

THE JOURNAL

Coudersport, Pa.

Wednesday, Aug. 27, 1862.

M. W. McALARNEY, Editor.

THE PEOPLE'S UNION TICKET

For Auditor General, THOS. E. COCHRAN, York.

For Spvrveer General, WILLIAM S. ROSS, Luzerne.

County Convention.

Believing "It to be the duty of all loyal men to stand by the Union in the hour of its trial; to unite their hearts and hands in earnest, patriotic efforts for its maintenance against those who are in arms against it, to sustain with determined resolution our patriotic President and his administration in their energetic efforts for the prosecution of the war and the preservation of the Union against enemies at home or abroad; to punish traitors and treason with fitting severity, and to crush the present wicked and causeless rebellion, so that no flag of disunion shall ever again be raised over any portion of the Republic..."

Vigilance Committee.

Abbott—David Conway, Charles Meine. Allegany—Edwin Haskell, R W Benton, J C Bishop. Bingham—Ira Carpenter, B L Grover, M D Briggs. Clara—W B Graves, I D Stays, I L Ailen, Coudersport—L F Maynard Pierre Stebbins, Eulalia—J P Taggart, J M Spafford, M Lent, Genesee—J C Cavanaugh, H O Perry John Maginnis. Harrison—Woolsey Burtis, Austin Swetland, Israel Dodge. Hebron—J W Stillman, C Vanninwegen, H Rathbone. Hector—G P Kilborn, B F Tubbs, S C Thompson. Homer—W B Ayres, Jacob Peet, A U Crosby. Jackson—E Horenkamp, R Persing. Keating—G W Lewis, P Harris. Oswayo—B F Lyman, J Cheesbro, Dr H H Munson. Pike—S H Martin, John Metzger, Lemuel Sherman. Pleasant Valley—N P Pluent, J Palmer, Jr. Routlet—C Knowlton, John Lyman Jr, Wm Melhewell. Sharon—R W Nichols, A W Humphrey, Simonsville. Sweden—G L Catlin, L W Lrman, E L man. Stewardson—H Anderson, W Dykeman, Leroy Grittenden. Summit—J M Bassett, Orange Haskin, Alf. Ayres. Sylvania—Charles Wykoff, R R Young, John Baker. Ulysses—A Corey, J T Smith, N H Halleck. West Branch—S M Conable, B Haskin. Wharton—J W Rounds, John Berfield, S Briggs. The Vigilance Committee are desired to give the notice as much publicity as possible.

LATEST NEWS.

We begin to get a little light in regard to the recent movements of Gen. Pope's army. It is certain that up to Saturday morning there had been no fighting since the battle of Cedar Mountain. The Rebel programme was a bold one. Finding McClellan inaccessible, and doubtless guessing that his army would be withdrawn, they moved their main strength rapidly to Gordonsville, and Stonewall Jackson pushed on with the advance, intending to use up Pope before his numbers became formidable. They received a disastrous check, however at Cedar Mountain, and were obliged to retire and wait for more men. These were hurried up; and about the same time McClellan's retreat became known; the Rebels were too weak in Richmond to annoy the Army of the Potomac, and they immediately undertook a rush upon Washington by way of the Rapidan. Gen. Pope's advance was then at that river, threatening the Rebels in order to protect McClellan's movement; Jackson was at Gordonsville, making all haste to accumulate the necessary strength. This he achieved on Sunday, and on Monday the main body was within a day's march of the Rapidan, doubtless quite sure of catching Pope before he could get support or retreat. Gen. Pope got news of the enemy's approach about noon on Monday, and in three hours had marching orders out and all his trains in motion. Before night on Tuesday he was across the Rappahannock, having in thirty-six hours moved his whole army and a train of five thousand wagons more than eighteen miles. Stonewall Jackson is accustomed to quick time, but this must have astonished him; at any rate, it spoiled his plan; Pope's army was beyond his reach, strongly posted on

the north bank of the Rappahannock, and guarding the fords and passes with such strength that the Rebels dared not attempt to cross.

The Philadelphia Press, has a letter from Maj.-Gen. Pope's army, dated the 22d inst., which says that Gen. Sigel had captured 2,000 Rebels, who had crossed on a bridge, which was subsequently destroyed by fire, a Union battery cutting off a retreat, and forcing a surrender after a loss of 400 killed and wounded.

Two bridges on the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, 23 miles from Cincinnati, were burned on Thursday morning. It is believed that the incendiaries were sympathizers with the Rebels.

The following is a list of those who left Potter county under Captain Dwight:

- Captain WALTON DWIGHT Coudersport. 1st Lieut. JOHN C. JOHNSON, 2d " CHA'S L. HOYT, Bingham. Allegany. John M. Baxter, David Dayton, E. Lyman Heggie, D. Lyman Heggie, Morgan J. Quick, Daniel E. Smith, Bingham. Joseph B. Carpenter, Adolphus Castle, Martin Ferguson, N. W. Herrington, W. W. Lawrence, Hosea Perrin, J. B. Phillips, Rev. Chas. Wilson, Clara. Jacob Cole, Coudersport. Charles Knapp, Eulalia. D. F. Ellsworth, Albert Mantania, William Sherwood, John B. Yeomans, Genesee. Isaac Dawley, John Eastman, John Chesnut, John T. Harrison, John J. Jones, Maurice N. Sackett, Charles Thomas, Hebron. Simon Charles, Sam'l B. Ferrand, Reuben M. Peet, Geo. W. White, Homer. Edward Taubert, Albert Rennels, Seth S. Baker, Oswayo. Norman Buck, John Grandy, William Moyer, Alonzo Shatuck, James H. Stilson, Henry S. Welch, Eliza Willober, Pleasant Valley. Lewis Stevens, Routlet. Lewis Fisher, Aaron Knowlton, John Weimer, Sharon. John Harder, Summit. Robert M. Anson, Austin J. Ayers, Byron Bassitt, Sweden. John Roberts, Ulysses. John V. Brown, Ephraim E. Howe, Sylvester Johnson, Henry T. Reynolds, George E. Torrey, West Branch. Erastus B. Crippen, Nathan Wetmore, Warren Wetmore, Wharton. Charles W. Beldin, John Bodler, Jesse I. Carman, Abram Courtwright, Isaac Moore, John Evelyn, John Haines, Joseph Jones, George W. Ward, Washington Wilson, James H. Vanline, Joseph Knapp, Tioga county.

The residences of the last six are not given. We hope their residence will be reported, and also any errors corrected that may have occurred in the above list.

It is said a few others joined the Company as they were starting in the cars from Wellsville.

Henry W. Morrill, of the 29th Ohio, at the battle of Fort Republic, having a hole shot in the rear of his pants large enough to allow a large part of his shirt to "float in the breeze," mounted so that the enemy could see the white flag, and asked, "Do you suppose the enemy will fire on a flag of truce?" Just then, the Rebels let drive a heavy volley, when Morrill jumped quickly back, saying, "I guess they will!"

Edson B. Olds, the notorious Ohio demagogue, has been arrested for the utterance of treasonable sentiments. He made a violent resistance, but was conquered and is now enjoying the hospitalities of Fort Lafayette.

It is said that Gov. Robinson, Megoffin's successor, is thoroughly loyal, and was so a year ago, at a time when many of the politicians of his State were befogged with neutrality.

Desperate Expedient.

"Quarrel with the Negroes!" is the order from Rebel headquarters. To excite all the low, petty hate and jealousy they can against an afflicted race, and then maltreat them personally, is the aim of the Satanic press, from the N. Y. Herald down to its faintest echo in the woods of Pennsylvania or Iowa. Accordingly, we have read, for some weeks past, of riots in Cincinnati and other cities, got up by blackguards with white faces, evidently by design and for effect.

But the worst thing we have noticed for years, was a diabolical deed in Brooklyn city, about the 1st inst. Their husbands and fathers absent, some well-behaved, industrious black women and children were working, as they had done for years, in a tobacco factory, when they were assailed by a gang of rowdies, evidently led by some Irish pothouse politician, who claimed that they wanted the work the blacks were performing, (just as, a few years ago, Irish and Germans were mobbed because they were said to underwork certain fast-living natives.) The women and children were in an upper room, which they barred, and defended themselves as best they could. The hellish ruffians then set fire to the lower floor, with the evident design of burning out a dozen or twenty human beings whose only offence was that God had given them a black skin! Happily, they were rescued by the police, and the fire extinguished. Whether the would-be murderers can be punished, remains to be seen.

This is one of the tricks resorted to by Rebel sympathizers to raise disturbances, and perhaps civil war in the loyal States, in order to recall our troops, and enable the Secessionists to triumph. Enslaving the blacks at the South, and keeping them in ignorance; at the North, trying to deprive them of the most laborious means of winning a livelihood, and then abusing them for their poverty—is it not all infernally mean?—Lewisburg Star and Chronicle.

John Hughes' uncle—F. W. Hughes, Chairman State Committee—has issued an address to the Democracy of Pa., in which the North is made responsible, primarily, for the war. That is the Sleeker and Barr doctrine—the loyal part of the Union is in the wrong—the Rebels on the least objectionable side. Their design is, evidently, by confounding the Republicans and Douglas Democrats who support the Administration, with a little knot of ultra Abolitionists who oppose it, to prejudice the people against aiding the Administration to put down the Rebels. Thus we have Hughes in the North, and Davis in the South, equally hostile to the Administration. We have two PARTIES—one is the friends of the Union Administration; the other its opponents, one faction fighting it in the North by ballot and intrigue, and the other in arms against it at the South. It is a plain issue—For the Union, or Against it—no room for a Cow-boy or half-way party.

BRECKINRIDGE IN DISGRACE.—Poor Breck! Hitherto an object of contempt, for his treason, he begins to excite our pity, for his misfortunes. In his failure before Baton Rouge consists a crime, in the sight of the arch-traitor Davis, that will deprive him of his commission. Whether now will he fly? Despised by those whose confidence had elevated him to a position only next below the highest attainable, discarded by his chosen associates, and deprived of an arm, which, like the mark on the brow of Cain, will ever testify of his crimes—what degradation, what misery could be more extreme! Benedict Arnold and Aaron Burr suffered much, but it has been left for John C. Breckinridge to quaff the dregs of the cup of human misery.

Gen. Butler has got hold of the subscription list in which the wealthy men of New Orleans put down heavy sums to aid the rebellion, and has assessed upon each of them about one quarter as much for the aid of the suffering poor. The amount assessed is \$341,916, of which the cotton brokers must pay \$29,200. The Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, which subscribed \$306,400 to the defence fund, is assessed at \$75,000. This summary measure will at once relieve the pressing wants of the destitute and teach the Rebels a salutary lesson. Of course this will be set down by the traitors as another outrage by the Massachusetts monster.

A Union soldier was found dead in the woods, after the battle of Cedar Mountain last week, his musket barrel grasped in both hands (the stock having been broken off), and eleven dead rebels lying around him, some with their heads smashed and others bruised in various ways—all the dead showing with what desperation the Union hero had fought for his life, but without avail. His body was pierced with balls.

General Halleck visited the Capitol grounds to enjoy the music there on Saturday afternoon, and was openly insulted by an insolent Englishman. Not having the fear of Britannia before his eyes, the indomitable Commander-in-chief unceremoniously collared the British yagabond, and handed him over to the police, by whom he was conveyed to limbo.

Ex-Gov. Ritner spent one night with the boys in camp at Harrisburg, last week. It reminded him of his camp life, fifty years ago. He is in good spirits, and boasts of SEVEN grandsons, volunteers. Ex-Governors Ritner and Porter agree on the War question.

NEW GOODS

JUST arrived and for sale at fair prices, and for READY-PAY EXCLUSIVELY, a general assortment of New Goods, such as FARM TOOLS, NAILS and GLASS, and other HARDWARE, HATS and CAPS, CLOTHING, and BOOTS and SHOES. A FULL SUIT FOR \$5.00 Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Notions, SCHOOL BOOKS. BLUE FISH, MACKEREL, COD, and HALL-BUT, Etc., Etc., &c., and so forth. CASH taken at 00000000 CREDIT taken at 90 Cts. COUNTY ORDERS at Par. ULYSSES SCHOOL ORDERS at 88 Cts. ULYSSES TOWN ORDERS at Par. PRODUCE at What it is worth. Good ASHES at 8 to 12 Cts.

L. BIRD, Brookland, (formerly Cushingville.) May 17, 1862.

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.

P. A. STEBBINS & CO.

Have just received a NEW LOT OF

BRADFORD PLOWS

AND POINTS.

Which they are

SELLING VERY LOW FOR

READY PAY.

March 12, 1862.

FOR SALE

OR to exchange for Horses, Wagons, Stock Good Notes or Judgments. A valuable Farm situate in Harrison township, Potter Co. Pa., lying on the old State road, leading from Spring Mills to Harrison Valley and Westfield Pa. Containing about 110 Acres, about 80 Acres improved and in a good state of cultivation, on which is erected a large Frame House, good Barns, Corn House and other necessary out-buildings, a good Apple Orchard containing some twenty different kinds of Grafted Fruit, Shade Trees, &c. The above Farm lies about 1 mile from Harrison Valley, 7 miles from Westfield and 6 miles from Spring Mills, and is a good Stock and Grain Farm, and will be sold so that any one that can make a payment of \$3 or 4 hundred dollars down, can make it a farm pay for itself with his labor. Price, \$2,500, for particulars inquire of Peter Simmons now occupying said farm, or C. H. Simmons, Oswayo Village, Pa. C. H. SIMMONS.

Jan 15, 1862.

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

C. H. SIMMONS,

OSWAYO REGULATOR

June 25, 1862.

JUNE 25.

\$10,000,

WORTH OF

NEW GOODS,

AT

Simmons'

Below the prices here given.

I TAKE pleasure in informing my friends and customers that I am just receiving a fine, fresh assortment of Goods and that all those who are in want of any had better give me an early call. I keep DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, BOOTS and SHOES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, And everything usually kept in a Country Store.

I have just returned from New York with one of the best and largest stocks of Goods that was ever brought into this county. I propose to sell these GOODS FIFTY per cent lower than can be bought in this vicinity, Wellsville or Olean not excepted. My Goods have been bought for CASH from a large number of houses that had failed in the city, at from 50 to 75 cts. on the dollar of the original cost. Therefore I am prepared to give all great bargains that choose to give me a call.

LOOK AT SOME OF THE PRICES:

Very nice Sheetings from 8 to 11 cts., sold by most merchants at the present time for 14 to 18. Good cotton bats for 8 cts. worth 9 to 14. Fine Delaines from 11 to 20 cts., worth 15 to 25 and 30. Good Tweeds from 25 to 38 cts., worth 44 and 63. Good Black Silk from 50 cts. to \$1.00, worth 75 cts. to \$1.50.

Good Suits of Black Clothes: Coat, Vest, Pants, Calf Boots, Hdkhs., Cravat, &c., for \$10, worth \$18.

In Groceries, I have a good sweet pleasant Tea for 50 cts per lb., and upwards. Good Sugar for 8 cts., white coffee sugar 11. Saleratus for 6 cts., Coffee 18. Soap 8 cts. bar. Molasses for 45 cts. per gal. Best Kerosene oil, 44 cts. gallon. Flour at "Wellsville prices." In the line of Boots and Shoes we have a Ladies Enamelled Morocco Boot for 50 cts. sold by most dealers for \$1 to \$1.25. Heavy Kip Ladies Walking Boot 75 cts. Fine Congress Gaiters and others from 50 cts. to \$1.00, worth 6 to 12 shillings. Fine Calf Boots for 2 50; Fine Stogey boots for 16 shilling. Fine Broche Shawls for 20 shillings and upwards. Ladies Stella Shawls from 8 to 22 shillings. Woolen shawls for 12 shilling and upward. Red Flannel from 2 shillings per yard. Fine Gingham for ten cents. Cambrics for 9 cts. Men's Heavy Working Ribbed Jacket Coats for 8 shillings.

And now I intend to keep my stock full to supply those who may choose to buy at

WHOLESALE or RETAIL,

And all Families of Volunteers will receive Goods at the first cost in New York, regardless of transportation, and I still hold my offer good to pay any one that calls upon me and not finding Goods at the prices given to pay them for their time and expenses in coming.

C. H. SIMMONS,

OSWAYO REGULATOR

June 25, 1862.

JONES' COLUMN

NEW GOODS

AND

SOMETHING ELSE

NEW !!

THE subscribers at their

OLD STAND ON MAIN STREET,

IN

COUDERSPORT,

Offer to their old customers and the public generally for Cash, United States Treasury Notes (which by the way are taken at Par) Wheat, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Butter, Cheese, Hides, Pelts, Deer Skins, and all other kinds of Skins, such as Calf Skins, &c., also, Beans, Beans, Venison, and some other things that can't be thought of.

A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

DEADYMADE CLOTHING

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

Hats & Caps,

Iron, Nails,

Hardware,

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs,

Together with some of the best

KEROSENE OIL,

Far superior to the Oil Creek or Tidouite Oil.

LAMP & LAMP FIXINGS,

POCKET CUTLERY,

Also a few more of those Superior

CANDOR PLOWS,

SLEIGH SHOES,

GLASS, SASH, PUTTY,

INK, PAPER, ENVELOPES,

And other kinds of

STATIONARY.

WALL PAPER,

WINDOW CURTAINS

And other articles which time alone forbids us to mention, all of which will be sold as low as the WAR PRICES will allow—for strictly

READY-PAY!!

And for those articles we take, the highest market price will be paid. We are also General Agents for

DR. D. JAYNE'S Family Medicines,

DR. AYER'S Medicines,

BRANDRETH'S Pills,

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery,

And all the standard Medicines of the day

CALL AND SEE!

C. S. & E. A. JONES.

N. B. The pay for the Goods must be on hand when the Goods are delivered, as we are determined to live to the motto of "Pay as You Go."

Just one thing more. The Judgments, notes and book accounts which we have on hand must be settled and closed up immediately or we fear they will be increased faster than the usual rate of interest. Dec 11