

NEWS ITEMS.

Senator Wilson yesterday introduced a substitute for the House bill to raise additional soldiers. It provides for the mustering in, enrolling, and organizing, by the commanding officers in the several Departments, of as many Africans, liberated by certain laws, by the President's Proclamation, or by any other legal and competent authority, exercised in suppressing the Rebellion, as the President shall from time to time deem necessary, to be armed, equipped, and mustered into the service of the United States, to serve during the war. It contains a proviso that no person of African descent shall be appointed to exercise authority over white officers, soldiers, or men, in the army or navy.

Once more we hear from Stafford Court House—and good news. About noon on Wednesday some of Stuart's Rebel cavalry attacked a part of our cavalry under Averill, near Hartwood Church. A sharp skirmish ensued, and the Rebels were defeated. Our loss in killed and wounded was about 40; the Rebels had a Captain and a Lieutenant killed, and a Captain and a number of privates taken prisoners.

We get conflicting statements from Cincinnati about the Rebel raid into Kentucky; one story is sure that it was a fizzle, and that the Rebs have skedaddled; the other is that Judas Breckinridge is rushing down upon Lexington with 20,000 men. The first story is more likely to be true than the last.

The Friends, or Quakers, in New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Delaware have memorialized Congress, asking exemption from the draft and the procurement of substitutes, and from the fines which they deem a penalty imposed for exercising "the right of conscience against the shedding of blood."

From late foreign papers we gather the following: "The meetings in favor of the Emancipation Proclamation are still increasing in number. The partisans of the South begin to attend in order to oppose the Emancipation resolutions, but remain everywhere in an insignificant majority. The aristocracy, on the other hand, is as devoted as ever to the cause of disunion, and therefore gave Mr. Mason a brilliant reception at the recent banquet of the Lord Mayor of London. The debates in the French Parliament respecting the United States were of no great importance. An amendment to the proposed address of the Corps Legislatif to the Emperor, declaring the blockade inefficient, was withdrawn. Viscount Lemoine urged the Government to exert itself in favor of a restoration of the Union, and declared Slavery to be the only cause of the war."

The New York State Anti-Slavery Society are holding their annual meeting in Albany. The following resolutions have been adopted: That Freedom now stands pledged to three millions of slaves; That we will sustain the Emancipation Proclamation of Abraham Lincoln; That we urge the entire abolition of Slavery, not only as a military necessity, but as an act of justice; That we recommend the confiscated lands of the South to be given to the freedmen, the legitimate proprietors.

William Wright of Essex County has been nominated by the New Jersey Democratic Legislative caucus for United States Senator for six years, in place of Senator Wall, whose term will expire on the 4th of March.

We have from our special correspondent at Port Royal the startling announcement that a force of 5,000 negroes, led by whites and supported by regular troops, is just ready to enter one of the most densely populated districts of the Department of the South, in order to summon its emancipated blacks to arms. Communications have been established with the negroes, and they wait only for the appearance of the liberating force to spring to arms and rally under the National flag. Sudden and irresistible as an avalanche, this blow will fall where preparation and defense are alike impossible. The Republic is at length about to strike at the heart of the Rebellion, and the Proclamation of Freedom, hated and derided by every enemy to the Nation, shall be heard in trumpet tones on the plantations of Carolina, and echoed on the battle-field by the cannon's opening roar.—Tribune.

The modified "Peace" resolves before the New Jersey Legislature passed the Senate by 12 to 8—nearly a party division. The House postponed them to March 10—doubtless to take counsel of the Democrats elected to the next Congress, who are to meet in this City on the 8th. We judge that there is no hurry.

Richmond papers are grumbling still over the great hoax about raising the blockade at Charleston, which The New York Herald so eagerly published, elaborating and magnifying it with all the typographical resources of its establishment. The Richmond Enquirer learns with pain and certainty "that no ship was sunk, none disabled, and no damage, in short, was done to the blockading squadron, which, consisting of wooden ships only, avoided a fight with our iron-clads, and most judiciously, until they brought up iron-clads of their own, which they immediately did."

In Russia monks and bishops can not marry, but simple priests may. Of course note but simple priests would.

THE JOURNAL.

Coudersport, Pa.

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M. W. McALARNEY, Editor.

The Prospect and our Duty.

In the prosecution of the present war for the suppression of a formidable rebellion, one great lack seems to have been military generalship. The President has done his utmost to give us that, and probably no other man occupying the Presidential chair could or would have succeeded better than he has. We have not been until now a military people, and great Generals, like all other really great men, are to be proved so only upon thorough trial. We are in the midst of trying times, and leaders as well as people, Generals as well as soldiers, are being tried. Some will be found wanting, but time and events will gradually develop the great leader of the war, who will discover and hew out the road to success with his word and sword, aided by the courage and devotion of the people of the loyal States already so well developed.

There are certain preliminary conditions which we will briefly state. There must be union and harmony between the government and the people. There must be full and implicit confidence in the Army. There must be abiding trustfulness, forbearance and patience in the popular heart, where patience should never languish even for a moment, and where courage should never waver. Clouds will not always envelop us. Yesterday it was dark and rainy and dreary and cheerless; but to-day how brightly and warily the sun shines, and how clear is the sky above us! True, we have had no decisive victory; but let us wait. The present aspect of affairs is encouraging. Victory will come—must come—has come in several instances, recently. Let us wait and keep our hearts firm and our faith alive, and our fists clenched only when thinking of the enemy who is slaying our brothers while fighting for their country and our country. Military success, so earnestly desired by President Lincoln, so eagerly hoped for by the people, and so necessary to the triumph of our cause, can not be deferred forever. It will come in time. We have waited for it long—not without impatience, not without humiliation even—but we can afford to wait much longer if necessary, for the sake of a Union which must be restored, a Government which must be defended and perpetuated.

A Question.—The Republican party we assert is an Abolition party. If we tell them so, most of them deny it. Now, if they are not Abolitionists, we would ask them to point us out the word or paragraph of any Republican paper that ever opposed Abolition, or that now condemns the 1st of January Abolition Proclamation? Do they not to a man sustain the President in his negro policy, either by open declaration or by significant silence? Clinton Democrat.

The copperhead Democratic party is a traitor party. If we tell them so, some of them deny it, and some of them admit that they think it wrong to oppress the South, and admit that they think the Rebels are fighting for their rights. Now if they are not pledged to Rebellion and Slavery, we would ask them to point us out one speech of any prominent Democrat, who now holds fast to that organization,—in favor of any measure for the suppression of the Rebellion, or one of the miserable tribe of locofoco papers that ever offered a word in favor of the Government and against the Rebels. No, every act of the copperheads evidence their total submission to the Slave Oligarchy. They are spat upon by every Journal of any prominence in the South. As the Richmond Examiner said a few weeks ago "the South would spurn these Northern peace men as slaves." No man is loyal who talks of any other peace than a peace conquered, or a peace secured by the withdrawal of every rebel in arms and a full return to Federal authority.

A few questions for this copperhead Democracy to answer are: Did you ever hear of an Abolitionist being in the army of the South? Did you ever hear of an Abolitionist opposing any measure of the Government, which might be in the least part beneficial to the cause? Did you ever hear of an Abolitionist opposing the election of a Union Democrat? Did you ever hear an Abolitionist sneer at the means the Government has found it necessary to employ in paying the soldiers; or, did you ever hear an abolitionist depreciating the United States money? Did you ever hear an abolitionist say he would resist the draft; or, did you ever hear of this being done by abolitionists. To these questions you must in truth answer, most emphatically, No! But, we can answer for the copperhead partisans that they, in the mouths of their Vallandighams, Coxes, Woods, and Seymours, have been guilty of all these treasonable acts to embarrass the government; and further, if it was worth the trouble, we could prove from the columns of the Clinton Democrat an affirmative answer to all these questions.

While decrying the course pursued by President Lincoln and his Cabinet, copperheadism has never hinted at any course they desire to see pursued, except a peace policy, a total submission on the part of twenty millions of freemen to the dictum of eight millions, who very naturally claim slavery as the foundation of their government. Who ever heard of such meanness, of such total lack of manhood, of such cringing servility? Varily, these men are either vile traitors or great fools. As to the cry of abolitionism, instead of being considered a term of reproach, the

world will soon consider it the mark of a man who has been born without the pale of bigotry, of prejudice, of ignorance. There are very few earnest war men in the North who care about this term. Of one thing the Democracy of the copperhead stripe may be certain: Wherever they find a man who is called an abolitionist they will find a loyal man!

The Tide of Disloyalty in the Free States, seems to be turning. The Peace resolves in Illinois were lost—two or three Democrats being too patriotic or too timid to go the whole Secesh game, which is thereby defeated. The Indiana soldiers are denouncing their copperhead Legislature in a way that must make them think—and so save the Ohio soldiers spoken. In the Penn's House, the leaders are evidently nonplussed—they would show their hatred of the Government, but they dare not. In New Jersey, they are divided in their course of action—the ultras can not control their own men. In New York, the Wood or Tory faction is down in the Legislature. The suppression of the Rebel Convention (under the garb of Democracy) in Kentucky, shows a rising Union tide in that State. Thus, everywhere, it would seem that the storm of Rebel sympathizing has spent its fury, and the Government has only to be wise and energetic to inaugurate success and a glorious triumph over all its foes, open or secret. So mote it be!—Lewisburg Chronicle.

OUR SICK AND WOUNDED.—In the Senate, Harrisburg, 8th Jan., Mr. Lowry, the warm-hearted, earnest Senator from Erie, introduced the following joint resolutions, which, after remarks from him, were adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the unanimous thanks of this Legislature be tendered to His Excellency, Andrew G. Curtin, for the foresight, energy and constancy manifested in his efforts to provide proper nursing and medical aid for the sick and wounded Pennsylvania Volunteers in the service of the United States.

Resolved, That we undoubtingly approve of the policy recommended by him to the national authorities, that our disabled citizens should, whenever their health and condition would permit, be immediately moved to Hospitals within our own State; and that we urge upon the officers of the General Government the importance of rendering their immediate and thorough co-operation in carrying out the measures proposed by Gov. Curtin for accomplishing this end, by the adoption of such regulations and orders as will insure the regular transmission of sick and wounded Pennsylvania volunteers to the care of their families, or to Hospitals within the State.

One of the Texans who boarded the Harriet Lane, immediately on jumping aboard, grasped a Federal by the collar, exclaiming: "Surrender, or I will blow your brains out!" The other replied: "You had better look at me first!" Recognition was instantaneous; they were brothers!

The Louisville Democrat, the leading Democratic paper of that State, says: "There can be no true Democracy while treason keeps its armies in the field, except near Democracy. The office hunters who, at a time like this, preach peace, in the North, may be Democrats in name, but in reality they are Tories and traitors, who would be in arms against their Government were they living in the so-called Confederacy."

A grand Union meeting was held in Cincinnati on Monday night. Resolutions were adopted declaring that we give renewed pledges to perpetuate the Union; that we send the greetings of the Administration to the Ohio soldiers; that we will support a vigorous prosecution of the war; that the Mississippi must roll unbroken to the Gulf; that submission to the constituted laws and authorities is the only basis of free government; that we will sustain those in power, whether they please us or not, until others are put in their places.

Information is received from Corinth that on the 22d instant Col. Corvan, with the 10th and 34th Missouri Regiments, surprised and routed a Rebel force under Gen. Roddy at Tusculum, Ala. Two hundred prisoners, a number of cannon, and a wagon train were captured.

PRAYER FOR THE PRESIDENT.—That earnest eccentric and blunt-spoken religious exhorter, Elder Knapp, who is now holding forth every evening at the Washburn Baptist church in this city, in a prayer the other evening used this language: "O Lord, wilt thou bless President Lincoln? Thou knowest that all the Southern Aristocracy and all the rotten portion of the Northern Democracy are down on him. Therefore wilt thou bless him?"—Chicago Journal.

In the Illinois Legislature, a few days ago, a Republican Senator was making a war speech, and the Democrats interrupted him, asking him why he was not in the field. He answered that he was "where danger was most imminent, and where traitors were most rancorous," which comes very near the truth.

The Savannah News says that the peace propositions made at the North are "cowardly and ridiculous, and those who put them forth know that the South will not accept peace on any other terms than unconditional independence."

Rebels, in noticing the number men shot for the crime, reveal how extensive are the desertions from their ranks.

Some of our exchanges having published what purported to be an extract from a speech by Senator Buckalew, which evinced a spirit of loyalty unexpected of that eminent copperhead, the Bloomsburg Democrat indignantly denies it. It "is authorized to pronounce it a mischievous fabrication, and infamous falsehood." It is hardly necessary for the Democrat to take up the cudgel in defence of its pet politician; no one acquainted with Mr. Buckalew's antecedents would ever suppose him guilty of speaking or writing one word in favor of the Federal Government, or of anything to hurt the feelings of his brethren in arms down South.—Lewisburg Chron.

A Pennsylvania volunteer, writing from Murfreesboro, 12th inst., says:

"Many thanks to you for a copy of the Governor's Annual Message. We are right glad to learn all it tells us concerning the prosperity of our stately old Commonwealth. While we are here, beholding the terrible workings of those pernicious doctrines adopted by the Seceded States, it strengthens our hearts and hands to hear that the Administrative Faculty of our beloved Pennsylvania is practicing the principles of sound loyalty, excellent political economy, and a virtuous regard for the public welfare. How well for us that no hereditary right, or political trickery, could place a villain at the post of difficulty and danger, in such a time as this! In your prayers for the President, don't forget A. G. Curtin."

One cause of the excitement against the draft in Milwaukee was the fact that the Germans had been persuaded that there would be no draft if they would "vote the democratic ticket." This was such an easy way to avoid the draft, that the 9th ward, out of 927 votes, gave 698 democratic majority. To their astonishment, no sooner had Milwaukee county given nearly 5,000 majority for the "regular democratic ticket," than a draft came upon them: The 9th ward was drafted for 169 soldiers! That seems enormous, to them, after voting the "regular democratic ticket." Next year, some of those honest Germans will be heard from—"can not fool them again."

A correspondent of the Providence (R. I.) Journal—an officer in the army of the Potomac—closes a letter to the editor of that paper as follows: "I am a negro worshiper. I have always believed that a white man is as good as a negro, if he behaves as well. Negroes are as much interested in this war as white men are; they are able and willing to fight—why not let them do so? I would as soon see black men charging on hostile bayonets as white men whom I call brothers. Their lives are no more precious than ours. The Rebels force them to fight against us; why do we not give them an opportunity to fight for us? If there are men in Rhode Island who are unwilling negroes should fight for us, let them come and fight themselves."

The Copperheads have wasted much breath in circulating the falsehood that the freed slaves employed by the Government at Port Royal are worthless and a vast expense to the country—that white men are taxed to support lazy negroes, &c. An official report by the Secretary of the Treasury sums up the receipts and expenditures on account of the freed slaves thus:

Table with 2 columns: Category, Amount. Total Receipts \$726,984. Expenditures 225,705.

Bal. in favor of the negroes \$501,279. It thus appears that more than half a million of dollars was saved by these operations, and is in the hands of the Assistant Treasurer at New York.

MICHIGAN SOLDIERS.—The Detroit Advertiser & Tribune says: "A vote for Governor was taken among the members of the 20th Michigan Regiment, as a matter of political interest. The ballots were counted, and the result has been sent to us, authenticated by the Captain of each Company. It agrees with the soldiers' votes, everywhere else, in being overwhelmingly Republican. The result was:

Table with 2 columns: Candidate, Votes. For Austin Blair Republican 563. For Byron G. Stout, Democrat 87.

The sale of the New York World (copperhead newspaper) has been stopped throughout the camps of the Army of the Potomac, by orders from the Provost-Marshal General. The reason for this is because it disseminated disloyal sentiments prejudicial to the discipline of the army.

There are signs of returning sanity among the Rebels, on the matter of retaliation. The Virginia Legislature it is said, will repudiate drunken Letcher's foolish attempt in that way, on the ground that the disposition of prisoners of war belongs exclusively to the confederate government. It is also deemed certain that the Confederate Congress will discontinue the efforts of Jeff Davis, inaugurating wholesale murder.

A short time ago a fire broke suddenly, at night, in the house of Mr. H. C. Poole on Oil creek, Venango county, burning it to the ground in a few minutes, and in it the bodies of his wife and only daughter, also the wife of Mr. Gengales. All possible exertions were made to save the house and rescue the bodies but in vain. It was nearly an hour before the bodies were recovered. They were then a black and shapeless mass, and could only be identified by fragments of their clothing that lay beneath their bodies.

JONES' COLUMN. NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS. 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, Beas, 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