

THE JOURNAL.
Coudersport, Pa.

Wednesday, May 27, 1863.

M. W. McALARNEY, Editor.

The Russians have suffered a defeat by the Circassians.

New Goods at Stebbins and Jones. Their Columns will be changed next week when our readers will know what they want and where to buy it.

Our readers will please bear patiently with us for a few weeks. The legal advertising has largely encroached upon our reading columns.

Capt. DENNIS H. CHEESBRO, of the 46th, was taken prisoner at Fredericksburg, but has been paroled and is now at Annapolis, Md.

At a meeting of the Democratic County Committee of this county, held May 9th, Judge Ives was nominated Senatorial and Miles White Representative delegates to the Democratic State Convention.

Irish potatoes are selling at Jackson, Miss., for thirty dollars a bushel, but are paid for in stuff not worth ten dollars a bushel.—Query: How much are potatoes worth at Jackson?

PROMOTED.—We take great pleasure in announcing the promotion of Maj. Niles, to the Lieut. Colonelcy of the Bucktails. The announcement will gratify a large circle of his friends and acquaintances, who will appreciate this deserved favor to a brave and efficient officer.—Agitator.

THE ENROLLMENT FOR THE DRAFT.—The Provost-Marshal appointed under the National Enrollment act has received their instructions, and has directed to proceed with the draft forthwith. It is supposed, however, that it will take from fifty to sixty days to complete it, and it is doubtful whether any draft can be made before the middle of July. Volunteers may, however, be called for before that time.

In apportioning the draft, says the N. Y. Evening Post, credit will be given to each State for the number of troops already furnished, but three years' men will be taken as the basis. Thus three regiments of two years' men will be considered as equivalent to only two regiments, and four regiments of nine months' men to one regiment of three years' men.

When the arrest of Vallandigham was undertaken he raised the window of the apartment in which he had taken refuge and vociferously called out "Asa! Asa! Asa!" —Exchange.

The great Copperhead was, doubtless, calling upon one of his gods to save him. But he called in vain. "Asa," doubtless, being inspired with a wholesome dread of Uncle Sam's iron bracelets, prudently kept out of the way. This is not the first time a mauler, nabbed by Justice, has counted upon being rescued by his confederates—and counted in vain.

MARTINE'S PATENT KEROSENE BURNER.—P. A. STEBBINS & Co. having purchased the exclusive right of selling this Burner in this place, have now on hand a large assortment which they offer to the people, confident of their excellence. The principal advantages of this Burner are: It needs no glass chimney, thus saving the use of an expensive article; it can be carried about the house without danger and without extinguishing the light; it can be made to serve the purpose of the best kerosene lamps; and is much the cheapest Burner yet patented—using much less oil. Try the Burner!

A correspondent writing from Washington under date of May 9th, in reference to Capt. G. B. Overton, says: "He is at my house and very severely wounded just above the knee by a large missile ball. He was brought to my house a week ago last Saturday, having been wounded a week from the Friday succeeding that day. He was very much debilitated, and it was several days before the surgeons made a close examination of his wound, their impression being up to that time that he would have to undergo an amputation, but I believe that after that they altered their opinions and are making every effort to save his limb. It is an ugly wound however and it will take a long time for it to grow sound." We are glad to know that Capt. Overton is in good hands; thus greatly increasing the chances of his wound healing, and of his being enabled to use his leg.

If this proceeding is approved by the government, and sanctioned by the people, it is not merely a step toward revolution—it is revolution. It will not only lead to military despotism—it is military despotism.—Horatio Seymour, on the arrest of Vallandigham, the traitor.

The spectacle of a domineering, capable of uttering such mad, mendacious, mob-inciting rant as this, occupying the gubernatorial chair of the greatest among American States, is the most utterly shameful that our wretched country has exhibited yet. It seems to be the will of Providence to afflict us to the last extreme of human endurance; but there can scarcely be added to our calamities a worse one than we are suffering in the elevation of a soulless demagogue to the Governorship of New York.

VICKSBURG!

The news from Gen. Grant, this morning, is of the most exciting and important character. There can hardly be a doubt that it is the prelude to the fall of Vicksburg. An official dispatch reached the President yesterday, from Memphis, embodying information to Wednesday last. It states that Gen. Grant had captured Haines' Bluff, and the outer works of Vicksburg, a large number of prisoners and 57 pieces of artillery, the battle being still raging, with every prospect of securing the entire force in Vicksburg. At that time we certainly held Jackson, the Black River Bridge and Haines' Bluff. A previous dispatch, from Gen. Hubert, dated the 21st, at Memphis, states that the rebel Gen. Joe Johnston was at Calhoun, 17 miles above Jackson, with 6,000 men—the force with which he was driven out of the latter place—endeavoring to effect a junction with Pemberton at Edward's Station. A dispatch from Canton, dated the 19th, announced that Gen. Grant had driven the enemy into his intrenchments on the Big Black, and that Johnston had ordered all his provisions from Canton. There is sufficient evidence to show that the position of the rebels was extremely desperate.

In addition to confirmation of the above important intelligence, Col. Rawlings (Gen. Grant's Assistant Adjutant-General) telegraphs to the War Department, under date of the 20th, from the rear of Vicksburg, a summary of the events which had occurred up to that time. It appears that in the fight at Jackson on the 14th, in which Joe Johnston was defeated, we captured seventeen pieces of artillery. On the 16th the entire Vicksburg force under Pemberton was engaged and defeated at Baker's Creek. The enemy in this fight lost twenty-nine pieces of artillery. On the 17th Gen. Grant engaged and again defeated the same force at Black River Bridge—the rebels losing 2,000 men and seventeen pieces of artillery. On the 18th Vicksburg was closely invested, and the rifle pits to the north of the city were carried on the 20th. The right of our army thus rested on the Mississippi above the City. The rebels had some fifteen or twenty thousand men, and the probability is that Gen. Grant has captured most of them, as the cannonading closed about 3 o'clock on the 20th.

The defeat of Pemberton by Gen. Grant is fully confirmed by news received at headquarters of the Army of the Potomac from the enemy's lines. Pemberton himself, in a dispatch to Gen. Lee, states that a small force left by Gen. Grant in Jackson was attacked by Gen. Joe Johnston. This force retreated upon the main body, which in the meantime had been attacked by Pemberton—the intention being to defeat the National forces in detail. The result was contrary to rebel hopes, however—Pemberton being badly defeated and driven back upon Vicksburg. The enemy's loss was heavy in killed and wounded, and three thousand of his men were captured.

Seven hundred and eight prisoners captured by Gen. Grant at Port Gibson and Grand Gulf arrived at St. Louis on Sunday last. There are a large number of Missourians among them.

The advices from Tennessee are to the effect that Brager is apprehensive of an attack by Gen. Rosencrans. His position at Horse Shoe Mountain is said to be strongly fortified. Our dispatches contain an account of a surprise of a camp of rebel cavalry in the vicinity of Middle-town, in which eight rebels were killed and ninety captured. The rebel camp was destroyed.

Twelve "bushwhackers" belonging to the band which recently made the raid into Kansas, were captured at Council Grove a few days since, and were placed in charge of Stuart's cavalry to be taken to Fort Riley. On the way thither they attempted to escape, and all of them were shot.—New York Times, Sunday May 24.

Later.

A dispatch to President Lincoln announces the surrender of Vicksburg. Its date is Cleveland, May 24, and it is based on another from the telegraph superintendent at Memphis, who declares that the stars and stripes float over Vicksburg, and that the victory is complete. That the President received this message is certain; we only wish it had been signed by Gen. Grant, in order that all doubt as to the fact might have been dispelled. There is, however, a second dispatch which has not been sent to the press, which is dated with rather more precision than the first, that the whole rebel army has been captured; and a third, also private, confirming the accounts of the other two. We consider both these as nearly trustworthy as anything but official or direct information can be, and reading them in the light of the previous news it is hardly possible to doubt that the crowning victory of the long struggle for the great river has at last been won, and that Vicksburg is ours!—Tribune, Monday.

The Roman Catholic Bishop, Smyth, of Dubuque, Iowa, has threatened to excommunicate those of his flock who actively sympathize with Secession—declaring that such connection was against the rules of the church, and that those members were out of its pale.

Two men, condemned to death by a Court Martial in Cincinnati, and a deserter, were shot on the 15th. Five men are ordered for execution on the 29th. The stern realities of war require war-treatment of those men who will not be led by mild usage.

Richmond papers are unhappy over the capture of Jackson, Miss. They say an evacuation and retreat from Vicksburg or a pitched battle is a matter of immediate necessity. They call Grant's move a bold one, which must be made to cost him or the Rebels very dearly. Though "affairs look ugly for us (the Rebels) we have a general (Joe Johnston) in whom all have confidence. We await intelligence with anxiety and strong hope." Another article represents the safety of Richmond as by no means assured, and urges the conscription of every able-bodied male from 16 to 69 years of age for its defense. The Union forces at West Point and Hooker's late re-enforcements are reasons for anxiety, and Yankee trickery and strategy are dismally deplored.

On the 19th, a sad accident befel two of our regiments at Deserted House, eight miles beyond Suffolk. Two by-roads branch off the South Quay Road, and upon each one a regiment was advancing. These were the 11th Rhode Island and 152d New York Volunteers. As the roads near each other, they form a short angle that diverges between, and upon which there is a dense undergrowth. Across this strip of land the two regiments could but imperfectly discern each other. One regiment mistook the other for Rebels in ambush, and at once opened a galling fire. This was replied to with ardor. Before the mistake was discovered, both regiments suffered to a considerable extent.

The 2d Maine Regiment is on its way to Bangor to be mustered out of the service, having served the term of its enlistment—two years; how well can easily be surmised by the fact that no movement of the Army of the Potomac, from the first Bull Run battle to the recent engagements near the Rappahannock, has taken place that they have not participated in. There have been nearly 2,000 men connected with this regiment since its organization, and it returns home now with about 200!

Gen. Grant's official dispatch, announcing the capture of Jackson is published. He says: "This place fell into our hands yesterday, after a fight of about three hours. Joe Johnston was in command. The enemy retreated North evidently with the design of joining the Vicksburg forces."

Dispatches from Somerset, Ky., say that the Rebel force in Wayne and Clinton Counties is increasing. They are said to have 17,000 men, with 14 pieces of artillery. Four Rebel regiments of infantry have passed through Jamestown, and 24 more regiments are reported at Morristown, East Tennessee. Gen. Buckner is said to be at Clinton. There are Rebel pickets on the Cumberland River at every available point. The Cumberland is falling, and will soon be fordable unless we have rain. The Rebel General S. D. Buckner has been assigned to the command of East Tennessee. A letter from Richmond, Ky., says the Rebels have crossed the Cumberland, and are advancing on that place.

By way of San Francisco we have advices from Mexico which fully corroborate the intelligence received by way of Vera Cruz and Havana. The news is from the City of Mexico on the 2d inst., and from Puebla on the 30th ult. Gen. Ortega, in a dispatch to Gen. Comonfort, thus sums up the situation: "The French have made eight assaults, succeeding only in two. We have lost nothing save our abandoned forts, and one line of defences. For the last thirty-one days we have not lost a foot of ground. The French continue to throw their bombs into the city, and are cutting ditches and covered ways for an attack on Santa Aurtia." The Mexicans at last accounts were about to commence offensive operations against the French, under the direction of President Juarez in person.

The total receipts from internal revenue, up to March 24th, was \$21,049,374 05.

Rebels in St. Louis are being sent south, with small sums of money, their main estates being forfeited.

Six brothers who enlisted in the same Company at Manchester, Vt., have all died or been killed.

Ohio has passed an act providing that rebel soldiers in the National service shall vote at every State Election hereafter.

The U S "Greenbacks" are so popular in the Confederacy, that some of the States have passed laws prohibiting their circulation.

It is said that Garcia, the gambler Spaniard of Paris, won in a single day the enormous sum of \$900,000.

Squads of negroes are daily escaping into Kansas from Missouri, at a rate that will soon convert the latter into a free State—free of negroes, at all events.

The people of Phippsburg, Me., have voted to pay every man who may be drafted the sum of \$300, to enable him to procure an exemption.

The public lands to be sold next summer embrace in Washington Territory nearly three millions of acres, in Kansas 155,000, and in Michigan 38,000 acres.

A lump of wet saleratus, applied to the sting of a wasp or bee, it is said will stop the pain in one moment, and prevent it from swelling. Pin this fact up somewhere for this season's use, for those who are not fond of the sensation of a sting.

At the battle of Somerset the 7th Ohio cavalry captured a flag from Scott's rebel cavalry, made from a silk dress of one of Humphrey's Marshall's daughters, and presented by her to the rebels only about three weeks previous to its capture.

A dispatch from Murfreesboro dated 22d, says: "Gen. Stanley, with a portion of two brigades of cavalry, surprised the camp of the 1st Alabama regiment and the 8th Confederate Cavalry, in the vicinity of Middletown. Our forces were divided and sent around to attack the Rebels in the flank and rear, but the advance guard becoming impatient, they dashed alone and unsupported into the midst of the enemy's camp, putting to flight 1,000 Rebel cavalry. Eight Rebels were killed, 90 prisoners taken, and 200 horses captured. The camp of the enemy, including the arms thrown away by them, was destroyed. Our loss was two or three slightly wounded."

The only Rebel forces in Kentucky are moving bodies of guerrillas, but the Rebels are preparing for an invasion in June. Morgan has left his command at Monticello, and gone to Sparta, Tenn. Pegram's forces are still between the Cumberland and Monticello. Various reports say that Price is moving toward the Mississippi River, and had at last accounts crossed the Arkansas. Harmanduke is said to have joined him.

Wm. Robe of Morgan county, Indiana, was shot dead while at work in a field on the 21st, by a Copperhead named Bailey. Robe had been collecting evidence against the Knights of the Golden Circle.

North Carolina is chafing significantly under the Davis despotism, and her newspapers and people speak threateningly of withdrawal from the Confederacy.

GERMANY FOR OUR SOLDIERS.—One of the steamers of the Hamburg and American Steamship Company, lately arrived, brought to the port of New York over thirty large packages of fine linen and lint, which had been contributed by the friends of the Union along the Rhine, for the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers. Some of the packages were of the size of hogsheads, and all were made up of the best material. These packages were a gift of the freedom loving men and women of Rhine, and were brought over free by the Hamburg and American line.

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Coudersport, Pa., May 15, 1863:
Daniel D. Butler, Alice Cool, Catharine Kinney, Sallie A. Meringer, Sarah J. Monroe, Mr. S. Moran (or Monan), Chester Miles, Mary Messcher Mr. Smyth, George W. Webb, Sarah Jane Wylie.
JNO. S. MANN, P. M.

NEW JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE. Also, Garden or Fruit Farms. Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2 1/2, 5, 10, or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for \$200, 10 acres for \$110, 5 acres for Sixty Dollars, 2 1/2 acres for Forty Dollars, 1 acre for Twenty Dollars. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at Ten Dollars each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms, are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington Co., New Jersey. For further information apply, with a P. O. Stamp, for a Circular, to B. FRANKLIN CLARK, No. 90 Cedar Street, New York, N. Y.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE of an Invalid. Published for the benefit, and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc., supplying at the same time the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury thro' medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings county, N. Y.

DIED:
In Coudersport, 23d inst., GUSTAVUS DANLSON, aged 35 years.
In Coudersport, Pa., 27th inst., WILLIAM BRUCE, son of John B. and Helen Mar Smith, aged 7 years.

Administrator's Notice. LETTERS of administration on the estate of John Hackett, late of Ullyses pt, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate that they must make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the same are requested to present them for liquidation.

RUTH HACKETT, GEORGE W. HACKETT, Admrs. Ullyses, Pa., May 19, 1863.

Administrator's Notice. WHEREAS, Letters of Administration on the estate of A. H. Butterworth, dec'd, late of Coudersport, Potter Co., Pa., have been issued to the subscriber in due form of law, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement. H. J. OLMSTED, Adm'r. Coudersport, Feb. 16, 1863.

SOAP Question Settled! Inquire at STEBBINS' HUNT'S BLOOM OF ROSES.—for the Ladies.—at STEBBINS' TIME, Intro. for sale at GLASSMIRE & COLWELL'S.

The Great Cause of HUMAN MISERY. Published in a sealed envelope, price 6 cents. Lecture by Dr. COLVERWELL, on the Cause and Cure of Spasmodic Cholera, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervous Disease, Epilepsy; Impaired Nutrition of the Bones; Lassitude; Weakness of the Limbs and Back; Indigestion, and incapacity for Study and Labor; Dulness of Apprehension; Loss of Memory; Aversion to Society; Love of Solitude; Truancy; Self-Distrust; Dizziness; Headache; Affections of the Eyes; Pimples on the Face; Involuntary Emissions, and Sexual Incapacity; and the Consequences of Youthful Indiscretion, &c., &c.
This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-afflicted, evils may be removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and every man in the land. Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing, Dr. CHAS. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4888.

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Wool, Twine, Wall-Paper,

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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.

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&c. &c. &c.

ALL OF WHICH

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at the VERY LOWEST RATES

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Don't Fail to Call and See

P. A. STEBBINS & CO.

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS

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NEW GOODS

NEW GOODS

SOMETHING ELSE

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OLD STAND ON MAIN STREET,

IN

COUDERSPORT,

Offer to their old customers and the public

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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,

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GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS

Hats & Caps,

Iron, Nails,

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Together with some of the best

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Far superior to the Oil Creek or Tidioute Oil.

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Also a few more of those Superior

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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

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DR. D. JAYNE'S Family Medicines,

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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