

# THE JOURNAL.

Coudersport, Pa.

Wednesday, Sept. 30, 1863

M. W. McALARNEY, Editor.

## UNION STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,  
ANDREW G. CURTIN,  
OF Bellefonte.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,  
DANIEL AGNEW,  
OF Beaver County.

## UNION-COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSEMBLYMEN,  
JOHN W. GUERNSEY, of Tioga,  
ARTHUR G. OLMSTED, of Potter.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,  
HENRY J. OLMSTED, Coudersport.

FOR COMMISSIONER,  
R. L. NICHOLS, Sharon Tp.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,  
DAN BAKER, Coudersport.

FOR AUDITOR,  
S. H. MARTIN, Pike Tp.

## OUR HOME TICKET.

For Assembly, ARTHUR G. OLMSTED of this county has been presented for re-election. His course last winter is thus endorsed by his constituents,—as it should be. During the session he succeeded in removing over \$2,000 indebtedness of our county to the State, by a prompt and well-timed discussion of the cause. His record shows him to have always voted right upon the main questions of the day, and his course was such as to command respect at home and abroad. He is an able lawyer, a staunch friend of the Administration, a good debater, and an honest man. We see no good reason why he should not receive a large vote in the county. Our friends in Tioga have presented JOHN W. GUERNSEY, who comes well recommended as a careful business man; honest, intelligent, and well-able to do credit to his own and Potter counties. Let him receive a cordial welcome.

For Prothonotary, the present officer, HENRY J. OLMSTED, has been nominated; who from his long experience has become perfectly acquainted with all the intricate affairs of the office. Obliging and attentive, no better person for the position could be found. He will receive the support of all of our own party and many of the better class of his opponents.

For Register & Recorder, DAN BAKER was re-nominated. A good penman, careful and attentive, no fault has been or can be found with the manner in which the duties of this office has been performed. Integrity and loyalty will command a large vote for this officer.

The office of Commissioner demands a practical and prudent man, with generosity sufficient to distinguish between a rigidly and economical course. Such a man we have found in RODNEY L. NICHOLS, of Sharon. Successful in his private business it is but fair to suppose that he will be equally successful in managing the affairs of the county.

For Auditor, S. H. MARTIN, of Pike. Mr. Martin is one of our most respectable and honest citizens; a man who endeavors to be just to all, and we have not the slightest doubt but that he will make a competent and efficient officer.

On the whole, we can recommend our Ticket as about the best that has ever been formed in Potter. The nominations were almost all unanimous or nearly so on the first ballot; the greatest harmony prevailed, and we have no doubt but that they will be supported as heartily as any Ticket that could have been formed. Let our friends work! Let every voter be at the polls on the morning of the Election. Vote early and then see that your neighbor also votes, and that he votes right. Contradict all the stories that will doubtless be circulated by the dark lantern party and see to it that Potter rolls up an old-fashioned majority.

### The Battle of Chattanooga.

Gen. Rosecrans' Army, after three days battle with the Rebels, fell back to the fortifications of Chattanooga, where his position is such, that the Rebels cannot drive him from it. His loss in killed, wounded and missing is estimated at 20,000. The Rebel loss is not known, but from the character of the fight is supposed to be much greater, as they lost one Maj. General killed, five Brigadiers killed and seven wounded. The Richmond *Whig* is dependent over the result of the battle. It is one of the queerest battles of the war: the Rebels do not claim a victory although they forced our army back to its fortifications, and our correspondents claim a partial victory and a partial defeat. Surely the Rebels failed to do what they meant to, which was to annihilate Rosecrans' Army from Georgia, again laying the north county and Tennessee open to invasion, failing in this their plan of battle has failed, their purpose has been defeated and we cannot, notwithstanding our severe loss, consider it any less than a defeat to the Rebels. So the matter stands at present. The Rebels had been reinforced by a large portion of the Virginia army, and by some of its ablest Generals, while Rosecrans had no reinforcements. From the tone of the Southern journals we must think that they consider it a hopeless battle in that quarter. Gen. Burnside has reached the point where he can prevent the flank movement of the enemy.

Gen. Buford and Kilpatrick's Cavalry

had an encounter with the Rebel Cavalry in which the Rebels were badly worsted. Col. Cloud has had an engagement with 2000 Rebels in the Indian Territory and defeated them. Jim Lane is after Quantrell's guerrillas and if the people of Kansas are let alone they will soon rid the country of that kind of vermin.

## VOTERS!

See that you are assessed. To make your right to vote certain this duty must be attended to. Of course there is an officer appointed to attend to the assessment; but accidentally, he might happen to miss you. Look to the published list, to be seen in the county offices, and other public places. If your name and your neighbor's name, and the names of citizen soldiers, absent in the late nine months' service, and perhaps absent now in the service of the country, are not on it, see that they are placed there. Every citizen having a residence within the bounds of this Commonwealth has a right to vote. We have reason to believe that a conspiracy has been organized by the Democracy, where the assessors are of their ilk, to defraud honest, confiding men of their votes. See to it, freemen, that you are not thus defrauded.

Ques. Who proposed to put the Dutch, the Irish, English, and all other foreigners on the same level with the negro? Answer. George W. Woodward, the candidate of the Vallandigham leaders in Pennsylvania.

Who considers slavery an inalienable blessing, and justifies it by Jewish law? Ans. George W. Woodward.

What kind of Slavery existed among the Jews? Ans. White Slavery.

All laboring men, therefore, who are in favor of white slavery will vote for Woodward, the greatest aristocrat in Pennsylvania—a man who, except when a candidate for office, would be more apt to notice a dog on the street than a laboring man or mechanic. If you doubt this, ask those who know him.

The villainy and falsehood of the Woodward faction is fairly exemplified in the attempt to relieve Woodward of the charge of having disfranchised the soldiers.

They now declare that the decision was based upon the contested election case between the candidates for the Sheriff of Philadelphia. This is a pettifoggery lie. The case upon which Judge Woodward rested his decision disfranchising the soldiers of Pennsylvania, was Chase vs. Miller, Luzerne county; and the effect of the decision was to take the office of District Attorney from a Republican and give it to a Copperhead. See 5th Wright, Chase vs. Miller.

COPPERHEADISM, friends, is not a modern "ism." In 1776 it flourished under the name of "Toryism." In 1812 it reappeared with the name of "Blue-lights." In 1832 it broke out in South Carolina, and took the name of "Nullifiers." In 1855-6 it assumed the name "Border-Ruffianism." In 1860-1 it took on the cognomen "Secessionism" in the South, and "the constitutionitis and the unionitis" in the North. Such are a few of the mutations of the "immutable, adamantite, and negro-breeding Democracy."—*Agitator*.

## Help for Copperheads.

Gen. Lee to turn Politician and assist in carrying Pennsylvania for Woodward. The Richmond Inquirer of Sept. 7th urges Lee to invade Pennsylvania and says:—

"The success of the Democratic party would be no longer doubtful should General Lee once more advance on Meade." "Let him drive Meade into Washington he will again raise the spirits of the Democrats, confirm their timid and give hope to their wavering." "He will embolden the peace party."—How do honest Democrats like this?

## Remember, Loyalists!

Let all loyal men remember how near we are to an election that must prove a joy to the Federal soldier or to the Rebels. Let every good citizen do his utmost to keep the disloyal Copperheads from any chance of success. Throw aside all selfishness and act together for the nation's good.

Do you know who will vote for George W. Woodward? Every disloyal sympathizer with rebellion will vote for Woodward.

Every Knight of the Golden Circle will vote for Woodward.

Every traitor to his country who dare go to the polls in a free State will vote for Woodward.

Every drunken, gambling, loafing loco-foco will vote for Woodward.

Every man who could so far forget the honor of his country as to fire a gun in honor of Vallandigham's nomination in Ohio, will vote for Woodward.

Will honest men vote with such a list, and help to elect candidates of their choice? We hope not.

Then see to it that every loyal voter in your election districts is at the polls ready to deposit a ballot that will prove as effective as a bullet in a Rebel's heart. Governor Curtin can be elected by forty thousand majority, and he should have such a vote as will teach Copperheads in Potter that the people are loyal.

It is stated that Gen. Fremont has succeeded in adjusting all the difficulties heretofore surrounding the Mariposa Grant, and settled all his California business, which leaves him over a million and a half dollars worth of property.

## Testimony to the Point.

The editor of the *Huntingdon Globe*—a journal that for many years was the respected organ of the Democracy of Huntingdon county, until copperheads undertook the management of the party, thus pointedly settles the quibbles set up to get Judge Woodward out of his speech in the Constitutional Convention against foreigners. It will be seen that the *Globe* disposes of the question in the most conclusive style:

"Some of the bogus Democratic papers, and Woodward himself now deny that he ever made the speech in the Reform Convention, which we published last week. We know that the speech published was made by Mr. Woodward at that Convention. It was in the year 1837. Wm. F. Packer, Benj. Park and O. Barrett, now one of the editors of the *Patriot and Union*, had the printing of the debates of that Convention. The same gentleman also published the Democratic State organ, the *Keystone*, at that time. We were foreman in the office on the Debates, and corrected every revised sheet of the debates. We know that Mr. Woodward and all the other members of the Convention were furnished with revised sheets to make any correction in their speeches they might think proper. We know that the forms were not worked off for weeks after the revise was taken, thus giving every member of the Convention full opportunity to make corrections. We know that Mr. Agg, stenographer to the Convention, was not the kind of a man to be guilty of putting on paper what any member had not said; and we know too that had Mr. Agg reported the speech incorrectly he would have been discharged by the Convention, but he continued at his post until the debates were published. We know too that when the manuscript of Mr. Woodward's speech came into the office there was some considerable discussion amongst the twenty compositors employed, all denouncing it, and the proof reader, Mr. Hamilton Kerr, also an editor of the *Keystone*, took part in the discussion, but no one intimated that the speech was reported incorrectly. If it had been or if there had existed a doubt, or had Mr. Woodward been absent, his political friends who were the printers and editors of the Democratic organ, would have had it corrected during the two weeks the revise sheets were open for correction. The speech was reported correctly, and Mr. Woodward's denial of it now only satisfies us that he will lie, and act the part of the unprincipled politician to make his election. We have the 5th volume of the Debates before us from which we copied the speech."

What does Mr. Barrett, of the *Patriot and Union* say? Did he, or did he not, publish Judge Woodward's speech correctly? If he was a party to the fraud upon Woodward it is time he would confess; if he was not, it is time he would tell the truth and vindicate his own honesty. He either represented Judge Woodward falsely then or he does so now. Which is it?

JUDGE WOODWARD AND A FRANK OLD LANDLORD—In one of the northern counties of this State, where trout fishing delights the sportsman, is a country tavern known as the "Rough and Ready," and the proprietor of it is well represented by his sign. Some miles distant resides a legal gentleman who is on very friendly terms with the innkeepers; and last summer this individual drove up to the inn, accompanied by another gentleman when old Boniface came out to bid them welcome. The lawyer, with a manner that was intended to impress the landlord with the dignity of the stranger visitor, said to him:

"Well, we have come to spend a few days with you and enjoy fishing; this is Judge Woodward." The landlord's brow lowered; he scanned the Judge for a moment, and then inquired: "Is this the Judge who decided that our brave soldiers have no right to vote?" "He gave a constitutional decision on the question," said the lawyer. "He can't stay in my house; I want nothing to do with anybody who is opposed to soldiers voting; you can drive on," said old Rough and Ready; and he turned his back on his visitors with a dignity and contempt that would have become a Caesar; and the lawyer and Judge Woodward had to seek other quarters.

The canvass presents some suggestive contrasts. The friends of the Union have a candidate who goes before the people, and frankly gives them his views upon every subject. The enemies of the Union have a candidate who shrinks from the sight of his fellow-men, leaves a disloyal and proscription record unexplained, and refuses to define, his position upon any of the questions that now agitate the nation. Andrew G. Curtin seeks his reelection like a brave and bold man, while George W. Woodward has shown the absence of anything that may be called bravery or boldness.

We see it announced that Thomas Francis Meagher will deliver a speech at Columbus, Ohio, in support of Brough for Governor. This eloquent and brave Irishman has shown that his soul is in this fight for liberty, as it was in the fight for liberty against English tyranny. After serving the cause of his adopted country in Virginia, he goes to Ohio to continue the service. We trust to hear Gen. Meagher in Pennsylvania before the campaign is over.

## Woodward the Abolitionist!

The sayings of Woodward the Abolitionist are recorded in Volume 10 of the Debates in the Constitutional Convention of 1837, beginning at page 18 and ending on page 25. The debate arose upon a motion to confer the elective franchise upon white citizens only. Mr. Woodward sustained the motion, but took occasion to speak of slavery, on page 20, as follows:

"The act of 1780, which abolished slavery in Pennsylvania, has already been referred to. That act was a proud monument to the humane policy of the State, and presents a contrast with the course of England on the subject of Slavery which no Pennsylvanian need blush to look on. It wiped out the stain of Slavery, and conferred on the negro what he had not before enjoyed, *CIVIL FREEDOM. IT SECURED TO HIM THOSE CIVIL RIGHTS TO WHICH HE IS COMMON WITH ALL OTHER HUMAN BEINGS, OF WHATEVER CLIME OR COMPLEXION, HAD AN INALIENABLE RIGHT.*"

And on page 25 may be found the following confession:

"I believe the negro race to be capable of self government, and if care be taken to educate them they may, in our day, present the delightful spectacle of a great, free, and prosperous people. Undoubtedly they deserve civil and religious freedom, and with proper culture are capable of enjoying it. \* \* \* Verily do I believe that the much wronged people of the South would add to the tide of emigration by gradually *ABOLISHING SLAVERY*, and sending their blacks to Africa, *SO THAT WE MIGHT HOPE THAT OUR COUNTRY MIGHT SEE THE DAY, WHEN SLAVERY ON HER SOIL WOULD BE EXTINCT.*"

So much for George W. Woodward in 1837. In December, 1861, he read a carefully written speech in Independence Square, Philadelphia, which speech was afterward revised by him, and published in pamphlet form. On page 12 of that pamphlet Mr. Woodward says:

"NEGRO SLAVERY IS AN INCALCULABLE BLESSING!"

And on page 13 he says:

"HUMAN BONDAGE AND PROPERTY IN MAN IS DIVINELY SANCTIONED, IF NOT DIVINELY ORDAINED!"

We ask every candid man to look well at the Woodward of 1837 and mark how he compares with the Woodward of 1861. In the first case he declared Slavery to be a stain, and that the negro, in common with all other human beings, was entitled to freedom, that his right was inalienable, and that he never should have been deprived of it. In the last case he proclaims negro slavery to be an incalculable blessing, and the buying and selling of human beings as sanctioned by the Almighty. Mr. Woodward's argument, then, stands thus:

Negro Slavery is a stain upon our country; the State of Pennsylvania, in wiping out slavery, erected a proud monument to the humane policy of the State; but Slavery is an incalculable blessing; it is divinely sanctioned; therefore, the State of Pennsylvania, in abolishing Slavery, abolished an incalculable blessing, and destroyed an institution sanctioned by the Almighty.—*Agitator*.

## Law of Military Arrests.

In the decision of the United States Court on the subject of *habeas corpus*, in cases where the prisoner is held in custody under United States authority, occurs the following language, which will bear quoting at the present time:

"It is the duty of an officer, in such cases, not to take the prisoner, nor suffer him to be taken, before a State Judge or Court upon a *habeas corpus* issued under State authority." Chief Justice Taney, with the unanimous concurrence of the Court, to make it emphatic enough adds that if any State authority attempts to take the prisoner from the custody of the United States officer, "it would be his duty to resist it, and to call to his aid any force that might be necessary to maintain the authority of the law against *illegal interference.*"

In casting about for means wherewith to defend the laws, do our "Constitutional" expounders ever see this bit of law. It will be found in the case of *Aleman vs Booth*, 21, Howard's Supreme Court Reports, 506.

## WHAT WOODWARD AND VALLANDIGHAM WILL DO IF ELECTED.

"If Woodward and Vallandigham were elected by Seymour and Parker, they would unite in calling from the army the troops from their respective States, for the purpose of compelling the Administration to invite a Convention of the States to adjust our difficulties."

The above infamous sentiment was uttered by Heister Clymer, of Reading, in a recent speech at Somerset, Pa.

Vote for CURTIN & AGNEW

# GOLD

## Depreciating!

GOODS FALLING!

SERVES THEM RIGHT!!

THERE IS NO SCARCITY TO WARRANT, AND NO LAW TO COMPEL, THE PEOPLE TO PAY THE RUINOUS PRICES NOW ASKED FOR THEM IN THIS COUNTRY!

TO AVOID THIS EXTORTION, AND GIVE THE PEOPLE "FAIR GOODS AT FAIR PRICES!"

P. A. STEBBINS & Co.

HAVE LATELY PURCHASED, IN NEW YORK, FOR CASH, THE FINEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS EVER BROUGHT INTO THE COUNTY, CONSISTING OF EVERY KIND AND QUALITY.

FOR SILKS, CHALIES, DELAINS, REP GOODS, LAWN, MUSLINS, AND PRINTS, GO TO STEBBINS & CO'S.

FOR SHAWLS, LADIES' CLOTH, MOURNING GOODS, FINE BALMORAL SKIRTS, & ALL KINDS OF FANCY GOODS, GO TO STEBBINS & CO'S.

FOR SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, LINEN, DENIMS, & C., GO TO STEBBINS & CO'S.

FOR CLOTHES, CASSIMERES, CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS, LADIES' & GENTS' BOOTS & SHOES, GO TO STEBBINS & CO'S.

FOR IRON, HARDWARE, WOODEN AND WILLOW-WARE, QUEENS' AND ALL OTHER KINDS OF WARE, GO TO STEBBINS & CO'S.

FOR TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES OF ALL KINDS, FLOUR, PORK, HAMS, SHOULDERS, FISH, AND SALT, GO TO STEBBINS & CO'S.

FOR DRUGS, CHEMICALS, AND ALL KINDS OF MEDICINES, GO TO STEBBINS & CO'S.

# EUREKA!

"I HAVE FOUND IT!"

Was this exclamation of the Astronomer who first discovered that the world moved in its orbit; not less joyous has been the exclamation of those who have found THE PLACE where GOODS can be purchased FIFTEEN or TWENTY PER CENT. below the market price, and yet find them as represented. Two things are to be considered in purchasing Goods: the Quality and the Price; and purchasers studying both, can be better satisfied with our stock than any other in this adjoining counties. Think twice before buying "DEAR TRASH." Now is your time to procure a GOOD ARTICLE. "Delays are dangerous and sometimes fatal." Don't wait for another enormous advance in Goods.

The following is but a partial list of our large assortment:

## Merinos

The attention of the Ladies is called to the stock of Merinos, Black, Brown, Blue, Maroon, Drab and White. Some of these were bought previous to the rise and will be sold nearly as low as present wholesale prices at JONES'

## Ladies Cloth

Black, Grey, and Fancy Colors at JONES'

## Boys' Wear

Cassimeres, Striped, Checked, and Plaids; Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, and Cottonades of the very best quality at JONES'

## Mourning Goods

Black Silks, Alpaca, Empress Cloth, Bombazine, Delaines, Rep Cloths, and Black and Purple Goods of various kinds at JONES'

## Domestics

Heavy Sheetings, three-quarter, four-quarter, five-quarter, fine unbleached; Pillow Case and Sheetting Muslin, Shirting, Ten-quarter bleached for sheets at JONES'

## White Goods

Barred Muslin, Plain Jaconet, Cambric for Skirts, Irish Linen, Swiss Muslins, Nainsook Muslin, plaid, striped or plain, and Bishop Lawns at JONES'

## Embroideries

Dimity Bands, Ladies Collars, Under-sleeves, with or without collars at JONES'

## Woolen Goods

Hoods, with tabs or points, for Infants and Children, Misses and Ladies; Nubia's, Under-sleeves and Caps at JONES'

## Prints

For Children, Shirting Prints, plain black, white and black, blue and white, and all kinds of Fancy, at JONES'

## Cloths

Gents' Black Broad Cloth, excellent quality, bought before the rise. Cassimeres, black silk mixed, black and fancy Doeskin, striped, plaid, and Plaid in fancy colors, and Cloth for whole suits at JONES'

## Hosiery

Women's wool ribbed, cotton ribbed, cotton plain, colored and white, plain or fleeced. Girls' white, brown, mixed, wool or cotton, and wool balmoral stockings. Men's home and city-made. Boys', all sizes, white or mixed, at JONES'

## Gloves

For Ladies, Gauntlet and Hand Gloves, Kid, Linen, Cotton, Plain and Fleeced Silk. Gents' fine Driving Gloves, Cassimeres, at JONES'

## Shawls

For Ladies; Shepherd's Plaid, Broche, Long and Square, Woolen Plaid; a great variety of elegant colors at JONES'

## Delaines

Of domestic and foreign manufacture. We can assure our patrons that we believe our stock this spring to be more attractive in this line than ever before. JONES'

## Balmoral Skirts

With only two breadths, making it necessary to have but two seams in a full skirt, in a great variety at JONES'

## Groceries

Teas, Sugars, Choice Syrup, Good Rio Coffee, West India and Dandelion Coffee, Rice, Corn Starch, Farina, Cocoa, &c., at JONES'

## Brushes

Cloth, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Hat, Paint, Variegated and Artist Brushes at JONES'

Drugs and Fancy Articles. Oils, Paints, and Dye Stuffs, White Lead in Tin Cans, Alcohol, Camphene, Kerosene, Lamp and Lamp Fixtures, Glass, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Botanical Herbs, Perfumery, Fancy Soap and Toilet articles, Gum, Hair, Ivory and Wooden Combs, Pomades and Colognes, and a fine assortment of Flavoring Extracts, Pens, Ink and Paper, and Linsseed Oil—raw and boiled, at JONES'

## Clothing

Boys' and Men's at JONES'

## Boots and Shoes

Of every description and the best quality, at astonishing low prices, at JONES'

## Wall Paper

Ceiling Paper, Transom Paper, Window Curtains, Borders, Tassels and Fixtures, at JONES'

HARDWARE, WOODEN-WARE, WILLOW-WARE, NAILS, IRON, PLOWS, WINDOW-SASH, FLOUR, PORK, AND FRED, in fact, everything that the people need can be had at JONES'

All of which will be sold at the lowest rates in COUNTRY-PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE. Coudersport, Pa., June, 1863.