

THE JOURNAL.

Coudersport, Pa.

Wednesday, Nov. 4, 1863

M. W. McALARNEY, Editor.

Our subscribers lose nothing by the JOURNAL stopping for a week or two. They get the full number of copies.

There is no news from the war of any decided importance. Some skirmishes of more or less influence, in most all of which our arms have been successful. Winter quarters are hinted at on the Potomac. The bombardment of Charleston has again begun. The armies at Chattanooga remain in about the same conditions. An engagement of considerable numbers at Lookout Mountain resulted in a signal defeat to the Rebels.

The House of Representatives at Harrisburg is again in the hands of the Union party, and of course a Speaker from our side of the House will be chosen. We have been looking up the record a little and find that the "Northern Tier" counties have not had that position for a great number of years. This is not fair. Our section of the State is looked for the largest majorities, and during the past ten years it has not been looked to in vain. Our vote is always right, no matter what petty local quarrel is severing the Ticket in other sections. This being the case we feel that we have claims for the position which should be respected. We therefore present to our friends the name of the Hon. A. G. OLMSTED, of this county, as a suitable candidate for that position. He has served one term in the House, where by his industry, integrity, and ability he won the respect of all. In mental qualities, much above the ordinary class of members, he could not fail of being an able and efficient officer. Just and upright in his dealings with all men, no fears would be entertained as to the course he would pursue, not only towards members of our own party, but towards all having business to do with that body. His private character is irreproachable. In the prime of life, an able and successful lawyer, he will prove himself an honor to any position or party. We hope that due consideration will be given by our friends to the claims of the Northern section.

PROCLAMATION.

By the President of the United States of America, A Proclamation.

Whereas, the term of service of a part of the volunteer forces of the United States will expire during the coming year; and whereas, in addition to the men raised by the present draft, it is deemed expedient to call out three hundred thousand volunteers to serve for three years years of the war, not however exceeding three years;

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy thereof, and of the militia of the several States when called into actual service, do issue this my proclamation, calling upon the Governors of the different States to raise and have enlisted into the United States service, for the various companies and regiments in the field from their respective States, their quotas of three hundred thousand men.

I do further proclaim that all volunteers thus called out and duly enlisted shall receive advance pay, premium, and bounty, as heretofore communicated to the Governors of the States by the War Department, through the Provost-Marshal General's office, by special letters.

I further proclaim that all volunteers received under this call, as well as all others not heretofore credited, shall be duly credited on and deducted from the quotas established for the draft.

I further proclaim that if any State shall fail to raise the quota assigned to it by the War Department under this call, then a draft for the deficiency in said quota shall be made on said State, or on the districts of said State, for their due proportion of said quota; and the said draft shall commence on the 5th day of January, 1864.

And I further proclaim that nothing in this proclamation shall interfere with existing orders, or those which may be issued, for the present draft in the States where it is now in progress or where it has not yet commenced.

The quotas of the States and districts will be assigned by the War Department, through the Provost-Marshal-General's office, due regard being had for the men heretofore furnished whether by volunteering or drafting, and the recruiting will be conducted in accordance with such instructions as have been or may be issued by that Department.

In issuing this Proclamation, I address myself not only to the Governors of the several States, but also to the good and loyal people thereof, invoking them to lend their willing cheerfulness, and effective aid to the measures thus adopted, with a view to re-enforce our victorious armies now in the field, and bring our needful military operations to a prosperous end, thus closing forever the fountains of sedition and civil war.

In witness whereof, I have set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-eighth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The Election.

The following is the official vote for Governor of the State:

Table with columns for County, Curtin, Woodward, and Total. Lists counties like Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Bedford, Berks, Blair, Bradford, Bucks, Butler, Cambria, Cameron, Carbon, Centre, Chester, Clarion, Clinton, Clearfield, Columbia, Crawford, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Erie, Elk, Fayette, Franklin, Fulton, Forest, Greene, Huntingdon, Indiana, Jefferson, Juniata, Lancaster, Lawrence, Lehigh, Luzerne, Lycoming, Mercer, M'Kean, Mifflin, Monroe, Montgomery, Montour, Northampton, Northumberland, Perry, Philadelphia, Pike, Potter, Schuylkill, Somerset, Snyder, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Union, Venango, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Westmoreland, Wyoming, York.

Summary table for Governor of the State showing Curtin's vote (269,496), Woodward's vote (254,171), Curtin's majority (15,325), Agnew's vote (167,256), W. H. Lowrie's vote (254,855), and Agnew's majority (12,402).

LEGISLATIVE.

Table with columns for District, Name, and Party. Lists members of the Senate and House of Representatives across various districts.

Table with columns for District, Name, and Party. Lists members of the House of Representatives across various districts.

14th " Albert R. Schofield, O. 15th " William F. Smith, U. 16th " Ed. G. Lee, U. 17th " James Miller, U. Adams—James H. Marshall, O. Allegheny—Thomas J. Bigham, U., Alfred Slack, U., W. H. Denniston, U., John P. Glass, U., H. B. Heron, U. Armstrong and Westmoreland—J. B. Chambers, O., John Harzalet, O., John W. Riddle, O., Beaver and Lawrence—William Henry, U., Josiah White, U. Bedford—B. F. Myers, O. Berks—C. A. Kline, O., William Pottelger, O., John Missimer, O. Blair—R. A. McMurtree, U. Bradford—Dummer Lilly, U., Jos. Marsh, U. Bucks—L. B. Labar, O., J. R. Boileau, U. Butler—Wm. Haslett, U., J. H. Negley, O. Cambria—C. L. Ferthing, O. Carbon and Lehigh—Rechariah Long, O., Nelson Weiser, O. Centre—Cyrus T. Alexander, O. Chester—F. Frazer Smith, U., Robert L. McCallan, U., William Windle, U. Clarion and Forest—Wm. T. Alexander, O. Clearfield, Jefferson, McKean and Elk—T. J. Boyer, O., A. M. Benton, O. Clinton and Lycoming—A. C. Noyes, O., J. B. Beck, O. Columbia, Montour, Wyoming and Sullivan—George D. Jackson, O., John C. Ellis, O., Crawford and Warren—H. O. Johnson, U., W. D. Brown, U. Cumberland—John Bowman, O. Dauphin—H. C. Alema, U., Daniel Keiser, U. Delaware—Edward A. Price, U. Erie—Byron Hill, U., John Cochran, U. Fayette—T. B. Searight, O. Franklin and Fulton—T. D. McSharpe, O., William Horton, O. Greene—Alexander Patten, O. Huntingdon—David Emier, U. Juniata, Union and Snyder—John Balsbach, U., Samuel H. Orwig, U. Lancaster—H. B. Bowman, U., Nathaniel Maeyer, U., D. Billingfield, U., E. K. Smith, U. Lebanon—G. Dawson Coleman, U. Luzerne—Peter Walsh, O., Jacob Robinson, O., Harry Hakes, O. Mercer and Venango—Charles Koonce, U., Wm. Bergwin, U. Mifflin—S. S. Stanberger, U. Monroe and Pike—Peter Gilbert, O. Montgomery—Geo. W. Wimly, O., Joseph Cox, O., H. C. Hoover, O. Northampton—S. C. Shlizer, O., Owen Rice, O. Northumberland—T. H. Purdy, O. Perry—Charles R. Barnett, U. Potter and Tioga—A. G. Olmsted, U., Jno. W. Guernsey, U. Schuylkill—Edward Kerns, O., Conrad Graber, O., Michael Weaver, O. Susquehanna—George H. Wells, U. Somerset—C. C. Musselman, U. Washington—Robert R. Reed, U., James B. Kelly, U. Wayne—William M. Nelson, O. York—Daniel Reiff, O., Spangler, O. Union Members, 52 Opposition Members, 48 Union majority, 4 RECAPITULATION Union Opposition Senators, 17 18 House, 52 48 Opposition, 69 64 Union maj. on joint ballot 5

In addition to the above, we learn from the Armstrong Free Press that our friends in that region will contest the seat of Mr. Chambers, the Copperhead candidate returned as elected from the district of Armstrong and Westmoreland, on the ground of a plurality of votes in the county. Mr. M'Kee has been made the choice of the people of that county, and as such we can see no good reason why he should not be allowed to represent it. It is true Mr. Chambers has a majority in the district by the vote of Westmoreland, but that that county should be privileged to say who should and who should not be our representative, it seems to us as no justice at all. It will be recollected that in the session of '61, Mr. Cessna, of the Bedford District, contested the seat of Mr. Householder, on precisely the same grounds, and it was decided in his favor. That this will be the result in this case, we have not the shadow of a doubt.

The same rule will apply to Franklin and elect Lieut. Hill by a majority of 173. The principle of a separate representation was established by a vote of both branches of the Legislature and strenuously advocated by leading Democrats in both Houses. Let the rule now be applied when it operates against them.

BALTIMORE CITY ELECTION. Baltimore held an election for City Councils, resulting in the success of all the unconditional Union candidates.

We hope the above record will convince our copperhead friends that the North is true to herself, and will stand by the Government.

IOWA.

The Burlington Hawk-eye, of Saturday, says: "From the returns now received we believe that upon the home vote the copperheads will have eight, no more, out of the ninety counties composing the State. Counting the soldier's vote, they will probably lose every county except Dubuque, but may possibly carry two more. The majority for the Union ticket will reach 16,000 in the home vote, and 25,000 to 30,000 in all."

INDIANA.

Union majorities in 48 counties, 3,166. Copperhead majority in the same last year 4,646. Union gain in half the State 7,812. The entire Democratic majority last year was 9,543.

ELECTION IN COLORADO.

An extract from a letter conveys the following welcome intelligence: "DENVER CITY, Oct. 3, 1863. "The Territorial election, which came off on the 1st ult., albeit it was hotly contested all over the Territory, resulted in a uniform unconditional Union victory. But one copperhead was elected to either

House. Many sage calculations on the influx of sympathizers and refugees from other States have proven fallacious. Loyal emigrants out-numbered them, or they let the election go by default. At all events, we have a clean Union Council, House and Territorial officers from County Judges down to Constables—glory enough for one season. The Legislature will not meet until the first Monday of February next. It is confidently expected that it will be the last Legislature under our present organization, as the ensuing Congress will doubtless pass an Enabling act, under which Colorado will present herself for admission into the Union on the first Monday of the ensuing session. The people are ripe for it."

NEBRASKA ELECTION.

Nebraska, on the 13th, held an election for members of the Legislature. The House will stand 27 Unionists to 12 Democrats; the Council 8 Unionists to 5 Democrats.

Potter County.

Little Potter rolls up a noble share of the Northern Tier majority; in '64 we can do 100 better:

Table for Potter County showing votes for Governor and Judge (Curtin, Woodward, Agnew, Lowrie) and Assembly (Olmsted, Guernsey, Bacon, Bushor) across various precincts like Abbott, Allegany, Bingham, Clara, Coudersport, etc.

Table for PROTHONOTARY AND RECORDER showing votes for Olmsted, Wright, Baker, Lett across various precincts.

Table for COMMISSIONER AND AUDITOR showing votes for Nichols, Eurt, Martin, Nelson across various precincts.

The vote was brought out strongly in this State at the late election. While the Opposition polled some 50,000 more votes than they did last year, the Unionists polled 70,000 more than their last year's vote.

A Day of Thanksgiving and Prayer.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

The year that is drawing towards its close has been filled with fruitful fields and healthful skies. To these bounties, which are so constantly enjoyed that we are prone to forget the source from which they come, others have been added, which are of such an extraordinary nature that they cannot fail to penetrate and soften the heart which is habitually insensible to the ever watchful providence of Almighty God.

In the midst of a civil war of unequalled magnitude and severity, which has sometimes seemed to provoke the aggression of foreign States, peace has been preserved with all nations, order has been maintained, the laws have prevailed everywhere except in the theatre of our military conflict, while that theatre has been greatly contracted by the advancing armies and navies of the Union.

Needful diversions of wealth and of strength from the fields of peaceful labor to the national defence have not arrested the plow, the shuttle, or the ship. The axe has enlarged the borders of our settlements, and the mines are full of iron coal, and of the precious metals, and have yielded even more abundantly than heretofore.

Population has steadily increased, notwithstanding the waste that has been made in the camp, the siege, and the battle-field; and the country, rejoicing in the consciousness of augmented strength and vigor, is permitted to expect a continuance of years, with a large increase of freedom. No human council hath devised, nor hath any mortal hand worked out, these great things. They are the gracious gifts of the most High God, who while dealing with us in anger for our sins, has nevertheless, remembered mercy. It has seemed to me fit and proper that they should be solemnly, reverently, and gratefully acknowledged by the whole American people.

I do, therefore, invite my fellow-citizens in every part of the United States, and also those who are at sea and those who are sojourning in foreign countries, to set apart and observe the last Thursday in November next as a day of thanksgiving and prayer and praise to our beneficent Father, who dwelleth in the heavens; and I recommend that, while offering up the ascriptions justly due to Him for such singular deliverances and blessings, they do also, with humble penitence for our perverseness and disobedience, commend to his tender care all those who have become widows, orphans, mourners, or sufferers in the lamentable civil strife in which we are unavoidably engaged, and fervently implore the interposition of the Almighty hand to heal the wounds of the nation, and to restore it, as soon as may be consistent with the Divine purposes, to the full enjoyment of peace, harmony, tranquillity and Union.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this third day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-eighth. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

THE QUESTION ANSWERED.—Somebody—a man, of course—inquires why, when Eve was manufactured from the spare rib, a servant wasn't made to wait on her? Somebody else, a woman, guesses—replies thus: Because Adam never came whining to Eve with a ragged stocking to be darned, collar string to be sewed on, or glove to mend "right away, quick now!" Because he never read the newspaper till the sun got below the palm trees, and then stretching himself, yawned out, "Ain't supper most ready, my dear?" Not he. He made the fire and hung the kettle over it himself; we'll venture; and pulled the radishes, peeled the potatoes, and did everything else he thought to do. He milked the cows, fed the chickens, and looked after the pigs himself. He never brought home half a dozen friends to dinner when Eve hadn't a fresh pomegranate, and the mango season was over. He never stayed out till 11 o'clock to a ward meeting, hurrahing for an out-and-out candidate, and then scolding because poor Eve was sitting up and crying inside the gates. He never played billiards, rolled ten-pins, and drove fast horses; nor smoked Eve with cigar smoke. He never loafed around corner groceries while Eve was rocking little Cain's cradle at home. In short, he didn't think she was especially created for the purpose of waiting on him, and wasn't under the impression that it disgraced a man to lighten a wife's cares a little. That's the reason that Eve did not need a hired girl; and with it was the reason that her fair descendants did.

ASSASSINATION IN WEDLOCK!—A frightful attempt at murder is described by the Havana correspondent of a morning paper, as having occurred near Cienfuegos, on the person of a young lady named Seal, at the moment of her marriage. The nuptial benediction had just been pronounced, and she was still standing beside her young husband, in the midst of a large family circle, when suddenly the report of a gun was heard, and the poor young bride fell, pierced through the heart by a bullet. The assassin has not yet been discovered. Here is probably a story of disappointed love and fierce revenge, equal to any romantic fiction. At last accounts, the poor girl was still alive, and the ball had been extracted, but she was believed to be mortally wounded, consequently very slight hopes were entertained of her recovery.

EUREKA!

"I HAVE FOUND IT!"

Was the 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 or 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's, 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 Cases and Sheeting 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, Underclothes, with or without collars at JONES'

Woolen Goods. Hoops, 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, plain, and plaid in fancy colors, and Cloth for whole suits at JONES'

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

Gloves. For Ladies, Gammet 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. Tens, 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, Varnish 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 Limesed 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 FLOWS, WINDOW SASH, FLOUR, ROPE, and FEED, in fact everything that the people need can be had at JONES'. All of which will be sold at the lowest rates. COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE. Coudersport, Pa., June, 1863.