

THE JOURNAL.
Condorsport, Pa.
Wednesday, Apr. 27, 1864.

M. W. McALARNEY, Editor.

THE DRAFT.

Below our readers will find a statement of the different quotas assessed to Potter, and the credits. The 1st column of figures indicates the whole number under the call for 700,000 men—the 2d column the number under the 500,000 call and the 3rd column the number under the 200,000 call—the 4th column the credits awarded the Districts up to the 31st of January, 1864, and the 5th column the whole number due from the several Districts at the present time. Of course, in this column indicating the number of men required at the present time, no account is taken of men enlisted since the first of February or of men re-enlisted in the field before or after that time—when these latter are credited, as they will be before the draft, many or indeed we might say most of the townships in this county will have filled their quotas.

Table with 5 columns: Sub-Districts, No., 1st. 2d. 3d. 4th. 5th. Lists districts like Coudersport, Eshelba, Rowlet, Sredan, etc.

Credit on the Draft.

The total credits to the 10th of April, (except veterans re-enlisted on the field who have not yet been credited) are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Districts, Credits. Lists Coudersport, Rowlet, Pleasant Valley, etc.

Total credit to the county 308. Deficiency yet existing, (which will mostly be made up by the enlistments on the field, and the credit to the District at large) 166—making the quota for the county, under the 700,000 call, 480—Ullyses has an excess of 4, and Abbott an excess of 2.

WAR NEWS.

Fortress Monroe, April 24, 1864. Capt. Weatherbee of the 23d Massachusetts Regiment has just arrived from Roanoke Island. He makes the following report:

Gen. Wessels surrendered to the enemy on Wednesday, the 20th inst., when the Rebels took possession of Plymouth, N. C., after four days' hard fighting. Our loss is 150 killed and 2,500 captured.

The Rebel loss is 1,500 killed. BALTIMORE, April 25.—There are reports on the street here this morning, purporting to have been brought by a colored sutler, that the colored Union troops at Plymouth, N. C., were murdered after the surrender of the place, by the Rebels.

There are no means of verifying this statement, and the rumor is probably without foundation.

On Tuesday last a band of eighty mounted Rebels attempted an invasion of Kentucky through Pound Gap, but were driven back by a detachment of the 45th Kentucky, (mounted infantry). A band of 150 guerrillas was also driven out of the State into Macon County, Tenn., eight of them being killed and ten captured, with fifty of their horses.

The United States gunboat Mohican arrived in New York on Saturday evening from Philadelphia. She has been absent nearly two years in search of Rebel privateers. During her absence she has sailed 37,000 miles, visited fifty foreign ports and spoken and boarded 162 vessels.

Col. T. J. Morgan of the 14th Colored Regiment, at Chattanooga, has been authorized to organize a brigade of colored troops. The nucleus of two new regiments is formed, and recruiting is progressing favorably. There are now six colored regiments in the department.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., April 11.—A explosion of Crosswell's Illinois Battery exploded this noon on the railroad crossing in front of the depot killing six privates, and wounding two others. Several bodies of the killed were blown to atoms, portions whereof were found five hundred feet distant. The horses attached to the caisson were killed. The railroad depot was badly shattered. One citizen had his thigh broken, and several others were slightly injured.

The Carawissa railroad company give notice that they are carrying passengers from Williamsport to New York, via Mauch Chunk and Easton, without change of cars. The through train leaves Williamsport at 9:15 p. m., and arrives in New York at 10:15 a. m., and leaves New York at 12 m., and arrives in Williamsport at 1:45 a. m. There is also another daily train to New York over the same road, but in it the passengers change cars. The same company run two passenger trains daily between Williamsport and Philadelphia, via Mauch Chunk and Bethlehem.—Lye. Gazette.

New Hampshire Connecticut Maryland Rhode Island—

all the State Elections of 1864, thus far—are unmistakably for LINCOLN, UNION, AND LIBERTY. Then the legal voting population of Arkansas, Tennessee, and Louisiana, proclaim their determination to return to the Union as FREE STATES! The World advances towards freedom and does not retrograde towards despotism.

A few days ago, a crazy individual effected an entrance into the apartment of the President, at the White House, and attempted to harranguer Mr. Lincoln upon the Presidency, claiming to have been elected President in 1856.

The farm of H. A. Wise, Governor of Virginia when John Brown was hanged, consisting of nine hundred acres, in the vicinity of Norfolk, is now occupied by a colony of emancipated slaves. It is divided into small farms of eight acres each upon which a negro family is placed.

The excavations in Pompeii are still being continued, and most valuable articles are brought to light. Three bodies in different tombs were most ingeniously preserved in form and shape. One, a warrior of superior rank, has on a coat of mail and the usual armor a Roman wore in those times. Of the two others, one is a lady, whose beauty of form and face is splendid; the arms are beautiful—the taper fingers prove her distinguished origin, while the remnants of her drapery are of the finest materials; the last is a young girl of about fifteen, apparently an attendant. The coarse texture of her dress is distinctly seen, and on one of her fingers a course ring of lead or tin shows her love of baubles. The nails are intact, and a portion of her skull is entire. The people always flock to witness any excavation of importance.

A Rise.—A Richmond correspondent of the Atlanta (Georgia) Appeal says that a resident of Richmond advertises his furniture for sale because his rent was raised from six hundred dollars to five thousand dollars.

THE NEW ERA is the title of a daily paper just started in the city of Washington, the object of which is judging from the issues before us; to create discord among those who are laboring to promote their political union, that the National Union may be cemented and secured. We do not deny the ability of those concerned in the publication of The New Era, but we insist that they are devoting their powers to a most damnable purpose, and warn our loyal friends against all who are engaged in such machinations.

Three regiments of colored troops, part of the quota of Maryland, passed through the streets of Baltimore on the morning of the 19th inst., fully equipped, and under marching orders. They made a fine display. On the same day 3 years ago, Pennsylvania troops were assailed by Secession rowdies in the streets of Baltimore—a quite a contrast.

The Mount Alto iron works, in Franklin county, have been sold for \$250,000. The iron business is looking up. A large number of idle furnaces have changed hands this spring—all of them having been purchased by parties who intend to put them in operation at the earliest possible period.

Sergeant Christopher Rice, who serves in the Tenth Vermont, found some steel breast plates used by the rebels, and put them in the lining of his waistcoat. Thus iron-clad, he skirmished on the Rapidan. An ounce ball struck him over the heart, but lodged in his waistcoat pocket, and Christopher went on his way rejoicing.

Mrs. Jessie Fremont sent this despatch to a gentleman in San Francisco, on hearing, by telegraph, of the death of Rev. Starr King: "Put violets for me on the coffin of our dear friend who sleeps."

A Boston paper suggests the organization of "a grand Loyal Ladies' League, composed of women who are willing to pledge themselves to maintain, while this war lasts, a decent economy in their attire." In connection with this, it is interesting to know that the Merrimack Print Works are about to resume operations, so that calico will once more be cheaper than delaines. These print-works have been closed nearly two years.

The Indians on Snake river are committing ravages. They are armed with rifles and shot guns.

The Chambersburg Repository publishes an article showing that it is not the expectation or purpose of the Copperhead leaders to elect a President of their own kind, but that they intend to plunge the country into anarchy and hopeless ruin by preventing the election of a President at all. This idea we believe to be justly founded. It is now obvious to every man in his sober senses that the "Democratic" candidate for the Presidency, let him be who he will, stands no earthly chance of election by the people. Nobody can name half a dozen States that are even likely to support the Copperhead nominee. The elections of 1863, and those which have since occurred, have settled that point. The only possible game of the Democrats is therefore to prevent a choice by the people, and thus throw the struggle into the House of Representatives. In that body it would be impossible for either candidate presented to obtain a majority of all the States.—There could be no election, and then—what next? What Executive after the fourth of next March? Some ambitious military leader would usurp the Presidential chair, and the whole land would be rent and ruined by the strife of contending parties. The war in which we are now involved by the deeds of traitors would be heavenly peace compared with what we may expect if there shall be no popular election of a President. That party which in Pennsylvania has declared that its chief end and purpose is "to get rid of the present Administration," cannot and does not expect to succeed at the coming Presidential election. Lincoln is to be ousted—after that anarchy and dissolution. What citizen or household can glance at such a future without horror?

The Next Presidency.

A correspondent of the New York Evening Post, (who in 1860, predicted within one electoral vote the result of the Presidential election), ventures another trial of his gift of prophecy, and puts down the figures for next November as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Union, Opposition, Doubtful. Lists states like Arkansas, California, Colorado, etc.

COUNTERFEIT TREASURY NOTES.

Counterfeit \$100 Treasury notes are in circulation. On the counterfeit the number of the note is larger and less brilliant in color than on the genuine. The imprint of the American Bank Note Company at the top is larger, the double rule running from it is heavier, and the terminal curve is twice as large, while there is a diagonal shading at the point of the imprint with the rule which does not appear in the genuine. On the right end of the back of the bill, "100" in the circles are inverted, thus, "001." The outside circle of the 100 in the lower left corner of the genuine, touches the lower border; in the counterfeit it does not come within a sixteenth of an inch. The inducement to counterfeit the National currency is very great. State bank issues rarely amount to over two hundred thousand dollars, and the forger was lucky if he could get rid of more than two thousand dollars worth of the bogus notes. But every denomination of the greenback currency circulates in the amount of tens of millions, and the forged notes if well executed can float in this vast ocean of paper without being noticed.

BUTTER FIFTY CENTS A POUND!

What's the cause of it? Speculation. What's the remedy? Stop eating it, or eat just as little as you can. Men are growing wild in combinations and speculations. Those who never earned a dollar in their lives by the sweat of their brows, are now in market buying up everything that is wanted to sustain man and beast, with the view of getting rich. This can not last forever. There is a day of reckoning coming, when those who are now proud, and engaged in grinding the face of the poor, may beg for a crust of bread to stay their craving appetites.—There is such a day coming and we unto speculators and extortioners!—Albany Journal.

A young woman of Newburyport has sent to Mr. Lincoln a pair of woolen socks, on the bottom of each of which is knitted the secession flag, and near the top the stars and stripes, so that when worn by the President he may always have the flag of the rebellion under his feet.

Buchanan, the "O. P. F.," was run for Constable in the Wheatland district, recently, and was defeated. He got 19 votes.

Great Sanitary Fair in Phila.

The first grand fair for the benefit of soldiers was held at Chicago, and we see it stated the real profits were \$60,000. Cincinnati followed, with \$200,000. Boston with a large sum—Brooklyn with \$400,000—and New York is now receiving additional thousands per day for the same object. PHILADELPHIA IS PREPARING TO ECLIPSE THEM ALL. As the nursing city of the Declaration of Independence, and as foremost of the great cities for Liberty and Union, her intelligent citizens feel that it becomes them to outdo all previous efforts for the cause, and to provide immense stores for the benefit of those who may suffer from wounds, disease, or hard toils in the coming contests. The Rebels may do their worst fighting in their last extremity—just as other pirates do—and it is therefore wise not only for the Government to provide large, well-appointed armies, but for the People also to have in readiness the numerous comforts, necessaries and delicacies which private hands can best supply and apply.

Philadelphia is moving in this matter, and her best citizens are devoting themselves to the work of realizing the greatest amount of voluntary treasure from this State and New Jersey and Delaware. John Welsh is the Chairman of the general committee; Caleb Cope, Treasurer; and Charles J. Stille, Secretary. Their office is 1307, Chestnut St. They solicit a contribution, in some form, from every man, woman, and child, in those three States. Local committees are being organized to gather and forward the receipts to the Fair the first week in June.

THE REBEL DEAD AT GETTYSBURG.

From evidences developed to the workmen and others engaged in removing the dead bodies on the battle-field, they are now fully convinced that not less than seven thousand rebels lost their lives in this conflict, the bodies of whom are still there. In one space of three acres were found three hundred and twenty-five Confederates slain; and elsewhere, in a single trench, two hundred and fifty more. A considerable portion of the battle-ground is likely to be ploughed up in the spring and summer, by farmers owning it, preparatory to planting corn and other grain. As a matter of course, the Confederate graves must be obliterated, and the trenches which now indicate their burial places. There is a strong desire with the people, in respect to humanity, to have these bodies, though of the enemy, respectfully and decently put away, in some enclosure where they may not be disturbed.

INCREASE OF THE ARMY.—The gain to our armies since Nov. 1, 1863, is, by volunteer recruits, 200,000, by the draft, of 1863, 40,000; by deserters returned, 28,000; by the invalid corps, 25,000; and by re-enlisted veterans, 100,000; total, 398,000. To this add 70,000; colored troops and 63,000 white recruits enlisted between the 1st of January and the 1st of November, 1863, and we have 528,000 as the gain to our armies from January 1, 1863, to February 28, 1864.—Deduct 125,000 as the casualties—disease and battles—of the year, and we have a net gain of near 400,000, all of which, except 63,000, has been made since Nov. 1, 1863.

The Vallandigham family entertain feelings of admiration, not to say love, for the negro race in general, the female sex in particular, that is incredible. The race has furnished the stock in trade and the speech inspiring theme of the Ohio martyr for a number of years. But the younger members of the family outstrip him in their affections for the "down-trodden African." Perley Vallandigham, a nephew of the great Ohio martyr, is married to and lives with a negro woman in this city. His brother, living on the opposite side of the river, is also married to a nigger.—Muscatine Journal.

NEW ENGLAND SHOEMAKERS.—Lieut. Col Farnsworth, of the 1st Connecticut cavalry, in the course of a speech made at Norwich Conn, the other evening, narrating some of his experiences in Richmond, stated that at one time there were 309 New England shoemakers on Belle Island, and that although at that time men were dying on the island from starvation at the rate of 40 a day, every one of them refused, indignantly, all offers of extra rations and other privileges, if they would work for the Confederacy. They would stay there and starve before they would ever draw a stitch or drive a peg for the rebel Confederacy.

HARRISBURG, THURSDAY, April 14.—Both Houses had three sessions. In Senate, after a discussion reaching almost until midnight, the bill to pay the State Interest in the legal tender currency of the country, was passed finally.—Mr. Kinsey, of Berks county, voting with the Unionists in its favor.

The Southern humorist, Col. F. Montgomery, of Vicksburg, after having done good service in the election campaign in New Hampshire, has been in Harrisburg, resting from his amusing talks to the Yankees, who were evidently pleased with his variations from their style of oratory.

The Rothschilds, the shrewdest financiers in the world, are reported to be buying all the "five-twenties" they can find in Europe.

There is nothing of special importance in Congress.

George W. Pearce, editor of the West Chester Republican, died in Washington city on Thursday morning last. He was a clerk in the service of the Secretary of the U. S. Senate at the time of his death. Those who knew the deceased, esteemed him highly for his manly qualities and his daring devotion which he ever evinced for principle. He belonged to that brave band of Democrats who were willing to sacrifice party in the effort to defend the Government, and labored zealously while he lived, to put an end to rebellion. Many will mourn his death.

During the past three days the National Banks in Chicago have received more than \$100,000 in subscriptions to the new 10-40 loan. One of them took in \$45,000 in two days. It is believed that very large sums will be invested by the citizens of that place in this security, which will have an excellent tendency towards restricting wild and hazardous speculations in all sorts of things, and keep many men from eventual loss or ruin.

A Navajo woman, who recently acted as guide to a party of Mexicans in a journey from the Canajo country to Santa Fe, says that in her country gold is so common that the Indians use it to make bullets. If this news is true, the whites will not be slow in exploring this Eldorado, notwithstanding the Navajo Indians and their guns loaded with golden bullets.

On the 7th ult. there were one hundred and eighty German soldiers at Liverpool ready to sail for Boston and fight for the Union, and one thousand more were coming. The troops originally volunteered for the Prince of Augustenburg.

The Cincinnati Enquirer supports the confederacy recognition speech of Alexander Long in Congress. The Enquirer is the leading organ of the "Democratic party" in Ohio.

One of the objects with which the rebels propose to undertake a grand invasion of the North this Spring is recruiting. The Montgomery (Ala) Mail, in a recent article on the subject, says: "Let us invade them with our whole force. Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland, and the copperheads will swell our ranks." The Copperheads are exercising themselves (as in Coles Co. Ill., for instance) preparatory to enlistment when the stars and bars make their appearance.

Of all the gifts received for the New York Sanitary Fair, perhaps the most touching offering is that given by an Alpine peasant woman in Zurich, Switzerland; a tiny book of pressed Alpine flowers, together with a simple wooden wine cup that formerly belonged to her son, now a soldier in the Union army. On presenting the cup and the little book of flowers, the good old woman took a bottle of red Swiss wine from her pocket, and filling the cup, handed it to the consul, and then drank herself, saying: "Here's a health and a greeting to America; God bless my boy's new fatherland." "God bless it," replied the consul, "and Switzerland too." The old woman thanked him with tears in her eyes, and went away, leaving her boy's cup and the Alpine blossoms behind her.

The notorious rebel guerrilla Reynolds and his command were surprised, on Friday, somewhere near Knoxville; 10 were killed and 15 others, including Reynolds, were captured.

List of Grand Jurors for June T. 1864.

- Abbott.—Wm. Sair, David Conway. Genesee.—Nathan Brown. Harrison.—E. A. Bond, Ezekiel Rooks, Ismael Dodge, H. S. Beebe. Helron.—L. H. Hall, H. M. Rathbone, Julius Baker, W. P. Green, W. C. Reynolds, Solomon Lamberton. Oswayo.—Silas Andrews. Pleasant Valley.—Israel Burt. Rowlet.—George Weidrich, D. P. Reed. Sharon.—W. S. Starkweather. Sweden.—Jacob Harrington. Sylvania.—Wm. Haskins. Ullyses.—John Bingham, J. W. Freeman, T. A. Galutia. Wharton.—Stephen Horton.

TRAVELERS JERONS.

- Allegany.—J. R. Wildman, J. H. Heggie, J. J. Bishop, Wm. Rodgers. Bingham.—Chester Blodgett. Coudersport.—Charles Reissman. Eshelba.—J. F. Brechmer, D. D. Colcord. Genesee.—Thomas Collier, J. C. Cavanaugh, Harrison.—Henry Strathairn, Ira Nelson, D. P. Bury. Helron.—George Vananwigen, N. Dwight, C. W. Goram. Hectors.—David Warren, W. T. Leach Jr., Amos Northrup, David Kilbourne. Homer.—Walter Edgcomb, Ed Thatcher. Keating.—A. L. Wright, Pliny Harris. Oswayo.—C. R. Kells. Pike.—John M. Kilbourne. Rowlet.—Chris. Knawton. Sweden.—S. Y. Acker, J. T. Jackson. Ullyses.—A. B. Gibbs, Abram Bennitt, T. J. Baker, Wm. E. Freeman, L. V. Drake. West Branch.—I. M. Horton.

PROPOSALS FOR BRIDGE.

TO be built across the Allegany River at Second Street, will be received by the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Coudersport at their stated meeting on Monday Evening the 2d day of May next.—TERMS CASH. Span, 60 feet between abutments and raised 2 feet, clear, above high-water mark. Carriage-way, 16 feet between timbers, with flooring of Hemlock plank 3 inches thick. Side-walk on each side, 5 feet between timbers, with hand-rail on outer side and flooring of Pine plank 2 inches thick. Face of the abutments to be laid parallel with the course of the river—and the timbers to be good, sound Hemlock. Bridge Timbers to be of good White Pine. Also for a Bridge Same Span &c., as above. Carriage-way to be 18 feet between timbers and without sidewalk. Plans and Specifications may be seen by calling on the Secretary. By order of the Board, J. M. HAMILTON, Secretary. Coudersport, April 19, 1864-td.

Winter Goods AT OLMSTED'S.

YOUR attention is invited to the large and attractive stock just received, and for sale as low as the same qualities can be bought anywhere in the county. We have on hand a large and varied assortment of Domestic Cottons, comprising BROWN SHEETINGS, and SHIRTINGS, BLEACHED MUSLINS, DENIMS, STRIPES, CHECKS, TICKINGS, and COTTON FLANNELS, on which we cannot be undersold. We purchase our goods for Cash and offer them at a very small advance From Cost.

FLANNELS. If you want to purchase RED, GRAY, BLUE, or PLAID FRENCH SHIRTING FLANNEL, call At Olmsted's.

DRESS GOODS, DELAINES, PRINTS, BROCHES, and WOOLLEN SHAWLS, HOODS, SONTAGS, NEUBIAS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, CLOTHS, and CASSIMERES, a full supply At Olmsted's.

CLOTHING. DON'T fail to call before purchasing and see the assortment At Olmsted's.

BOOTS & SHOES FOR Men, Women & Children, in great variety and cheap At Olmsted's.

For Molasses, Syrup, Sugar, Tea and Coffee, in fact everything in the Grocery line, call AT OLMSTED'S.

A full assortment of almost everything that is kept in a country store of hard. We intend to keep Goods that will give satisfaction and sell good articles at the lowest living profit. AT OLMSTED'S.

Wanted. Grain of all kinds, Butter, Wool, Sheep Pelts, Furs, Deer Skins, Also, County, Township and School Orders, for all of which the highest prices will be paid At Olmsted's Coudersport, Pa., Nov. 18, 1861

CASH PAID FOR BUTTER, by E. K. Spencer.

CASH PAID FOR EGGS, by E. K. Spencer.

Administrator's Notice. WHEREAS, letters of administration of the estate of David D. Smith, late of Oswayo township, dec'd., have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement to MARY B. SMITH, and WILLIAM DEXTER, Admsrs. Oswayo tp., Apr. 13, '64-Gt.

North West Portage Railroad.

NOTICE is hereby given that books for subscription to the Capital Stock of the North West Portage Railroad Company will be opened at the Land Office of Sobieski Ross, in the borough of Coudersport, Potter county, Pa., at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1864, at which time the undersigned Commissioners appointed by the Legislature of Pennsylvania will be in attendance to receive subscriptions and organize said Company. A. M. BENTON, F. H. ARNOLD, C. S. JONES, H. J. OLMSTED, A. F. JONES, JOSEPH MANN, SOBIESKI ROSS, Commissioners. April 13, 1864-3t.

EUREKA!

A first-rate, steady, On hand and ready for customers. L. BIRD, Proprietor, Brookland, Potter Co., Pa. April 13, 1864.

P. A. Stebbins & Co.

ARE AGENTS for the sale of WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES for Potter County Nov. 13, '63