The Potter Journal.

Devoted to the Principles of True Democracy, and the Dissemination of Morality, Literature and News.

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THE
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***Devoted to the cause of Republicanism, the interests of Agriculture, the advancement of Education, and the best good of Potter county. Owning no guide except that of Principle, it will endeavor to aid in the work of more fully Freedomizing our Country.

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Free and Accepted Ancient York Masons.
EULALIA LODGE, No. 342, F. A. M. STATED Meetings on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month. Also Masonic gatherings on every Wednesday Evening, for work and practice, at their Hall in Coudersport.
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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Coudersport, Pa., will attend the several Courts in Potter and M'Kean Counties. All business entrusted in his care will receive prompt attention. Office corner of West and Third streets.

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O. T. ELLISON,
PRACTICING PHYSICIAN, Coudersport, Pa., respectfully informs the citizens of the village and vicinity that he will promply respond to all calls for professional services. Office on Main st., in building formerly occupied by C. W. Ellis, Esq.

C. S. & E. A. JONES,
DEALERS IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS Oils, Fancy Articles, Stationery, Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., Main st., Coudersport, Pa.

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COLLINS SMITH,
DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Queensware, Cutlery, and all Goods usually found in a country Store.—Coudersport, Nov. 27, 1861.

COUDERSPORT HOTEL,
D. F. GLASSMIRE, Proprietor, Corner of Main and Second Streets, Coudersport, Potter Co., Pa.
A Livery Stable is also kept in connection with this Hotel.

MARK GILLON,
TAILOR—nearly opposite the Court House—will make all clothes intrusted to him in the latest and best styles—Prices to suit the times.—Give him a call. 13.41

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ELIAS HORTON, JR., Principal
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The Fall Term commences August 26.
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Tuition from Three to Five Dollars.
Board $1.50 per week.
Furnished rooms for self-boarding at low prices.
For further information address the Principal or the undersigned.
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MANHATTAN HOTEL.
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THIS Popular Hotel is situated near the corner of Murray Street and Broadway opposite the Park within one block of the Hudson River Rail Road and near the Erie Rail Road Depot. It is one of the most pleasant and convenient locations in the city.
Board & Rooms $1.50 per day.
N. HUGGINS, Proprietor.
Feb. 18th, 1863.

The Rochester Straw-Cutter.
OLMSTED & KELLY, Condersport, have the exclusive agency for this celebrated machine, in this county. It is covenient, durable, and CHEAP. Dec. 1, 1860.-12

"How are you Sanitary?"

Down the picket-guarded lane
Rolled the comfort-laden wain,
Cheered by shouts that shook the plain,
Soldier-like and merry—
Phrases such as camp may teach,
Sabre cuts of Saxon speech,
Such as "Bully!" "Them's the peach!"
"Wade in, Sanitary!"

Right and left the cassions drew
As the car went lumbering through,
Quick unceeding in review
Squadrons military—
Sunburnt men, with beards like frieze,
Smooth-faced boys, and cries like these:
"U. S. San., Com." "That's the cheese!"
"Pass in, Sanitary."

In such cheer it struggled on,
Till the battle-front was won;
Then the car, its journey done,
Lo! was Stationary.
And where bullets whistling fly,
Came the sadder, fainter cry,
"Help us, brothers! ere we die;
Save us, Sanitary."

Such the work. The phantom flies,
Wrapped in battle-clouds that rise:
But the hero's dying eyes,
Veiled and visionary,
See the jasper gates swung wide,
See the parted throng outside—
Hears a voice to those that ride—
"Pass in, Sanitary."

Extracts for Young Men.

Give a young man a taste for reading, and in that single disposition you have furnished him a great safeguard. He has found at home that which others have to seek abroad, namely, pleasurable excitement. He has learned to think even when his book is no longer in his hand, and it is for want of thinking that youth go to ruin

Some of those who have been most eminent in learning and science made their first attainments in snatches of time stolen from manual employment. Han Sachs, the poet of the Reformation, the Burns of Germany, began life, as did Burns, a poor boy; he was a tailor's son, and served an apprenticeship, first to a shoemaker and afterwards to a weaver, and continued to work at the loom as long as he lived. The great dramatist, Ben Johnson, was a working brick-layer and afterward a soldier. Linnæus, the father of modern botany, was once on the shoemaker's bench. Our immortal Franklin, it need scarcely be said, was a printer.—Herschel, whose name is inscribed on the heavens, was the son of a poor musician, and at the age of fourteen years was placed in a band attached to the Hanover ian Guards. After going to England he undertook to teach music, and then became an organist. But while he was supportiug himself in this way, he was learning Italian, Latin and even Greek.—From music he was naturally led to mathematics, and thence to optics and astronomy. John Dollond, the inventor of the achromatic telescope, spent his early days at the silk loom; and continued in his original business even for some years after his eldest son came to the age to join him in it Few cases are more celebrated than that Gifford, the founder and editor of the *Quarterly Review*. He was an orphan and barely escaped the poor house. He became a ship boy of the most menial sort on board of a coasting vessel. He was afterward for six years apprenticed to a shoemaker. In this last employment he stole time from the last for arithmetic and algebra, and for lack of other conveniences, used to work out his problems on leather with a blunted awl. Few names are more noted in modern literature.

OLD ABE'S LAST.—The latest illustrative story by Old Abe is thus related by a correspondent. Its moral will be appreciated by most men:

"A gentleman just returned from Washington relates the following incident that transpired at the White House the other day. Some gentlemen were present from the West, excited and troubled about the commissions or omissions of the Adminstration. The President heard them patiently, and then replied: 'Gentlemen, suppose all the property you were worth was in gold, and you put it in the hands of Blondin to carry across the Niagara river on a rope, would you shake the cable, or keep shouting out to him—Blondin, stand up a little straighter—Blondin, stoop a little more—go a little faster—lean a little more to the North—lean a little more to the South? No, you would hold your breath as well as your tongue, and keep your hands off until he was safely over. The Government are carrying an immense weight. Untold treasures are in their hands. They are doing the very best they can. Don't badger them. Keep silence, and we'll get you safe across.'—This simple illustration answered the complaints of half an hour, and not only silenced but charmed the audience."

DEBT AND CREDIT.—The word DEBT is composed of the initials of "Dun Every Body Twice" CREDIT is formed of the initial letters of "Call Regular Every Day—I'll Trust."

Speech of ANDREW JOHNSON.

A great Union meeting was held at Nashville, Tennessee, at which Gov. Andrew Johnson was the principal speaker. We find the following report in the Nashville *Times*:

"After thanking the assembly for the compliment they had bestowed upon him, and a few other preliminary remarks, Gov. Johnson proceeded to say that we are engaged in a great struggle for free government in the proper acceptation of the term.

"So far as the head of the ticket is concerned, the Baltimore Convention has said, not only to the United States, but to all the nations of the earth, that we are determined to maintain and carry out the principles of free government. (Applause.) That Convention announced and confirmed a principle not to be disregarded. It was, that the right of secession and the power of a State to place itself out of the Union, are not recognized. The Convention had declared this principle by its action. Tennessee had been in rebellion against the Government, and waged a treasonable war against its authority just as the other Southern States have done. She had seceded just as the other States had, and left the Union as far as she had the power to do so. Nevertheless, the National Convention had declared that a State cannot put itself from under the National authority. It said by its first nomination, that the present President, take him altogether, was now the man to steer the ship of State for the next four years. (Loud applause.)

"Next, it said—if I may be permitted to speak of myself, not in the way of vanity, but to illustrate a principle—'We go into one of the rebellious states and choose a candidate for the Vice Presidency.'—Thus the Union party declared its belief that the rebellious states are yet in the Union, and that their loyal citizens are still citizens of the United States. And now there is but one great work for us to do, that is to put down the rebellion Our duty is to sustain the Government and help it with all our might, to crush out a rebellion which is in violation of all that is right and sacred

"Gov. Johnson said he had no impassioned appeal to make to the people in his own behalf. He had not sought the position assigned him by the National Convention Not a man in all the land can truthfully say that I have asked him to use his influence in my behalf in that body, for the position allotted to me or for any other. On the contrary I have avoided the candidacy. But while I have not sought it, still, being conferred upon me unsought, I appreciated it the more highly Being conferred upon me without solicitation, *I shall not decline it*. Come weal or woe, success or defeat, sink or swim, survive or perish, I accept the nomination, on principle, be the consequences what they may, I will do what I believe to be my duty. I know there are those here who have a contempt for me, and I, on the other hand, feel my superiority to them.

"ARISTOCRACY."

"I have always understood that there is a sort of exclusive aristocracy about Nashville which affects to despise all who do not come within its own little circle Let them enjoy their opinions—I have heard it said that,

"'Worth makes the man, the want of it the fellow.'

"This aristocracy has been the bane of the slave states, nor has the North been wholly free from its curse. It is a class which I have always forced to respect me, for I have ever set it at defiance. The respect of the honest, intelligent and industrious class I have endeavored to win by my conduct as a man. One of the chief elements of this rebellion is the opposition of the slave aristocracy to being ruled by men who have risen from the ranks of the people.

"This aristocracy hated Mr. Lincoln because he was of humble origin, a rail-splitter in early life. One of them, the private secretary of Howell Cobb, said to me one day after a long conversation, 'we people of the South will not submit to be governed by a man who has come up from the ranks of the common people, as Abe Lincoln has done.' He uttered the essential feeling and spirit of the Southern rebellion Now it has just occurred to me, if this aristocracy is so violently opposed to being governed by Mr. Lincoln, what in the name of conscience will it do with Lincoln and Johnson? I reject with scorn this whole idea of an arrogant aristocracy. I believe that man is capable of self-government, irrespective of outward circumstances; and whether he be a laborer, a shoemaker, a tailor, or a grocer, I hold with Jefferson that government was made for the convenience of man, and not man for the government The laws and constitutions were designed as instruments to promote his welfare. And hence, from this principle, I conclude that governments can and ought to be changed and amended to conform to the wants, to the requirements and progress of the people, and the enlightened spirit of the age. Now if any of your secessionists have lost faith in man's capability for self-government, and feel unfit for this great right, go straight to rebeldom, take Jeff. Davis, Beauregard and Bragg for your masters, and put their collars on your neck.

SLAVERY DEAD.

"And here let me say that now is the time to recur to those fundamental principles, while the land is rent with anarchy, and upheaved by the throes of a mighty revolution. While society is in this disordered state, and we are seeking security, let us fix the foundations of the government on principles of eternal justice which will endure for all time. There is an element in our midst who are for perpetuating the institution of slavery. Let me say to you Tennesseeans and men from the Northern States, that slavery is dead. It was not murdered by me. I told you long ago what the result would be if you endeavored to go out of the Union to save slavery, that there would be bloodshed, rapine, devastated fields, plundered villages and cities. Therefore I urged you to remain in the Union. In trying to save slavery you killed it and lost your own freedom. Your slavery is dead, but I did not murder it. As Macbeth said to Banquo's bloody ghost:

"'Never shake thy gory locks at me,
Thou canst not say I did it.'

"Slavery is dead, and you must pardon me if I do not mourn over its dead body; you can bury it out of sight. In restoring the State leave out that troublesome and dangerous element, and use only those parts of the machinery that will work in harmony.

HE BELIEVES IN EMANCIPATION.

"Now in regard to the blacks, I want to say that liberty means liberty to work and enjoy the fruits of your labor. Idleness is not liberty. I desire that all men shall have a fair start and an equal chance in the race of life, and let him succeed who has the most merit. This, I think, is a principle of heaven. I am for emancipation for two reasons; first, because it is right in itself, and second, because in the emancipation of slaves we break down an odious and dangerous aristocracy. I think we are freeing more whites than blacks in Tennessee. I want to see slavery broken up, and when its barriers are thrown down, I want to see industrious, thrifty emigrants come pouring in from all parts of the country. Come on! We need your labor, your skill, your capital. We want your enterprise and invention, so that hereafter Tennessee may rank with New England in the arts and mechanics, and that when we visit the patent office at Washington, where the ingenious mechanics of the free states have placed their models; we need not blush that Tennessee can show nothing but a mouse-trap, or something of about as much importance. Here is soil the most fertile for every agriculture; a delightful and healthy climate, forests, water-power, and mines of inexhaustible richness; come and help us redeem Tennessee, and make her a powerful and flourishing State.

RECONSTRUCTION.

"But in calling a convention to restore the State, who shall restore and re-establish it? Shall the man who gave his influence and his means to destroy the Government? Shall he who brought this misery upon the state be permitted to control its destinies? If this be so, then all this precious blood of our brave soldiers and officers so freely poured out will have been wantonly spilled, and all glorious victories won by our noble armies will go for nought. Why all this carnage and devastation? It was that treason might be put down and traitors punished *Therefore I say that traitors should take a back seat in the work of reconstruction. If there be but five thousand men in Tennessee, loyal to the constitution, loyal to freedom, loyal to justice these true and faithful men should control the work of reconstruction and reformation absolutely.* I say that the traitor has ceased to be a citizen, and in joining the rebellion, has become a public enemy. He forfeited his right to vote with loyal men, when he renounced his citizenship, and sought to destroy our government.

"We say to the most honest and industrious foreigner who comes from England or Germany to dwell among us and to add to the wealth of the country—before you can be a citizen you must stay here for five years. If we are so cautious about foreigners who voluntarily renounce their homes to live with us, what should we say to the traitor, who although born and reared among us, has raised a paricidal hand against the government, which always protected him? My judgment is that he should be subjected to a severe ordeal before he is restored to citizenship. A fellow takes the oath merely to save his property and then denies the validity of the oath, is a perjured man and not fit to be trusted. Before these repenting rebels can be trusted let them bring forth the fruits of repentance He who helped to make all these widows and orphans who drapes the streets of Nashville in mourning should suffer for his great crime.

THE REBEL LEADERS.

"The work is in our hands. We can destroy this rebellion. With Grant thundering away at the gates of Richmond, and Sherman and Thomas on their march towards Atlanta, the day will ere long be ours. Will any madly persist in rebellion? Suppose that an equal number be slain in every battle, it is plain that the result must be the utter extermination of the rebels. Ah!—these rebel leaders have a strong personal reason for holding out—to save their necks from the halter! And these leaders must feel the power of the government. Treason must be made odious and traitors must be punished and impoverished. Their great plantations must be seized and divided into small farms and sold to honest, industrious men.

ABUSES.

"The day for protecting the lands and negroes of this rebellion is past. It is high time it was. I have been most deeply pained at some things which have come under my observation. We get men in command who, under the influence of flattery, fawning and caressing, grant protection to the rich traitor, while the poor Union man stands out in the cold, often unable to get a receipt or voucher for his losses. [Cries of 'that's so!' from all parts of the crowd.] The traitor can get lucrative, contracts while the loyal man is pushed aside, unable to get just recognition of his claims I am telling the truth. I care nothing for stripes and shoulder straps. I want them all to hear what I say. I have been on a gridiron for two years at the sight of these abuses. I blame not the government for these wrongs, which are the work of weak or faithless subordinates. Wrongs will be committed under every form of government and every administration. For myself, I mean to stand by the government till the flag of the Union shall wave over every city, town, hill-top and cross roads, in its full power and majesty.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

"The nations of Europe are anxious for our overthrow. France takes advantage of our internal difficulties and sends Maximilian off to Mexico to set up a monarchy on our borders. The day of reckoning is fast approaching. The time is not far distant when the rebellion will be put down, and then we will attend to this Mexican affair, and say to Louis Napoleon, 'You can set up no monarchy on this continent' [Great applause.] An expedition into Mexico would be a sort of recreation to our brave soldiers who are fighting the battles of the Union, and the French concern would quickly be wiped out Let us be united I know there are but two parties now, one for the country and one against it and I am for my country.

"I am a Democrat in the strictest meaning of the term I am for this government because it is Democratic—the government of the people. I am for putting down this rebellion, because it is a war against Democracy. He who stands off stirring up discontent in this State and higgling about negroes, is practically in the rebel camp and encourages treason: He who in Indiana or Ohio makes war upon the government out of regard to slavery is just as bad. The salvation of the country is now the only business which concerns the patriot.

"In conclusion, let us give our thanks, not formal but heartfelt thanks, to these gallant officers and soldiers, who have come to our rescue, and delivered us from the rebellion. And though money be expended, though life be lost, and farms and cities desolated, let the war for the Union go on, and the Stars and Stripes be bathed if need be in a nation's blood, till the law be restored and freedom firmly established."

Governor Johnson retired amid loud and continued cheering and the large crowd dispersed to their homes.

DANGEROUS.—One day a butcher having ordered his new assistant to bring the victim to the slaughter, who, not observing that his superior was cross eyed, until the very instant he was drawing the blow, cried out in an exclamatory voice:

"Sir, do you mean to strike where you look?"

"Yes."

"Well, you may hold the ox then, I won't!"

☞ "I like you," said a girl to her suitor, "but I cannot leave home. I am a widow's only darling; no husband can equal my parent in kindness."

"She may be kind," replied the wooer, "but be my wife—we will all live together, and see if I don't *beat* your mother."

☞ Many who think themselves the pillars of the church, are only its sleepers.

THAT'S IT.

It was well remarked by Wayne McVeagh, Esq., at the recent State Convention:

"The American people could not be led by any man, but now at the end of three years of fire and crimson, of heart throes and civil war, this awkward, unlettered, ungainly man, the scoff of European tyrants and traitors at home, has come out the choice of his people.

"Gettysburg was greater under God than Marathon. We are here again to take care, if need be, by our lives, that Government for the people, and by the people shall not fail. In the future the Emancipation Proclamation will be regarded as the greatest consummation of freedom. In that day some black men will be remembered with gleaming bayonets and flashing eyes, as having helped to preserve our liberty, while some white men will be remembered with curses as having striven to hinder it." (Cheers.)

Of McClellan he said, "He will be remembered as a great general without a victory, a great statesman without an act of justice. He who votes with the party owned by Fernando Wood, of New York, and Vallandigham of Canada, cannot be classed as our countrymen. The tail of the Rebellion is wriggling here in your loyal States: the hearts of the Copperheads are behind the bayonets of the legions of Rebellion. (Cheers.) This war is to be won by loyal votes, and when it is saved the announcement will be made to the southern traitors that we never failed in the purpose we enunciated three years ago. (Cheers.) Now, in the early spring, while our braves are lying still in death along the silent marches of Antietam, of Lookout Mountain, and hundreds of battle-fields, let us tell the South, as you went out under Abraham Lincoln, by the grace of God, you shall come back under Abraham Lincoln. (Immense cheering.) They will understand this when the musketry of General Grant shall be heard before Richmond."

That's it exactly. "*Let us tell the South as you went out under Abraham Lincoln, by the grace of God, you shall come back under* ABRAHAM LINCOLN."

Who First Urged a Draft.

In the history of the administration of President Lincoln, by Mr. Henry J. Raymond, just published in New York, we find a letter which we commend to the attention of the adherents of General McClellan who have so violently opposed drafting to fill up the armies. It was written to the President of the United States about a month after the battle of Bull Run, and at a time when citizens were rushing to arms all over the country, and when volunteers were pouring into Washington from every State. Here is the letter:

"WASHINGTON, August 20, 1861.

SIR: I have just received the enclosed dispatch in cipher. Colonel Marcy knows what he says, and is of the coolest judgment I recommend that the Secretary of War ascertain at once by telegram how the enrollment proceeds in New York and elsewhere, and that, if it is not proceeding with great rapidity, drafts be made at once. We must have men without delay.

Respectfully your obedient servant,
GEO. B. M'CLELLAN, Maj. Gen. U.S.A."

The following is the dispatch of Colonel Marcy alluded to:

DISPATCH FROM COLONEL B. B. MARCY TO GENERAL M'CLELLAN.

NEW YORK, August 20, 1861.

"I urge upon you to make a *positive* and *unconditional demand* for an immediate draft of the additional troops you require. Men will not volunteer now, and drafting is the only successful plan. *The people will applaud such a course*, rely upon it. I will be in Washington to-morrow. B. B. MARCY.

We do not find these dispatches in the report of General McClellan. They were doubtless omitted through some inadvertence!

It was Dow, Jr.—sacred be his memory—who said that Life is a country dance; down one side and back; tread on the corns of your neighbor; poke your nose everywhere; all hands round; right and left; bob your cocoanut—the figure is ended. Time hangs up the fiddle and death puts out the lights.

☞ A lady of somewhat dignified demeanor, having lost her way, said to an urchin in the street, "Boy I want to go to Bond Street" "Well marm," replied the boy, coolly walking on, "why don't you go there then?"

☞ A Christianity which will not help those who are struggling from the bottom to the top of society needs another Christ to die for it.

☞ In play and for pleasure men cannot speak too much with shiftiness, nor, in punishing or teaching them too little.