

**"A GOOD SUGGESTION."**

"When you come to the river leap it, it's only twenty feet across," said a monkey to a sloth. "That's a very valuable suggestion, indeed," replied the sloth, blinking his eyes. The London Times is equally pleased with Secretary McCulloch's proposition to pay off the national debt. "By all means," says the Times, "it's a most excellent idea; we'll do so too."

They owe about as much as we; they have as numerous a population; why should not the English pay off their national debt if the Yankees do? This is evidently the reasoning of the Times. Perhaps it may save the Times some trouble and ink, if we point out a few of the causes which will prevent them from following our example.

In the first place, we have got the cheapest form of government in the world, and they the dearest. There are probably a hundred officers about the British Court who receive twice, and some four times, the pay of the President of the United States. There is scarcely a bishop of the English Church but receives more than we pay the President; and one of Queen Victoria's grandchildren draws a greater sum per annum than the British Treasury than the President and all his cabinet take from our own. Because offices are numerous, the pay extravagant, and the pension and gratuity list as long and nearly as costly as the pay list, therefore the British debt will not be so easily paid off as ours. That is one reason.

Then again, owing to the fact that she has troublesome neighbors, an Emperor given to building iron-clads and keeping up an enormous army, and a whole continent full of rulers who are for the most part either rogues or fools, or both, England must spend vast sums every year on a mighty army and navy. She lives, in fact, in the state in which a man would be who should barricade his house, stick guns out of all his windows, keep half a shop full of workmen day and night under arms, and spend a third of his income in powder and shot, and new inventions for killing men. We, on the contrary, have no dangerous neighbors, and do not stay up of nights or keep up armies for fear of an attack from some treacherous friend. That is another reason why the British debt will not be paid off as soon as ours.

Again, we have free trade over the greatest and best part of our continent; a producer here has an unrestricted market over a region as great as all Europe except Russia. But the English producer cannot set foot outside of his little island without meeting with vexatious restrictions, and having to pay duties and bribes without number. He does not get out of sight of his own chalk cliffs before he comes upon custom houses and all kinds of ingenious commercial barriers. That is another reason why the British debt will not be paid off so easily as ours.

Moreover, education is far more generally diffused, the mass of the people are made by our free-school system more energetic and ingenious, and they are able therefore, to produce more per man than the mass of the English people, to whom free schools have been denied by their ruling class. That is another and a very important reason why the British debt will not be paid off so easily as ours.

Again, the system of land tenure in England grinds down the poor man, and prevents him from becoming other than a tenant, while the whole social organization represses individual enterprise and by so much lames the Englishman and makes him move in clogs. But with us land is cheap and easily obtained; the workman, if he is intelligent and industrious, may always expect to become an employer, and the entire freedom of movement over a vast region encourages enterprise, stimulates intellectual activity to the utmost, and increases production to the highest point, because brain and hand work together. That is another reason why the British debt will not be so readily discharged as our own.

There are many reasons, as an anatomist could tell the Times, why the sloth did not leap across the river, while the monkey did. So there are many reasons why the Times' pleasant proposition to pay off the British national debt will not for the present be adopted. We have presented only a few of them; but the longer any intelligent man considers the subject, the more he will be convinced that, if the British wisely leave their debt alone, there is no excuse for us. We ought to pay, because we can pay; and in every plan of taxation a scheme for the extinction of the debt ought to have a part.

Over a million of Springfield rifle muskets, and immense supplies of ammunition for small arms and cannon, are stored away in Northern arsenals.

The notorious counterfeiter named Roberts whose arrest in New York was noticed some weeks ago, has escaped from the jail in Brooklyn.

American securities are now the most acceptable of all the loans offered for sale at Frankfort-on-the-Main.

A treasury clerk was sent to jail in Washington, charged with stealing \$35,000 in United States bonds.

The cashier of the sub-treasury at San Francisco is a defaulter in the sum of \$500,000.

A constitutional amendment reported in the U. S. Senate, provides that no claim shall hereafter be recognized for the payment of losses by the emancipation of the slaves.

**THE JOURNAL.**

Coudersport, Pa.

Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1866.

M. W. McALARNEY, Editor.

**Senatorial Delegate.**

Hon. John S. Mann, of Potter County, is presented by that county as a Senatorial Delegate to represent this District in the March Convention. Mr. Mann is a gentleman of ability, and would do credit to the District in the Convention. Before we commit ourselves in his favor, however, we would like to know how he stands on the gubernatorial question. We believe the sentiment of this County is decidedly in favor of a military man for a candidate, provided he is competent for the place. If such an one cannot be found, then we want a candidate selected from the Republican party—a man who has worked in the traces of the party at least for five years past. We are opposed to nominating "water-drawers." We have had a number of these kind of nominations within the past few years, and we now propose to go in for men who have been "tried and found wanting."

This above from the McKean Miner meets with our hearty approval. We believe in supporting men for all and every position, who have been "weighed in the balance" and not "found wanting." We cannot speak knowingly for Mr. Mann, but a friend informs us that he is positive, his inclinations and influence lean strongly to the side of Gen. John W. Geary. That he has approved of Gen. Geary's course ever since the Kansas gubernatorial question, we know. The people in this county seem to think of no one but Gen. Geary in connection with that position; the people of Tioga through their organ have signified their desire for his nomination; McKean county, if we can judge correctly the tenor of the above article, is influenced by the same spirit;—and finally Mr. Mann is representative, and we know would safely, ably, and conscientiously support the choice of his constituents. We have not an opinion from our friends in Clinton, but we have great faith in their republicanism, and believe that "they feel as we feel." It has been a long time—so long that the memory of the oldest inhabitant runneth not to the contrary—since we were represented in a State Convention by a Senatorial Delegate, and as Mr. Mann was one of the pioneers of Republicanism in this section, we felt that it was a compliment which he deserved, and are glad that it has met with the just approval of our neighbors.

**Legislative.**

The crowded state of our columns prevents our giving a very extended report of the Legislative proceedings. The Atlantic and Great Western and Pennsylvania Railroad quarrel occupies much of the time. The instruction to the members of Congress from this State was ably discussed. On the 1st of February the House considered the joint resolution urging Congress to resist the admission of any Southern States into full fellowship until the organic law of the nation shall be so amended as to protect the credit of the Government, to prevent the payment of the rebel debt, to define the paramount authority of the General Government, etc.

Mr. Mann delivered a speech in which he assumed the position that the rebels were as yet unrepentant, and that they should not as yet be admitted to full membership in the Union.

Mr. Mann presented a lengthy petition from the Grand Lodge of Good Templars of Pennsylvania, against the sale of intoxicating liquors, which was read. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

A resolution has been introduced in the Senate to appoint a Committee to report a more uniform system of revenue for Common School purposes, and such other improvements in the system as they may deem necessary.

Mr. Humphrey reported a bill entitled: An act to extend the provisions of the act of the 31st day of March, 1865, entitled: An act increasing the fees of justices of the peace, and aldermen and constables, in certain counties of this Commonwealth, to Tioga and Potter counties.

Many of our justices and constables labored under the wrong idea last year that the act in relation to those fees already extended to our county.

Mr. Mann reported a bill entitled: An act to change the time of meeting of the return judges of elections in the several counties of this Commonwealth.

Mr. Mann also offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the great number of applicants for pensions and gratuities for soldiers of 1812, and of their widows, renders it inexpedient to report and take action upon a bill for each applicant; and the Committee on Pensions and Gratuities are, therefore requested to dispose of all such applicants by a general bill.

Which resolution was adopted.

**OUR OIL WELL.**

Mr. Gordner informs us that he has procured the lease of one thousand acres of land, and has the promise of as much more, besides two thousand acres from parties who leased the land some time ago, but did not improve it, and who have stated their willingness to assign their leases to this company. He reports forty shares subscribed on his list but cannot report from the other, as he has not seen it lately. The engine is at Wells-ville, and will be brought to this place some time this week. He will leave the latter part of the week for Titusville to procure necessary tools to commence the work. If the lease of the Eulalia Farm, south of the village, can be procured, one of the first wells will doubtless be put down on it.

Such is a statement of the progress of those who are in pursuit of oil in Potter. That they have every reason to believe they will be successful in their effort is being every day more fully proven. The recent "strike" of oil in Bradford county, which we publish below and about the truth of which there seems to be no doubt, is a strong practical argument in favor of immediate action in our valley. The very nature of the country is such, that if oil is found in paying quantities east of the region denominated the "oil region," it surely must be here. We have the coal, and many surface indications which they have not at many places where traces of oil have been found. They found oil at Whitesville, but just when they had succeeded their tools became fast in the well, since which time they have not been able to do much. We were informed a few days since that they would soon be in active operation again, with a very fair show of getting a sufficient quantity of oil to make it pay.

Let our citizens accept this opportunity, and make such use of it as wise men should. The Shares are put at a low figure that all might take part—the amount will be paid in instalments. There are very few who are not able to take one, two, or three shares, at least. If success crown our efforts, there are none so blind but that they can see the great advantages which must accrue to them—if we fail, the loss will be small, and we will have the satisfaction of knowing that we did our duty. Remember the old motto: "Nothing ventured, nothing won."

Oil at SYLVANIA.—We are informed by an individual coming from the Sylvania Well-tooth, that there is nothing surer than the striking of oil there, and that the well has been flowing since Tuesday morning at a rapid rate. Mr. E. G. Tracy was in town yesterday with specimens of this oil, which he himself took from the well, and which is pronounced by all those who have seen it, as being of a superior quality. Operations with the drill have been suspended, and we doubt not but that immediate preparations for procuring Tanks, Barrels, etc., are now being made by Superintendent Geo. W. Pomeroy who is the "right man in the right place," and who possesses the energy and snap to push this thing to its fullest extent. This certainly is good news for this section of Bradford, and it gives us pleasure to herald it. Hurrah! for Sylvania say we.—Troy Times.

Sir Monro Peto.—The subjoined brief sketch of Sir Monro Peto, the leading spirit in the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad Company will be read with interest:

Morton Peto commenced life as a mechanic and by dint of honest industry and enterprise has gained the title of "The Railway King of the World." He is represented as being a talkative and agreeable person, careful in his bearing and speech, and a devoted member of the Baptist church. He heads the railway interest of England, and is largely interested in several American lines, prominent among which is the Atlantic & Great Western. He controls the employment of one hundred thousand men, and his speculations embrace the United States, Canada, Russia, Austria, Italy, Peru, New Zealand and Australia. The laborers on the lines he regulates; are said to really outnumber the fighting British army. He is largely interested in the operations of subterranean London, where his workmen are "picking" night and day, and his engines rumbling under the foundations of quiet houses. It is said that in the empire of Austria alone, eight thousand men eat his bacon, and this is but a small portion of his army of laborers. His late visit to the United States will likely result in still larger investments. He is certainly entitled to the name Railway King, though his habits during his visit have been of rigid republican simplicity.

Predictions for the Year 1866.—The year 1866 will be a very eventful one to every maiden who gets married.

Throughout the whole course of the year, whenever the moon waxes the nights will grow dark.

If a dandy wear their beards there will be less work for barbers. He who wears a moustache will have something to sneeze at.

Whoever is in love this year will think his mistress an angel. Whoever gets married will find out whether it is true.

He that loses his hair this year will grow bald.

He that loses his wife will become a widower.

If a young lady should happen to blush she will look red in the face. If she dreams of a young man three nights in succession, it will be a sign of something. If she dreams of him four times or more, she has the toothache, it is ten to one that she is a long time getting either of them out of her head.

If any one jumps overboard without knowing how to swim, it is two to one that he gets drowned.

If any one lends an umbrella, it is ten to one he is obliged to go home in the rain for his pains.

Whoever runs in debt this year will be damned.

**TREASURER'S SCHOOL REPORT.**

A. F. Jones, Treasurer of Potter County, in Account with the several School Districts for the year 1865.

Dr. Cr. To amount collected on taxes for 1864 and 1865. \$188 53

To amount collected on School tax in Treasurer's hands. 83 24

To amount collected on School tax in Treasurer's hands. 119 79

To amount collected on School tax in Treasurer's hands. 50 50

To amount collected on School tax in Treasurer's hands. 59 45

To amount collected on School tax in Treasurer's hands. 51 59

To amount collected on School tax in Treasurer's hands. 11 18

To amount collected on School tax in Treasurer's hands. 79 77

We the undersigned Auditors of Potter County do certify that we have examined the accounts and vouchers of A. F. Jones, Treasurer of said County, for the year 1865, and that the above is a correct Statement of the Funds in his hands belonging to the School and District Funds in the Districts of the County for the year 1865, and that the balance on hand is as stated above, there has been no tax collected by said Treasurer.

Witness our hands this 18th day of January, A. D. 1866.

W. B. GRAYES, Auditor.

S. H. MARTIN, Auditor.

I. C. THOMPSON, Auditor.

**TREASURER'S REPORT.**

A. F. Jones, Treasurer of Potter County, in Account with said County from January 1st, 1865, to December 31st 1865, inclusive.

Dr. To amount on taxes for '61, '62, '63 & '64. \$218 27

To amount on taxes for '65. 1246 64

To amount on taxes for '66. 445 01

To amount on taxes for '67. 1863 91

To amount on taxes for '68. 1983 91

To amount on taxes for '69. 1863 91

To amount on taxes for '70. 1863 91

To amount on taxes for '71. 1863 91

To amount on taxes for '72. 1863 91

To amount on taxes for '73. 1863 91

To amount on taxes for '74. 1863 91

To amount on taxes for '75. 1863 91

To amount on taxes for '76. 1863 91

To amount on taxes for '77. 1863 91

To amount on taxes for '78. 1863 91

To amount on taxes for '79. 1863 91

To amount on taxes for '80. 1863 91

To amount on taxes for '81. 1863 91

To amount on taxes for '82. 1863 91

To amount on taxes for '83. 1863 91

To amount on taxes for '84. 1863 91

To amount on taxes for '85. 1863 91

To amount on taxes for '86. 1863 91

To amount on taxes for '87. 1863 91

To amount on taxes for '88. 1863 91

To amount on taxes for '89. 1863 91

To amount on taxes for '90. 1863 91

To amount on taxes for '91. 1863 91

To amount on taxes for '92. 1863 91

**STATEMENT**

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of Potter County for the year ending on the 31st day of Dec. A. D. 1865.

Dr. Cr. Rec'd from County taxes for 1865 and previous years. \$624 94

Rec'd from Relief taxes for 1865 and previous years. 1792 99

Rec'd from Bounty taxes for 1865 and previous years. 23067 79

Rec'd from various sources. 2710 70

Excess of Expenditures over Receipts. \$35005 51

Total Receipts. \$35005 51

Rec'd for Assessors wages. 144 88

Rec'd for Constables wages. 610 00

Rec'd for Court Order. 870 00

Rec'd for Constables Returns. 137 75

**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 country.

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 WOOLEN SHAWLS, HOODS, SONTAGS, NUBIAS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, CLOTHES, 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 on hand. We intend to keep Goods that will give satisfaction and sell good articles at the lowest hiring 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'r 18, 1861.

BUCKEYE STRAW-CUTTER PATENTED, JULY, 1864, BY PORTER & SMITH THOUSANDS of these Machines are being made and sold, and give more Universal Satisfaction than any other STRAW or Stalk-Cutter in market. It has no castings and can be made or repaired in any country town.

The Knife is stationary—Box vibrates—feeds itself—cuts on top of the knife—cuts everything and of any length you wish, and you cannot make ragged work of it even with a dull knife. Price, \$12. Samples of Machines can be seen at shop of the undersigned. Manufactured and for sale by J. H. GOODESELL, Coudersport, Pa., Oct. 2, 1865.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, PA. DISEASES of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and sexual systems—new and reliable treatment—in reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent by mail in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 13th 1864.

COUDERSPORT AND SHIPPEN STAGE ROUTE. MESSRS. GLASSMIRE & WHITE'S daily line of Stages will leave Coudersport, until further notice, at 8 o'clock in the morning, arriving in Shippen on the arrival of the morning train, at 10:30, arriving in Coudersport at 12 o'clock. Traversers are referred to the Time-Table of the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, which will be found advertised in this paper, for further particulars about the route. New York passengers will save 30 MILES TRAVEL AND 5 HOURS TIME by taking this route in preference to that of the Erie Railroad. NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN SHIPPEN AND NEW YORK. Fine, new, comfortable wagons and good teams are kept on the Stage Route. Packages and Express business attended to with care. MILES WHITE, Proprietor Coudersport, Pa., Oct. 9, 1865.

GERMANIA, Potter Co., Pa., Aug. 1, 1865. NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Bushor, now or late of this county, holding the following described property, has not yet paid any consideration whatever for the same, and all persons are hereby warned not to purchase any of said property of the said Bushor before the decision of the Court is given in this case and money therefor. The following is the property: 1st. A certain tract of land near the Germania Mill, in warrant 5075, Abbott township, Potter county, Pa., containing 100 acres. Also 25 acres in warrant 5078 and adjoining the above.

2nd. A certain tract of land, with Mill and improvements thereon, near Kettle Creek, in warrant 5819, in Stewartstown township, Potter county, Pa., containing about 204 acres. C. Bushor holds also in trust warrant no. 2501, in Gaines township, Tioga county, Pa., on the road leading from Germania to Gaines, containing 850 acres. WM. RADDE.

**WARNING!** I hereby warn all persons against cutting wood on or taking logs from my lands near Germania, or doing any damage whatever to said lands, as I shall prosecute all such offenders to the utmost extent of the Law. CHAS BUSHOR. Dec. 20, 1865.

**ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!** Whentons Ointment Will Cure the Itch in 48 Hours. Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chillsblains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 Cts. For sale by all Druggists. By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States, Sept. 10.—Sp. Notice, 6 mos.

**THE ROCHESTER STRAW-CUTTER.** OLIMSTED & KELLY, Coudersport, Pa. have the exclusive agency for this celebrated machine, in this county. It is convenient, durable, and CHEAP. Dec. 1, 1860.—12

**THE NEW STOVES** HAVE just arrived at OLIMSTED'S.

**P. A. Stebbins & Co.** ARE AGENTS for the sale of WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES for Potter County.

**Lates from Sherman!** ROSIN & TAR, from North Carolina, for STEBBINS.