

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY.

How, When and Where he has Served his Country during the Slaveholders' Rebellion.

HIS POSITION IN HISTORY.

On Friday last we did the Copperhead candidate for Governor the honor of laying before our readers a portion of the history of his legislative career.

In Reading "Sherman's march through the South" we have thought it worth while to note the following allusions to Gen. Geary.

There are men who are soldiers by inspiration. Logan is one. Geary, too, was a civilian General, and won fame and reputation upon field after field.

Again in one of the skirmishes—more properly battles—around Dallas and Alton, the rebels made a fierce attack on Gen. Williams' division, which was barely able to hold its position.

"Geary's White Star Division" formed in three lines and advanced to the support. Geary reserved his fire until close upon the enemy, and then poured a deadly volley into them which made them waver.

"We captured a large number of prisoners in all about two thousand. Geary, in his assault, captured about one half of these."

In the last battle before Atlanta was surrendered, "the first of Hood's desperate assaults, and for which he paid dearly."

"When, at the close of Sherman's march to the sea," he had invested Savannah, he intimated to his commanders that the first of them to enter the city should be made its military Governor.

"The financial crisis, created in the oil regions by the failure of Culver, Penn & Co., has created a deep feeling of indignation among the people in that quarter."

"The Atlantic and Great Western R. R.—We learn from the Railroad and Merchant's Journal, published at Chicago, that James M. Henry, Esq., is giving his attention to the work of establishing a broad gauge connection for the Atlantic and Great Western road through Pennsylvania."

"Gen. Geary has had great experience both as a soldier and as an executive officer. In his former character his name has been prominent before the country. In the latter I mean to treat him now."

"His Government of Savannah gave great satisfaction; and when Gen. Sherman was about commencing his campaign through Carolina, a deputation of the most respectable citizens waited on him, requesting him to leave Gen. Geary in command of the city."

"Such testimony from a source not only disinterested, but rather more likely to be prejudiced against a Pennsylvania soldier of Republican proclivities, speaks volumes in favor of General Geary. It was given after the close of the war, when no further honors could be bestowed upon its subject, and before General Geary was spoken of for governor of Pennsylvania—a position to which the people will most certainly elevate him."

THE JOURNAL.

Coudersport, Pa.

Tuesday, April 3, 1866.

M. W. McALARNEY, Editor.

FOR GOVERNOR: GEN'L J. W. GEARY, Of Cumberland county.

Card Photographs for sale at the Post Office Bookstore.

Congress is expected to adjourn in May, if the interests of the nation will permit.

Two columns of new advertisements this week—interesting and of value to almost every one. Do not fail to read them.

In newspapers, the national airs cannot be performed at the theatre without provoking a storm of hisses and other violent signs of disapprobation.

TAKING the ballot from a rebel, says the Knoxville Why has the effect of extracting the sting from a bee. It renders him powerless for mischief.

The Congressional Committee on Election have reported that James Brooks is not entitled to a seat in that body, and that William E. Dodge is.

Pennsylvania is the only State, thus far, which has actually assumed the care of the children of her dead soldiers, and two thousand of these are now in schools in this Commonwealth. The cost per pupil is about \$150 per annum.

NEW ORLEANS is represented as now in a worse condition than before the city was captured by the Federal army and navy. The city is filled with the worst characters formerly connected with the rebel army—witness gamblers, thieves and prostitutes, who defy the law and treat the National and State authorities with contempt. Life and property are both unsafe in the Crescent city.

Gen. Burnside has been nominated for Governor by the Republicans of Rhode Island. The Democrats thought it best to surrender without a fight and made no nomination. Sensible men, the democrats of Rhode Island, and we commend their example to their brethren in Pennsylvania.

Senator Saulsbury of Delaware, was on Wednesday last, removed from the Senate chamber in a beastly state of intoxication. Drunkenness in high places is becoming so offensive to the moral sense of the nation, that it should be punished by dismissal or impeachment.—Exchange.

As an abstract proposition we endorse the above, but in this special instance it is our impression that the most sensible thing Senator Saulsbury can do is to get drunk and stay drunk until his master sends for him.—Jersey Shore Vidette.

The financial crisis, created in the oil regions by the failure of Culver, Penn & Co., has created a deep feeling of indignation among the people in that quarter. The anxiety of thousands of hard working men who held the notes of the banks affected by this failure is intense, and for a time serious apprehensions of bloodshed were indulged. The Erie Dispatch says that "in some cases it has been found necessary to protect the banking institution of Mr. Culver from demolition. The First National Bank of Titusville, supposed at first to be clear of complicity, has suspended. A day or two more will develop full particulars."

THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN R. R.—We learn from the Railroad and Merchant's Journal, published at Chicago, that James M. Henry, Esq., is giving his attention to the work of establishing a broad gauge connection for the Atlantic and Great Western road through Pennsylvania. To effect this, says that paper, over two hundred miles of new road must be built, and the Allegheny mountains surmounted if the road is built from Oil City to Milton, and it then becomes necessary to carry the wide gauge through New York, to secure the Lehigh Valley railroad, either by lease or purchase, which stands between the Catawissa and Morris and Essex roads. The abrogation of the contract by Judge Read, a few days since, will not prevent a fresh contract, or, if necessary, a purchase of the Catawissa road, though it may be that the Atlantic and Great Western may construct upon a line equally eligible, a road to complete their connection, independently of all others.

The following is a copy of an act regulating the mode of voting at all elections in the several counties of this Commonwealth, which has been passed by both the Senate and the House:

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, etc., That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One of all township officers voted for, and be labelled outside "judiciary"; one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for, and be labelled "State"; one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of Senator and member of members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled "county"; one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled "township"; one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled "borough"; and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of the sheriffs in the several counties of this Commonwealth to insert, in their election proclamation hereafter issued, the first section of this act.

"It is more blessed to give than to receive," especially advice, but when we advise all persons desiring anything done in the way of shaving, hair-cutting, shampooing, etc., to patronize our handsome young barber "Joe," we know we are doing what every one who follows our advice will heartily thank us for. Joe is a brick and thoroughly understands his "biz." Try him.

The National Union Men of Texas, although forced to contend with a powerful reasonable element, are nevertheless making great progress in organization. The German element in Texas is intensely loyal, and when the thrift and intelligence of these people are fairly considered, some idea can be formed of the influence which they wield on the politics of the State.

There is a good joke on Potter county going the rounds of the press, in this section—it is that the act regulating billiard-rooms has been extended to this county! As our people do not support those evidences of modern civilization—billiard-rooms and grog-shops—it seems considerably like a practical joke. However, it will be a good thing to have in case of increased immigration from some of our neighboring counties.

MANUFACTURES IN THE BAY STATE.—The Fall River (Mass.) News, says that work upon two Cotton mills has been commenced in the place, one to contain twenty thousand spindles, and the other about twelve thousand spindles. A new iron foundry of granite, eighty feet square, is to be completed by July next; and on the same lot it is proposed to erect soon a two-story stone building one hundred and sixty feet long by fifty wide as a machine shop for the manufacture of turbine wheels, mill shafting, gearing, &c.

DEFEAT OF THE IMPERIALIST TROOPS IN MEXICO.—The news of the late disaster to the imperialist troops at Parras, Mexico, is confirmed. The French General Douay, with fifteen hundred men, coming up from Sanillo to protect the imperial garrison at Parras, had his retreat cut off, and the liberals attacked him, capturing the whole force and some munitions of war. The liberal loss was trifling. In the interior of the states of Mexico the liberals have inflicted heavy losses on the imperialists.

THE BLUES DEFENDED BY THE CIRCUIT COURTS OF MISSISSIPPI.—The Vicksburg Herald says that the Probate Court of Carroll county Miss., appointed a negro without summoning his father to answer as to his right to the custody of his son. Whereupon the father sued out a writ of habeas corpus before Judge Cochran, who declared the proceedings of the Probate Court null and void, and ordered the boy to be returned to his father.

Too TRUE.—A city contemporary gives the following faithful description of a country editor, remarking at the same time that he would not be one: "A country editor is an individual who reads newspapers, writes articles on any subject, sets type, reads proofs, works press, folds papers, prints jobs, runs errands, saws wood, works in the garden, talks to all who call, receives blame for a hundred things which are no one's business but his own, works from 6 A. M. to 10 P. M., and frequently gets cheated out of half his earnings."

Will Defend Deserters. Mr. Croeland, one of the leaders of the Copperhead party in the House of Representatives, and member from Schuylkill county, proclaimed aloud that he would defend deserters in their attempt to vote at elections. We thank Mr. Croeland for this candid admission. It is only reiterating the facts proclaimed for the past four years, through the TELEGRAPH. We can now go into the next campaign with the plain motto, "DESERTERS FOR CLYMER AND UNION SOLDIERS FOR GEN. GEARY!"—Telegraph.

The saddest commentary upon the social crime of intemperance, that ever came under our observation, was the spectacle of a young father and his little girl, promading our streets one day last week. The child seemed to be not more than seven years of age, but was so overcome by whiskey, administered by the father, as to reel and stagger. The father was not so drunk as not to know better. That was a painful, but most effective temperance appeal.—Toga Agitator.

"The Old Trouble." A friend hands us the following item which may be of interest to some of our young readers. It is due, however, to the young bachelors of the Borough to say that the "cause is not their own." A parting scene between a Gentleman and Lady who could not agree to marry: Gentleman: Dearest Polly, can you leave me? Dying with a broken heart. Cats and dogs and Pole-cats tease, "Till you act a lover's part! Cruel Polly, thus to treat me! See, love and grief my bosom swell! No such love as mine will greet ye, When in distant lands you dwell.

Lady: My friend, Peter, I must leave you, I must say a last farewell; "Tis not in my heart to grieve you, As my every act will tell. Your proffered boon I cannot cherish, I cannot share your board and bed; I'd choose by far alone to perish, Or dwell beneath a humble shed. Therefore, Peter, do not tease me, Do not cause my ire to swell; Depend upon it, I must leave, Far in distant lands to dwell. Farewell! Gentleman: Go to H—!

THE OLD STARK MANSON.—Last Friday night the old mansion of General Stark, situated in Manchester, N. H., was fired by an incendiary and burnt to the ground. The building has been recently occupied by the boys of the State Reform school. It was put up by Major-General Stark in 1765, and was used by him as a family mansion until his death in 1823. It was built upon the site of the place where Archibald Stark, father of Major-General John Stark, erected his dwelling in 1836, and up to 1838 a part of the more ancient building was attached as an L.

BERKS COUNTY UNLUCKY.—The Pittsburg Gazette says that the county of Berks has presented eight candidates, at different times, for Governor, only two of whom ever succeeded. The first Governor, Milfin, was a native of Berks. John Spayd was presented by that county in 1808, and beaten. Joseph Hester, of the same county, ran in 1816 and was defeated, but was successful in 1820. Muhlenberg ran in 1835, and failed, and ran in 1844 again, but died before the election. In 1841 the whigs nominated John Banks, of Berks, and he too was beaten. Clymer makes the eighth, and he likewise will fail.

FIRST THINGS.—The Boston Transcript, in referring to the recent destruction of the Freedmen's Schools at Tallaboma, quotes the saying of Chateaubriand, that the first thing a Spaniard does on landing in a new country is to build a church, the first thing a Frenchman does is to build a ball-room, and the first thing an Englishman does is to build a tavern; and then adds: "If we should extend this general idea to American tendencies, it might be said that a Yankee no sooner lands in a country than he proceeds to erect a school house, and that the negro-hating Southerner no sooner sees the school-house than he proceeds to demolish it."

Heavy Failure in New York.

A telegraphic despatch from New York announces the failure of Culver, Penn & Co., and states that the assets of the house are ample to meet all liabilities. We learn by private dispatches from Pittsburg, that the effect of this failure has been to induce the banks of that city to refuse the notes of the Oil City Bank, Venango Bank, Petroleum Bank, Crawford Bank and Tioga Bank. The house of Culver & Co. was closely connected with these banks, which fact caused the notes thereof to be thrown out at Pittsburg, and the banks and brokers of Harrisburg are also refusing the notes of the same banks.—Harrisburg Telegraph, March 28.

Since the announcement made in our evening edition of yesterday, in relation to the rejection of the notes of certain Pennsylvania banks by the brokers of this and other cities, we learn at the Adjutant General's office that every dollar of the circulating notes of the Venango Bank and the Petroleum Bank is secured by the deposit of U. S. Seven-Thirty Bonds with the Auditor General.—Harrisburg Telegraph, March 28.

THE OLDEST PRINTED BOOK IN THE UNITED STATES.—The Camden (N. J.) Scientific Association have in their possession a book published A. D. 1639, which it claims to be the oldest book in America. The editor of the Scientific American (N. Y.) basis of a book printed in 1637—two years older. And Rev. Wm. White, of Butler, Pa., owns a book issued in London in 1631—the oldest yet discovered in the United States. Dr. Duffield, of Detroit, has a bible which was written on parchment and is dated 1590.

We find the above in the old Pittsburg Gazette. Mr. O. N. Worden, of Lewisburg, Pa., has a well-preserved German Testament printed in 1622—nine years older than Mr. White's book—aged 221 years in all. But book printing was commenced over 400 years ago—between 1440 and 1450—and books dated in the last half of 1400, and all along in 1500 may be found in Franklin and Logan Library of Philadelphia, and also in other public and private libraries in America.—Lewisburg Chronicle.

The Buffalo and Washington Railway.

The Board of Directors of the above important enterprise, says the Buffalo Commercial, made a contract on the 26th of Feb. with Messrs. DeGraff, Smith & Co., the well known contractors, by which that enterprising firm undertook to build the entire line (110 miles) from this city to Emporium, a station on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, within two years from date of contract. The work is to be commenced at once, and as an evidence that it to be pushed vigorously to completion, we mention that the contractors agree to have trains running to the village of Aurora, in Erie county, by the first of October next. They agree to furnish, also within two years, ten first class locomotives; twenty hand cars, and two hundred freight cars; and to build twelve station depots, and all the wood houses, water tanks, &c., necessary to put the road in complete running order.

Mr. DeGraff is one of the most experienced contractors in the world, having probably built more miles of Railway than any other man in this country. It may be regarded as an expression of high confidence in the value of the enterprise that he should have agreed to accept the bonds and stock of the company for the larger part of the contract price, which we understand is at the rate of \$40,000 per mile. This favorable contract will make the stock a desirable investment, and we think the directors ought to have but little trouble in finding subscribers in this city to the amount of \$3,000,000, which we believe, is all they pledged themselves to do. We have dwelt heretofore on the value and importance of this road to the manufacturing and general business interests of this city. It will give us within two years a direct and short route to the great coalfields of Pennsylvania, an object which is admitted on all hands to be a prime necessity to the growth and prosperity of our city. Now that there is no longer any doubt about the fact that the road is to be built, we hope that its promoters will meet with the cordial and co-operation of all citizens to and promptly may apply. Independent of the indirect benefits which must accrue to all property owners in this city from the building of this line, we have no doubt that the stock itself, will prove a remunerative investment.

TREASURER'S SALES.

Table with columns for No., QTY., and various names/locations. Includes entries for Christian Shouse, Washington Brooks, Sanburg, Shear & Danielson, Z C Cowley, H F Sizer & D Burlingame, etc.

[Concluded on fourth page.]