

The Boston Journal remarks that few persons except the victims know to what extent pocket-picking is carried on in that city. It has become a regular branch of business, and many persons depend upon it for their living.

In Troy, the other day, two persons called at a house, stating that they were Health officers and wanted to examine the premises. They obtained several hundred dollars worth of plunder—being thieves instead of Health officers.

A New Hampshire soldier, who had been sent to State Prison two years for stealing a turkey, has been pardoned by Governor Smythe, on account of "the temptations in that direction to which he had been subjected while in the army."

From present appearances there is likely to be a fair apple crop in Massachusetts this year, outside the line of ravage by the canker worm invaders. The pear crop will not probably be as large as last year, which was one of unusual profusion.

They tell of a lady speculator in New York who made \$500 in gold, and from that netted \$5,000, and finally by successful "boast" operations increased the sum to \$100,000. She has a passion for diamonds and invests her winnings in them. She is now watching the market, ready to sail in when the time comes.

A bachelor in Albany has about one b. by a month left at his door, accompanied with the request that he will "charitably provide for it and bring it up righteously." An occasional baby in the regular honest way is undoubtedly a desirable present; but an attack of infamy by platoons, upon a poor unprotected bachelor, must be appalling to the last degree.

An attempt was made last week to burn the town of Stonington, Conn. It has transpired that the instigator of the fire was a son of the richest man in town, who, being chief engineer of the fire department, wanted to show how quickly he could put out any fire that should require his services. The people don't appreciate his zeal as highly as they did.

An eastern paper tells a strange story of a gentleman who, six years ago, suddenly disappeared from New York City from which time he has been mourned as having been murdered and his body disposed of. At the time of his disappearance he was about to be married. A few days ago he appeared to his former betrothed and gave a history of his adventures. He reports that he was seized while passing along a street in New York, hurried on board of a whaler and carried to sea. On the return voyage of the whaler, after several years' absence, he was left, sick and apparently dying, upon a Pacific ocean island. Here he was forced to remain until a few months ago, for want of any way of leaving. At length a passing vessel took him off, and the story ends by the assurance that the long-deferred wedding is shortly to be celebrated. A very romantic tale.

The prices of real estate in New York City are enough to stagger people of slender purses. A lot on Eighth Avenue and Seventy-second street, twenty-five feet eight inches by one hundred feet recently sold for eighteen thousand eight hundred dollars, and that is nearly six miles from the City Hall, without buildings or improvements of any kind.

The Fortland Advertiser says that a mammoth train of three hundred cars on the Grand Trunk Road, was on the Canada side of the line on the evening of the 17th ult., the day of the expiration of the reciprocity treaty, which cars were to be run into the States before midnight; but the axle of the forward engine breaking, the train was delayed and dutiable to the huge sum of \$15,000, for which it is now held at Island Point.

A lady riding in one of the suburban stage the other day politely asked a passenger who had got in to lay aside his cigar. The passenger took no notice of the request whereupon the lady very coolly leaped over, and snatching the cigar from his mouth threw it into the road. With equal sang froid the smoker stretched out his hand, and seizing a pooler which was in his fair assailant's lap, flung it out of the carriage. "Turn about is fair play, Madame," the fellow provokingly added as he adjusted himself in his corner.

A few green peas and strawberries have appeared in Cincinnati.

A paper called the Irish People, is published in San Francisco, printed entirely in green ink.

The suspension bridge at Cincinnati will be the longest in the world, its total span being 3,171 feet.

A scamp recently married a widow lady in Pekin, Ill., and the same night ran away, taking with him \$110 in gold and her first husband's clothes.

The proprietors of boats forming the line running from Cleveland to Lake Superior ports, have resolved to reduce the rates for passengers and freight.

A young lady of California recently broke her neck while resisting an attempt of a young man to kiss her. This furnishes a fearful warning to young ladies.

The corner stone of the Douglas monument is to be laid in Chicago in May or June. Secretary Seward has accepted the invitation to deliver the address, if the state of his health and his official duties will permit.

# THE JOURNAL.

Coudersport, Pa.  
Tuesday, May 1, 1866.

M. W. McALARNEY, Editor.  
FOR GOVERNOR:  
**GEN'L J. W. GEARY,**  
Of Cumberland county.

## Reconstruction Report.

Hon. J. W. Forney, in a letter from Washington, under date of April 29, of the Report of the Reconstruction Committee about to be made to Congress, says: "There is no mistaking the fact that the Report of the Joint Committee of Reconstruction will command the confidence of the country. The unanimity of the Union members of the committee is an auspicious omen to the intelligent and patriotic judgment of the people. It is also an assurance that the report was the result of earnest consultation and conscientious reflection. The favor with which it has been received outside of the committee itself, is a bad sign for those who have prayed for a division among the Union Republicans and for help from 'the man at the other end of the Avenue,' to give them victory in the coming elections. The harmony among the twelve Republican members will secure the joint resolution more than a two thirds vote in either House; and as such legislation is perfect without the President's signature, the ordeal of the Executive friendship need not be hazarded. It is stated that 'Andrew Johnson, Esquire,' as the fearless Medill of the Chicago Tribune styles our 'American Tribune,' seeing that 'My policy is in danger of a violent death, is ready to consign that consumptive bantling to the nursing care of the 'Joint Committee,' and that he will probably make a speech in favor of the report. But while all honest aid will be acceptable, even if such assistance comes from the friend of James M. Sevel, of New Jersey, and of Montgomery Blair, of Maryland the joint resolution of the committee is beyond the malice and the treachery of parties or of individuals. The fact that it will go to Congress with the sanction of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, Mr. Chase, and that it is known to be approved by patriotic publicists like Robert Dale Owen, Robert J. Walker, Joseph Holt (all now in Washington,) and the leaders of parties and the organs of public opinion, will in advance disarm disaffection and dishearten Copperhead expectation. The combination that gives such certain prospective strength to this joint resolution, springing of course from the admirable guarantees of which it is composed, is perhaps the best indication that could be presented of the fallacy of opposition to it from the inconsiderate leaders of the Southern people. If their chief hope heretofore was in the dissention of the Republicans, what will they say when they see the Republicans a solid unit and the Copperheads deprived of the questionable aid of the Johnson party? The decision of this great committee is the substantial ultimatum and though it may be amended in some particulars, the manner in which it is received, proves conclusively that it is beyond the power of faction to delay or defeat it. All the features of this plan of reconstruction will repay examination, and vindicate the patient toil of the statesman on committee. When fully ratified, the Article will be the XIVth of the Constitution of the United States.

"The First Section embodies the guarantees of the Civil Rights Law into the national compact, thus setting at rest all doubts on that point, and securing that protection to the American citizen until now omitted in our fundamental law, and even in the laws themselves.

"The Second Section confines the basis of representation in all the States to voters.—Hence, until the South enfranchises her negro she will be represented in Congress and the electoral college only according to her white voting population. The provision reaches the North as well as the South, but the effect upon the late Slave States will be to leave them with greatly abbreviated power until they give suffrage to all their people.—Many reasons will hasten them to seize upon the real alternative. But the rapid enlightenment of the colored people, who are now working with far more industry, as the latest statistics clearly establish, than the Southern whites, and the consequent progress of liberal ideas, will be the most successful agencies. Self-interest will operate with tremendous force, and political ambition will accelerate the purpose and complete the work of destiny. It is estimated that no colored men will be permitted to vote for at least four years. But it may well be doubted whether the South is willing to wait so long before it sends to Congress a full delegation, notwithstanding that those who compose it will not have won their laurels fighting against the Union flag.

"The Third Section deprives the rebels and their aiders and abettors of the right to vote for President and Congress till the year 1870. As similar prohibitions exist in such adhering States as Maryland, Missouri, Tennessee, and West Virginia, it would seem to be a very light punishment to extend them to the bad men in the States that were swept into the rebellion. Besides, it is only a fair bargain that as the freedmen will probably be four years getting ready for suffrage, the chivalry should wait at least that length of time before they re-enter upon the blessings they so ungratefully trampled under foot!

"The Fourth Section grapples with what has lately assumed fearful proportions, under the hope excited by Andrew Johnson's calamitous policy among those who have looked to be finally compensated for their slaves, and to obtain guarantees to liquidate what is

called "the Confederate State debt." The late defiance malignity, and exactions, would have soon taken shape in favor of repudiating the national debt, with the aid of that dangerous Copperhead idea of taxing the national securities, or of demanding a share of the public revenue for their use, or of being relieved from paying anything into the general treasury.—"No taxation without representation" in the mouths of these men mean just this, if nothing more. The fourth section removes these dangerous hopes, and cuts off all appeals to mercenary motives among Northern politicians by incorporating into the Constitution the protection against an evil that would have corrupted and finally have crushed our whole financial system, including all who are interested in the national debt in the common ruin.

**Republican Victories in the West.**  
At the city charter election of Galesburg, Ill., on the 2d inst., the regular Republican ticket, headed with John A. Marshall for Mayor, was carried by a handsomely increased majority.

The Union ticket at Dayton, Ohio, is elected by 300 majority, except the Mayor, Democrat, who is elected by a small majority.

At Jackson, Michigan, the Republicans have elected Dr. McNaughton, Mayor, by 15 majority—a gain of 160; and James Donnelly, editor of the Daily Citizen, Recorder by 38 majority. Republican Treasurer and Marshall were also elected.

The town election of Indianapolis on the 2d has resulted in the triumph of the Republican Union ticket by over fifteen hundred majority.

The Radicals have carried the city election at Jefferson City, Mo., by a majority of over two to one. The full vote of the city was polled and the triumph is complete. To the advance guard of radicalism belongs the victory.

The Republican party was never so strong in all parts of the West as it is proving itself to be in the local elections now being held throughout that region. And what is true of the West is also applicable to the North and the East. The party is a unit.

The Secessionists in Texas have practically the entire control of that State, electing red-handed traitors to all municipal offices, who make use of the power thus bestowed to oppress Union men and shield rebels from punishments for crimes committed on loyal men. Governor Hamilton is now in Washington for instructions, utterly disgusted with affairs in the Commonwealth which he rules.

**The New Texas Constitution.**  
The new Texas Constitution fixes the Governor's term of office at four years instead of two, and the salary at \$4,000 instead of \$2,000. It also gives the Legislature power to guarantee the bonds of railroads for the purchase of iron. The article abolishing slavery says: "Africans and their descendants shall be protected in their rights of persons and property by appropriate legislation; they shall have the right to contract and be contracted with; to sue and be sued; and to acquire, hold and transmit property; and all criminal prosecutions for like offenses against the white race, and they shall be subject to like penalties." The Constitution will be submitted to the people for their acceptance or rejection on the fourth Monday in June. It will be observed that in its wording and scope the Texas Constitution is nearly identical with the Civil Rights act.

The Wisconsin Legislature has passed resolutions severely censuring senator Doolittle for voting against the Civil Rights Bill.

"Ten, how did you do when you popped at the question?" "Why, you know, I went to see her, and found her sitting on the sofa. I sat down right close to her, and she slipped my arm around her waist—" "Good?" "drew her close up to me—" "Sweet?" "she put her little curly head over against my shoulder—" "Delicious!" "and I bent over and kissed her pretty lips!" "Bully!"

Refuses Them.—An exchange says: "The State bank of New England, which have been converted into National Banks, are by State laws released from obligation to redeem their old State bank notes, after the lapse of a certain time, varying from two to four years. With some of the Maine banks this time has already expired. The bills of all the State banks of Maine should be refused by the public generally."

The Provost Marshal General has completed a careful compilation from the muster rolls of all the deaths in battle, from wounds and from disease, in every regiment of every loyal State during the war. It appears that 250,739 officers and men have lost their lives in the service. Of this number 4,221 commissioned officers and 90,836 men have been killed in action, or died of wounds, while 2,321 commissioned officers and 182,329 enlisted men died of disease.

How Many persons are at a loss to know how to dispose of ragged and mutilated currency that accumulates in their hands. It is the easiest thing in the world, and may be accomplished without expense. When you get three dollars worth on hand, put it in a small package, pin a paper band around it, then put it in an envelope and address it to the "Treasury of the United States, Washington D. C." It goes and returns free of postage.

The Veto Power having been much discussed of late, the following record of the instances of its being wielded will be interesting to the general reader:

By George Washington. 2  
By James Madison. 6  
By James Monroe. 1  
By Andrew Jackson. 1  
By John Tyler. 4  
By James K. Polk. 1  
By James Buchanan. 1  
By Andrew Johnson. 2

The Democratic organs are predicting with great unanimity, that if Congress does not give way to the President and concede to him the functions of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial power, there will be civil war. In the same spirit the slaveholders constantly asserted, while they were preparing for the perpetration of the crime, that if Congress did not accord to slavery more than constitutional rights, there would be a rebellion. That rebellion did take place and it was crushed.—Now let us ask whether the Democracy, who are claiming more than constitutional power for the President, are like the slaveholders, preparing for rebellion? If they are, like the slaveholders, the Democracy will be crushed. That's all.

How Mirrors are Made.—Probably few of our readers have a very clear idea how the huge mirrors that are so fashionable and expensive are made. The plate-glass which comes from France or German is first polished by means of rouge brushes; next a bag containing the common potato, reduced by a pulverizing process to an almost impalpable powder; is applied to the glass, the potato dust etching the meshes of the bag; then a plate of glass is pressed upon a setting bed of marble, and on it is placed the prepared quicksilver; the glass is then laid on the top of this and pressed down with heavy weights. Here it remains about twenty-four hours, when it is examined, and if found free from flaws, is ready for use.

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Life Scholarships, \$25  
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Scholarships, 3 months, \$5  
Penmanship and Arithmetic, 3 months, \$10  
Special Terms for Clubs, Soldiers, and for the Sons of Ministers and Teachers.

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In Banking, Storekeeping, Book-keeping, Penmanship, Fine Drawing, Photography, Arithmetic, Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry, Analytical Geometry, The Calculus, Navigation, Surveying, Engineering, Gauging, Milling, and Weighing, Commercial Law, Grammar, Telegraphing, and the English Branches, at moderate prices.

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**THOMAS M. PIERCE.**  
April 24—2m

## BOARDING!

THE subscriber, late Landlord of the Union House, is prepared to accommodate visitors to the County seat with Boarding, at reasonable rates. Friends, Witnesses and others will find it to their advantage to give him a call.  
Coudersport, Feb. 6, 1866  
S. C. Phelps.

## LYMAN HOUSE.

Lewisville, Potter County, Pennsylvania.  
**BURTON LEWIS, Proprietor.** Having taken this excellent Hotel, the proprietor wishes to make the acquaintance of the traveling public and feel confident of giving satisfaction to all who may call on him.—Feb. 12, 66

**MAY MAGAZINES.**  
THE Atlantic, Harper's, Young Folks, Godey's, Peterson's, Arthur's, Lady's, Friend, Beadle's, Frank Leslie's and Democrats' Magazines for May just received and for sale by D. C. & M. L. Lippincott at the Post Office. Also Harper's Weekly, Ladies' and other Victorians and Weeklies always on hand.

## HORACE GREELEY'S HISTORY OF THE WAR.

"THE AMERICAN CONFLICT" in Two Volumes. Elegantly illustrated with 144 portraits, 212 engravings and diagrams, of battles, fields, views, etc. 125,000 copies sold.  
Volume I of this History published almost two years later than the first part of nearly every other, already includes among its patrons full 25,000 of the purchasers of these early works, and is everywhere recognized as the highest authority, even by the author's political opponents.  
Volume II will be ready in a few months—at the earliest day on which a well-organized and complete set can be obtained. The entire work, invaluable alike in its selection of plan and detail, will be vastly superior to any of those now completed. Grant's report was made; and for the most satisfactory history of the late stupendous struggle—altogether unequalled for clearness, fulness, and accuracy of statement, combined with candid and graphic delineation of events.  
If completed as designed, the work will be authoritative as to the events of the most wonderful era in the history of the Country.—A. G. COTTRILL, Governor of Pennsylvania.  
It would be difficult to place too high an estimate on the service Mr. Greeley has rendered our country by the preparation of this volume.  
I wait the forthcoming of the second volume with eager expectation.—WILLIAM O. KELLEY, M. C.

It bears the marks of labor, studied candor and accuracy.—WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.  
The narrative is simple and clear, with so much of life and spirit in it that it is next to impossible not to read a whole chapter without stopping.  
It will be well worth to be read by all our countrymen.—EUGEN COWLES, U. S. Senator.  
Its accuracy gives it a value beyond any other history of that eventful period. The great industry and impartiality of Mr. Greeley will make this the text of all future histories of the Great Rebellion.—THOMAS SYDNER, M. C.

All the Histories of the Great Rebellion which I have examined, this one seems to be the best in the conciseness of its antecedent and the completeness of its records, as well as the events of the war itself.—SOUTHERN COLLEGE, Speaker U. S. House of Representatives.  
Volume II will be accompanied [without extra charge] by an elegant copperplate Map of the Seat of War, worth \$1.00. Sold only by traveling agents.  
Address: D. C. CASE & CO., Publishers,  
April 3, 1864. Hartford, Conn.

# Summer 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, BROCHE, and WOOLEN SHAWLS, HOODS, BONTAGS, NUBIAS, 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 on hand. 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, Feeds, Deer Skins, Also, County, Township and School Orders, for all of which the highest prices will be paid  
At Olmsted's  
Coudersport, Pa., Nov. 7, 1865

**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 about 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 squared 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  
N. H. GOODSELL,  
Coudersport, Pa., Oct. 2, 1865.

**FELLOW CITIZENS!**  
I take this method to inform you that I am now located at Oswayo, better known as Brindleville, with a Large Assortment of  
**DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, READY MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, & C., WHICH MUST BE SOLD**  
Regardless of COST.  
My Store you will find in the Old Simmonds Block where Mr. YALE and myself will try to give you Good Bargains, and hope by so doing to merit a share of your patronage.  
An early call is solicited.  
J. P. SIMMONS,  
Oswayo, Sept. 18, 1865.

**Latest from Sherman!**  
ROBIN & TAR, from North Carolina, for sale by STEBBINS