

The POTTER JOURNAL AND NEWS ITEM.

COUDERSPORT, Pa., Sept. 17, 1873

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT. HON. ISAAC G. GORDON, of Jefferson County. STATE TREASURER. R. W. MACKEY, of Pittsburgh. ASSEMBLY. HON. CHAS. S. JONES. (Subject to decision of Conference.) COUNTY COMMISSIONER. RODNEY L. WHITE. COUNTY AUDITOR. SAMUEL BEEBE. JURY COMMISSIONER. HUDSON HENDRYX. County Committee. DAN BAKER, Chairman, J. M. HAMILTON, Secretary, G. W. Collins, J. M. Kilbourne, R. L. Nichols, R. K. Young.

Vigilance Committee. Abbott—Chas. Meador, Jos. Schwartzbach and Chas. Henschel. Allegany—David I. Raymond, A. G. Presho and W. B. Gardner. Allegheny—J. B. Carpenter, A. H. Cobb and L. J. Thompson. Armstrong—J. Allen, Wm. Graves and W. A. Cole. Bedford—S. F. Hamilton, W. K. Jones and J. C. Davidson. Berks—Lewis A. Glace, C. Stearns and J. D. Earl. Blair—J. Cavanaugh, Wm. Baker and Josiah Webster. Bradford—J. L. Haynes, A. A. Sweetland and W. W. Lawrence. Bucks—D. W. Havens, John Skutt and Cyrus Sandelin. Butler—Wm. Greenman, L. M. Coy and Geo. W. Sullivan. Cambria—Levi S. Quinby, Jacob Peet and W. H. Crosby. Carbonate—C. Lewis, Henry Harris and Hiram Bridges. Chester—C. E. Baker, Henry C. Hosley and O. E. Bassett. Clearfield—S. S. Lyman, J. V. Brown and Wm. Fessenden. Columbia—M. V. Probst, S. H. Martin and Sam'l Brown. Conemaugh—Ernest Wright, Lewis Lyman and J. K. F. Jenkins. Crawford—Chas. Young, Chas. Austin and Dan'l Everett. Donegal—M. V. Larrabee, Wm. Hazen and Chas. Barr. Fayette—N. Parmenter, A. A. Newton and J. S. Pearson. Franklin—H. Andress, James Barton and Ed. Jurg. Fulton—Alvin Reunelis, James Reed and J. L. Pelroy. Gibsonia—R. L. White, Edwin Lyman and Joseph Butler. Greengarden—Dutton Stiles, A. R. Jordan and G. C. Rees. Huntingdon—A. F. Raymond, J. M. Benton and B. Jay Cushing. Indiana—E. Crippen, S. W. Conable and O. Wetmore. Juniata—J. L. Rowley, A. R. Burlingame and Shafter Leggie.

Brave Old Massachusetts.

Considering the great service Hon. B. F. Butler rendered the Nation during the Rebellion and his wonderful energy and familiarity with all the motives that influence the multitude, it would not have surprised outsiders if he had captured the Pilgrim Commonwealth. But every child goes to school in Massachusetts and every voter reads the news, so every Republican knew that Butler was the embodiment of the worst element of the Republican party; and outside of the cities he had no strength. The rural districts sent their best men as delegates to the State Convention, men of integrity, intelligence and backbone, who were determined to place the party in the most advanced position as the champion of all that is best in statesmanship. These men chose for President of the Convention a sturdy representative of the integrity of the state as well as an opponent of Butler and his low standard of political ethics.

Ex-Gov. Bullock, on taking his seat as President of the State Convention, made a speech that will cheer the heart of all honest men throughout the nation and will be of great service to the cause of good government.

We have room for only the following extracts: It is in the year succeeding an election of President that men feel the strings of party loosening from their limbs, exercise more freely their own choice and judgment and organize within their own minds ideas as to persons, and politics, and administrations. What shall happen at the next quadrennial election depends much upon what is promulgated and more upon what is done in the interval by authorized and official public agents. While this is in a degree true immediately after any inauguration of the President, it is especially and significantly true at this time. The Republican party came out of the last canvass with very large majorities—partly because of the absence of a united and homogeneous opposing party; in part because of a more general belief of their promises of reform than of the same promises made by their opponents; partly because of the power of public patronage, which has been unduly exercised by every administration since that of John Quincy Adams; in part because a practical and commercial people are slow to change their government in a period of material prosperity; and, above all, I apprehend, because of the confidence which the country had in the plain, modest, robust character of the President.

Our party, then, which is strong in its recent majorities, strong in the memories of the heroic time so lately passed, strong in many a Senator and Representative who bears about him no odor of suspicion and strong in its President, who stands the hardest test remarkably well, has the weakness which comes from its prolonged years, from many of its former issues now receding, from vices nursed first unwittingly and then tolerated un-

willingly, from the possibilities of diversions in a general curiosity for new agitations and new departures, from the suspicions cherished by a stern and just people that where there was so much smoke of investigation there must be some fire of truth. And now is the hour, nor one hour too soon, to arrest the tendency and correct the abuses wherever they may be found.

LUNATIC.

The authorities say that the idea of mental aberration being connected with the moon or the periods of its change was long since exploded. We have no fault to find with science, neither, probably, has the moon, but it seems no wonder that in former times, when we were all groping a little more blindly, perhaps, than now, after the reasons of things, something of bewildering power was thought to belong to the pale, beautiful light that soothes and excites, saddens and exhilarates our spirits by turns. No one, of all the many who look out on a still, bright moonshiny night, but feels a thrill of something never experienced at other times: no two, perhaps, ever feel it just the same and rarely any one attempts to express or describe the influence that rests upon him.

But the silvery light and the dark fringed shadows, flowers all colorless, trees all dark, have suddenly transformed the familiar home-scenes into a mono-chromatic picture; a picture whispering to the wind, or murmuring with insect life, or rustling with the start and scamper of the smaller quadrupeds, or the slow steps and gentle loo of some larger ones, gives one a strange feeling of something peculiar and new. However often it occurs, however cloudless are the skies and however unoccupied our hours, the singular scene, and more singular effect, never wear out. It is ever recurring with its weird charm and we welcome it, however pressing may be the need that takes us from quiet rest out into the illuminated world, as a token—an indication of changes that may be just as near, just as easy and just as strange, that might come over our home life, by natural causes, and open to us an entirely new understanding of all we see and hear.

There are other sorts of moonlight—that the Scotch call "glamour"—that spreads over our perceptions, both inward and outward; comes not always from the moon (unless there be many moons) but from sources sometimes as far beyond our reach or power to resist. Perhaps it is not meant to be resisted but to have its influence over us for a time, as the moon does, and have, like that, its memory and its effect. We wake to the bright light and clear vision of the morning, the better, perhaps, for our brief life under another aspect, an alteration which light and shade can bring without a varying form or the slightest change of locality. What we may see, from just one point, with these open human eyes we can never measure or explore to its limits: how much, then, may our inner eyes take in from the narrowest outlook if we but heed all the changes that fall.

It is curious to notice how advertisements are disguised and sugar-coated at the present day. One thinks that he has found something wonderful, but discovers that he is reading the well-known fact that Hoyt & Lewis are still selling Dry Goods.—Wilmington Times.

Yes, and extremely provoking, as well as curious. One has perhaps but little time to read. He takes up a paper and looks eagerly over it for the latest and most important news; a glowing title takes his eye, he stops, rises, turns the paper carefully and folds it in the right position to find that he has only got a miserable advertisement of hair oil or sapolin, knitting machine or shoe-shop. Or some one is anxious for the first ship news, for a friend has gone who may never come back; an inviolable brother may be out on the waters seeking health in foreign airs. But you find yourself reading where you may buy tacks or sell coal oil. You look for scientific facts and discoveries or benevolent movements, and find yourself reading about sewing machines or some of the infallible "bitters" whose name is a hundred legions. They are very vexatious.

"GRAMBO."

Mrs. Whitney in some of her stories tells how to play a game with the above name. As some of our readers may not know how it is done we copy the directions: Let each of the company write a question and a word on separate slips of paper. Put all the questions in a hat, basket, or something, and all the words in another; shake them

up and pass them round; each person draw one of each, and writes his answer to the question in verse and uses the word he has drawn in his answer.

This looks as though it would be very difficult, but it is not; and it is extremely amusing. The doing it in verse, instead of a difficulty, is really a help, as you can often get a troublesome word in by some transposition that would hardly be allowable in prose. And as no one is expected to write a poem and the more ridiculous the answer is the better, it is a very laughable as well as very intelligent amusement.

Gov. NOYES, of Ohio, gives the following in a recent speech at Athens, Ohio:

BACK SALARY.—And there is no difference of opinion as to the character of that legislation, by which Congress men not only increased their future compensation one-half but also provided for back pay at the same rate. Both the Democratic and Republican platforms condemn this action in unmistakable terms. There is but one sentiment regarding it among the people. A repeal of the law is demanded. Now, my friends, it is sometimes fair to hold that party responsible for legislation which has a majority in the legislative body; sometimes this is unfair, as I will endeavor to show: Suppose there were two hundred members of Congress, one hundred and one Republicans and ninety-nine Democrats, and two Republicans voted with the ninety-nine Democrats to secure the passage of a bill, would the Republican party then be responsible? Yet they had in the case supposed a majority of the members. Let us now consider for a moment the vote by which the back salary measure became a law.

In the Senate it was as follows: Republican Senators for the bill..... 23 Democratic Senators against the bill..... 21 Republican Senators against the bill..... 21 Democratic Senators for the bill..... 13 Democratic members, D. and R., for the bill..... 6 Republican outgoing Senators for the bill..... 5 Democratic outgoing Senators for the bill..... 5 Southern Senators for the bill..... 26 Northern Senators for the bill..... 10 Southern Senators against the bill..... 3 Northern Senators against the bill..... 24

In the House of Representatives as follows: Republican Representatives for the bill..... 52 Democratic Representatives against the bill..... 50 Democratic Representatives for the bill..... 33 Outgoing members, D. and R., for the bill..... 25 Southern Republicans for the bill..... 24 Southern Democrats for the bill..... 20 The united vote of both Houses was— Republican members and Senators for the bill 75 Democratic members and Senators against the bill..... 83 Democratic members and Senators for the bill..... 63 Democratic members and Senators against the bill..... 39 Outgoing Senators and members for the bill..... 65 Southern Senators and members for the bill..... 80

Sales of Liquor by Druggists.

Judge Dean, at the recent term of the Blair county, Pa., court, in sentencing the Tyrone druggists, for selling liquor without license, took occasion to remark substantially as follows: "Druggists are authorized to sell liquor for medical purposes, subject however, to the risk of indictment. A physician's prescription is not of itself a safeguard for the druggist. If the latter, even on the prescription of a regular physician, sell liquor to persons of known intemperate habits, or to those who are known to use liquor as a beverage, he is liable to indictment, and if found guilty will be punished to the extent of the law. In short, in the opinion of the Court, a druggist who sells liquor for any purpose whatever, or upon the prescription of the most eminent physician in the county, does so at his own risk.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The platform of the Ohio Bourbons, which has since been adopted by the Democrats of several other states, contains, among other features, the refreshing assertion that "we (the Democratic party) have always been opposed to gifts of land to corporations." It is interesting to compare this assertion with the historic fact that the first land grant to a railway corporation was made by the Democratic party, and was engineered by Stephen A. Douglass. This was in 1850, and the grant gave more than two and a-half millions of acres of the public land to the Illinois Central Railroad Co. From 1850 to 1857 the Democratic party made forty-five distinct land grants to railroad corporations, comprising in all nearly 20,000,000 acres. Two-thirds of these land grants were made during a single session of Congress in 1856, under Pierce's administration. The intelligent student of our political history will understand from these statements what the actual policy of the Democratic party is, as concerns land grants. If again in power that party would donate the public domain as freely as ever. Its present holy horror of land grants and railway monopolies is the purest "buncombe."—Boston Journal.

A Safer Transmission of Registered Letters.

The safe transmission of registered mail matter has been one of the problems which have puzzled postmaster-generals since postmaster-generals first became functionaries of public importance. The present system is

in one respect crude. Having been received for and registered by the railway postal clerk, the package is subsequently mixed with the other mail matter, being subject to no special precaution in transitum. It is natural to suppose that great losses should have accompanied this system, since it offers no special safeguard to the matter pending transmission, but on the other hand notifies dishonest clerks that the registered matter is valuable.

It is now proposed to send all through registered mail matter in special registered bags, postal clerks henceforth giving receipts for them without any knowledge of their contents, and the postmasters at distributing stations only having keys to the special bags, two thousand of which have, it is announced, been ordered by the Postoffice Department. This is a very simple device for safety, and one which will, no doubt, work well, even in the present somewhat unsatisfactory condition of the civil service.

The business of the Register Department for the last fiscal year has, according to report, amounted to nearly a quarter of a million (\$227,000), of which more than one-third (\$85,000) was net profit, and hence can afford to institute measures to secure greater safety.—Evening Post.

The Jubilee Singers.

Our young colored friends have again received flattering attentions in England. On the 14th of July, at a lunch given by the Right Hon. W. E. and Mrs. Gladstone, to the Prince and Princess of Wales; there were also present, as reported by the Daily Telegraph, London: "Her Imperial Highness the grand Duchess Czarevna, His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, His Excellency Count Brest, the Duke and Duchess of Buccleuch, the Duke of Sutherland, Earl Granville, the Countess Spencer, the Bishop of Winchester, the Right Hon. John Bright, Mr. Motley, His Excellency Count Munster, German Ambassador, the Countess de Brunnow, the Duke and Duchess of Argyll and Lady Evelyn Campbell, the Marchioness Salisbury, the Marchioness of Bath, Maria Marchioness of Ailesbury, the Marquis and Marchioness de Grillo, the Earl and Countess Stanhope, Viscount and Viscountess Sydney, Lord Richard Cavendish, Lord Charles Scott, Lady Molesworth, and others."

The Jubilee Singers were present by request, "to chant a grace." They also sang several sacred and occasional songs during the afternoon. "John Brown" was repeated at the request of the Prince of Wales, and "No More Auction Block for Me," was sung at his request.

Mr. Gladstone addressed the following letter to Mr. Pike:

11 Carlton House Terrace, Dear Sir: I beg you to accept the assurances of the great pleasure which the Jubilee Singers gave on Monday to our illustrious guests and to all who heard them. I should wish to offer a little present of books in acknowledgment of their kindness, and in connection with their purposes, as they have been announced, of their visit to England. It has occurred to me that perhaps they might like to breakfast with us, my family and a very few friends; but I would not ask this, unless it is thoroughly agreeable to them. With the Singers, who I believe are eleven, we would, of course, hope to see you and Mr. White. I would propose Tuesday next, the 22nd, and ten as the time. Believe me, Dear Sir, Your very faithful servant, Wm. E. GLADSTONE.

Mr. Pike says: If the Premier of the United Kingdom can invite "niggers" to sit and eat with him, cannot the common folk of America pause and ask if their prejudices are not foolish, to say the least? We earnestly hope that our young friends may be able to retain the simple modesty and propriety of behavior which won them so many friends here; and be enabled again to enter upon their studies to prepare them for still higher usefulness.

For the Journal & Item.

Serving For Rachel. We read that on a certain time some years since, a very likely, promising lad by the name of Jacob, a direct descendant of good old Abraham, to whom was the promise of many blessings, went to seek his fortune, (and something more,) among his friends, and there, as he was led to believe, found his destiny in the person of the beautiful Rachel.

Now Jacob, being an honest, straightforward boy sought in and through the proper channel to obtain the prize and received a pledge from good old Laban that for seven years' service he should have his reward. Well, Jacob, the confiding lad, pitched in with a will and did Laban the seven years' good service, nothing doubting, and Laban, congratulating him upon his prospects, calls him a good faithful boy and fills him up with wine.

When Jacob awakes from his overdose and feels a little restive under the deception practised upon him, Laban, well understanding human nature and the powers of persuasion and fair promises, calls him good boy, good boy; tells him he ought to have Rachel—she belongs to him

honestly and fairly. Laban is sorry it happened so, but it is the custom of the country. "And now, Jacob, just be easy; you know I meant to do right with you but its the custom and can't be helped." So Laban renews the promise and Jacob falls to with good grace, and Laban prospers, grows rich in lands and cattle, for Jacob, being now a member of the household, is incited to industry and manly perseverance.

Again the seven years roll around and Jacob haply receives the fulfillment of the promise.

Now, just imagine (at the end of these fourteen years hard service) Laban saying to Jacob, "now, see here, Jake, you're a nice fellow and have done well, nobly; you've helped me through many a tight pinch and I've grown wealthy and strong by your help and I am very thankful—will always remember you in my dreams and would be really glad to let you have Rachel. But you've got Leah, and, see here, just take this flag; its a nice one and will make Leah look really nice; and any time when you want anything just say so and I'll give you a streamer to it with a great big tassel on the end."

Query.—would Jacob take the flag without the streamer and tassel? HARRISON.

The Altoona Sun, (Democratic,) pays Judge Gordon, the Republican candidate for Supreme Judge, the following compliment: "An original abolitionist, the prospect of a bloody civil war had no terrors for him, provided it ended in the destruction of the 'sum of all villainies.' We speak of this to his credit, for he was always one of your positive men. There was no shuffling, or indirection, or concealment about him. It was the same on the temperance and on all other questions of proposed reform. He was no half-way man, and no sweener, nor the wearer of two faces under one hat. The only question for him to solve was, would the proposition serve a good purpose? If his judgment decided that it would all he wanted was the power to enforce it, no matter who said nay."

PEOPLE may talk and write as they please against the habit of early rising, but in the bracing atmosphere of this season we know of nothing more invigorating than getting up at four o'clock in the morning and going forth with lantern in hand to meet the rising sun.—Danbury News.

"VIRGINIA for white Virginians"

—with which the Conservative party appeals for popular support in the present canvass—is a condensed form of protest against the principle of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments of the Constitution. It is a long step backward from their Greeleyism of 1872, and their Walkersism of 1869, and a falsification of the high and solemn pledges which they made to the National Government, the American public and the world in those two years.—Richmond State Journal.

ON THE mountain toward Miles White's from this place, are some of the largest and sweetest blackberries ever grown. The road-side is fringed with them.

THE Pottsville (Pa.) Miners' Journal, (Republican,) calls upon the Republican press to plant the seal of condemnation upon the third-term proposition at once, and affirms that for one it will not support General Grant, or any other President, for a third term.

PARTY re-organization draws a word from the Hartford Post: "External re-organization is eternal disorganization. Good, square, honest, hearty work of all the best elements is what is most wanted. To destroy the Republican party now would be to throw away the 'good will' and honorable traditions of a party that has done a glorious and an immortal work, and whose great mass is still animated by a generous, self-sacrificing, patriotic spirit."

CORNELL UNIVERSITY.—Ithaca, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The Brazilian students of Cornell University celebrated today the fifty-first anniversary of the independence of their native lands by a parade through the principal streets, with music and a display of American and Brazilian flags. Tonight, after an exhibition of fireworks, they indulged in a grand banquet at Ithaca Hall.

A PENNSYLVANIA preacher, while holding services recently, gave thanks in a fervent prayer for the prosperous condition of their crops—"excepting, O Lord, the corn, which is backward, and the oats, which are mighty thin in spots."

It is a good idea of the Universalist Sunday School Helper that "A well-furnished Sunday school room should have at least two large reversible blackboards in the main room, one on the superintendent's platform and one in each of the separate departments—the infant-class room and the bible-class room." One of these blackboards in the

Table with columns: STATIONS, Night Exp., Day Exp., Local Freight, Through Freight. Rows include Emporium, Keating Summit, Port Allegany, Clearfield, Buffalo.

L. B. COLE & SON, PROPRIETORS OF THE Blacksmith and Wagon-shop, Second Street, (between Main & West.) - North Side - COUDERSPORT, Pa. WAGON, CARRIAGES & SLEIGHS of all descriptions manufactured to suit customers and warranted. Repairing always attended to promptly. Competent and experienced workmen kept in place in both shops to attend to the calls of customers. Charges reasonable for cash or ready money.

TWO DAILY LINES OF STAGES FROM Coudersport to Port Allegany

Administrator's Notice. WHEREAS, letters of administration of the estate of HERMAN GRABER, late of the township of Potter Co., deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, all persons claiming to be creditors of said estate are requested to make known their claims to the undersigned at the office of J. H. LYMAN, Esq., at Coudersport, Pa., on or before the 30th day of September next, at which time the same will be settled and paid. D. F. Glassmire, Stage Proprietor and Executor.

BASSETT'S LIVERY Corner MARKET and HUNTER Streets, (SOUTH SIDE of the RIVER.) I would respectfully invite the attention of the public to my LIVERY ESTABLISHMENT, with the assurance that I can meet every demand for a first class turnout.

New SINGER Sewing Machines exchanged for ones of any kind or make, by A. M. REYNOLDS, Agent.

Edward Forster, Groceries & Provisions, MAIN STREET above SECOND, COUDERSPORT, PA. A FULL SUPPLY OF FLOUR, SUGAR, SPICES, SYRUP, CHEESE, HAM, FISH, TOBACCO, SNUFF, &c., &c., KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Teas and Coffees, Largest and Best Stock in town. All Goods sold CHEAP for CASH only.

John V. Brown, PROPRIETOR OF LINE OF STAGES BETWEEN Coudersport & Wellsville (Via OSWAYO, Pa.) Passengers going to OSWAYO by stage, and desiring to return same day, will be accommodated at stage rates.

OSWAYO HOUSE, (JOHN V. BROWN, Propr., OSWAYO, Pa. 1147

TIME TABLE. BUFFALO, N. Y. & PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD COMPANY.—Time Table adopted for DAY, June 30, 1873.

Table with columns: STATIONS, Night Exp., Day Exp., Local Freight, Through Freight. Rows include Emporium, Keating Summit, Port Allegany, Clearfield, Buffalo.

H. L. LYMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt. J. D. YEOMANS, Superintendent.

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BRICK.—Get your BRICK here. WM. BRINE, Roulet, Pa. Specimens can be seen at the office of J. H. LYMAN & IREM. Price, \$8.00 per sand—reduction made when ordered in large quantities.

N. H. GOODSSELL, Carpenter and Joiner, SOUTH SIDE of the RIVER, (above EAST Street), Coudersport, Pa. CONTRACTS taken and materials furnished all kinds of BUILDING. PLANS and MATCHING done.—MORNING descriptions. SASH, BLINDS and DOORS on hand or factured to order.

CASH paid for Pine Lumber. Your patronage is solicited. N. H. GOODSSELL.

COUDERSPORT GRADED SCHOOL ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR OF 1873-4. The Directors, having secured, as President, CLARA A. SPOCKWELL, a graduate of the Normal College, with Mrs. NETTIE GRADY as teacher of the Intermediate Department, and Miss HELEN ELLIS for the Primary Department, successful teachers of long experience, have decided in calling the attention of parents and the community to the advantages of this school.

FALL TERM commences MONDAY, AUGUST 26th. WINTER TERM commences DECEMBER 1st. SPRING TERM commences MARCH 1st. Fall and winter terms three months each, and one week vacation for teaching in the Spring term continues two months.

TUITION, per term. HIGH SCHOOL, \$10.00. INTERMEDIATE, \$8.00. PRIMARY, \$6.00. \$1.00 per term less for the spring term. Board and rooms can be secured at reasonable rates. Those wishing rooms for themselves apply early.

A teachers' class will be organized and attention given to those from whom we prepare themselves for teaching in the branches. D. C. LARRABEE, Secretary. August 6, 1873-4.