the process, leaving \$650,153 of this unsightly durrency in circulation. In the spring of 1853, the policy of cancellation was again resumed; and up to this date, \$485,384 68 had been entire outsimding balance of relief notes stroyed during the current year. It is true that these issues have not come into the Treadury as rapidly as the funds for their cancellaon have accumulated, and that, consequently, a portion of the receipts have not been invested; but this difficulty will be obvized in Inne next, when the law will go into operation of the Commonwealth to pay out these issues, and requires them to be presented at the Treasury for cancellation. We shall, thereon see the last of a currency which thirteen) cars past; and I trust that the lesson thus taught has been quite sufficient to warn ns against similar errors for all time to come.

My animons on all questions that concern the currency, bavebeen so of en expressed, that they must be well known to the Legislature. need not be given, at length, in this cominication. Without, at any time, assuming amount of banking capital as a basis for paper ircu'ation, should be closely limited to the In accordance with this view of the subject, I have, on past occasions, refused to sanction any extensive increase of banking capital.

Every commercial country is liable to alter-

hate seasons of excitement and depression to periods of extravagant over-trading, followed by runous revolutions. The reaction ow felt is the inevitable, if not the natural ounterpart of an undue expansion of credit, in the form of bank paper, railroad, State, and corporation bonds and individual obligations. In those States where the free, or stock-bankhig system had stimulated the expansion, the workings of the reaction have been disastrons. In our own beloved Commonwealth the shock has been sensibly felt, though far less severe than in other parts of the country. Her par-tial escape, it is believed, is owing to her pru-den and restrictive policy in the use of bank credit. It is, at least, very clear, that had the free, or stock hanking plan, at one time so zealously advocated, been adopted in this State, or had our present system been greatly expended, the position of affairs in cour commercial metropolis would not have been so fayorable as at present. Had the natural tendenhey to speculation received this artificial stan-plant—the limits of safety, like the lessons of experience, would have been passed unheeded; it is, some good men, in the pursuit of useful emerprises, have been prostrated. It is all must suffer alike. Those who profit least by the expansion, are often affected most by the contraction. This is especially the case with labor, which is uniformly the last to be elevated in times of prosperity, and the first go down in those of depression. The banks, as a general rule, make the most out of these convulsions. It is often their error to flatter the merchant and trader when the tide of prosperity runs high, and to forsake him on the first appearance of its obbing. Even sound banks, and of good repute, it is said, are seeking to make money out of the present crisis, by sharing their capital and its benefits with brokers and jobbers, instead of aiding the business community at legitimate rates. How far these allegations are warranted, it is difficult to decide; but it is to be hoped that few. any of our banks are justly liable to this charge, for such a practice would be highly improper, and well calculated to excite discontent. Such a departure from legitimate merely to enrich the stockholders.

In accordance with the provisions of a law passed in April last, a vote of the people was taken, at the October election, on the policy of prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors; 158,342 votes were cast in favor of the measure, and 163,510 votes

The proper regulation of this subject greatly concerns the moral welfare of the people, and for that reason will claim your auxious consideration. Perhans no other moral question within the range of your authority, so deeply interests the people of every class, race, and condition. Indeed, the immoderate use of intoxicating drinks is an evil that has left its fatal track in every vicinage. Its progress, fortunately, has been steadily resisted by in-dividuals and societies, who have employed the power of truth and reason against it. These efforts have done much and may de more hereafter to mitigate the evil. Avoiding tale of intoxicating liquors, should not be bridght to the aid of these individual efforts. Although the year of the though the vote of the people would seem indicate their aversion to the particular disure of reform proposed, it is not to be interred; for that reason, they are averse to all attempts at reformation. Such an inference, it am confident, would not be a true reflection their sentiments. So far from this, they knowledge the existence of the evil and the decessity of proper remedies. Our present Sense laws, to this end, might, in my opin-ion, be usefully revised—the object of such evision being to lessen the vice of intemperhee. That those laws need such a revision, sconceded. So far as relates to the city Buildeliphia, they are peculiarly prejudicial of public morals, and seem to have been continued to promote the convenience of drinkno far more than to restrain its evil conse quences. The subject is worthy your early and deliberate consideration.

The report of the Superintendent will exhibit to you in detail, the operations of the Gammon School system for the year just closed; and I respectfully recommend the inggestions of that officer to your careful con hideration.

hideration.

The general law of 1849, with amendments and modifications, was re-modeled by the last Legislature. The most material parts of the old law, which were emitted in the new, were the sub-district, the endowment, and sectarian features. The former was rejected because of the unnecessary multiplication of offices which it authorized, and the conflict which berfletually arose between the committees and care of the State. directors; and the latter, because in manifest hostility to the true Intent of the common achool system. These provisions, which beemed to contemplate a separate school establishment, under sectorian patronage, although controlled by the common school They are in a flourishing condition, directors, were originally engrafted upon the acts of 1836 and 1838, and were again re-enacted in 1849. They were very properly blessings on the unfortunitricken from the system by the law of last committed to their charge.

As a scheme for corre ht similar innovations, come whence it may, it is hoped they may be promptly rejected.

The system, to be effectual, must be simple and uniform in its operatious. Special legislation, incausistent with the general law applicable to particular localities or districts, to answer received into the sinking fund, applicable to that purpose, leaving the neager sum of \$154,77c 12, to provide for. The gratifying fact is apparent, therefore, that, without one fact is apparent, therefore, that, without one fact is apparent, therefore, that, without one carefully avoided. The integrity of its only further legislation on this subject, the operations, should be constantly maintained, and sacredly cherished by the government. A new feature in the system, adopted in the law of last session, creating the office of County Superintendent, has not, as yet, been fairly tested; and there evidently exists some diversity of opinion as to the wisdom of the provisions. It is already very obvious, at least, that its beneficial workings must depend mainly upon the character of the agents se-lected to carry it into operation. Competent and faithful Superintendents may produce the happiest results; whilst the agency of the ignorant or incilectual will be attended by the reverse consequences. In order to give this new feature of the law a fair trial, it will be necessary, therefore, for the directors, in the respective counties, to select Superintendents with sole reference to their adaptation to the duties of the station.

Of the many obstacles in the way of the complete success of our Common School system, the one most prominent, and most diffiit would be wise for this Stale, regardless of cult to remove, is the want of competent the policy of other Commonwealths, to dis-gense suddenly and entirely with banks of issue, it has been unformly held that an amount of banking capital as a basis for paper sequences have arisen from the employment of the illiterate and incompetent. Nothing creation, should be closely limited to the firger ways of commerce and trade. If the experience of the country is worth anything tat all, it has demonstrated the correctness of this policy; and that the use of small bank hotes should be discouraged and forbidden. In accordance with this view of the subject, I of the best minds of the State have been oc capied and perplexed with it; and until recently no general and practicable plan for its removal has been devised.

The plan of granting permanent professional certificates. by officers skilled in the art of teaching, and eminent in literary and scientrific acquirements, to teachers who satisfac-torily pass through examination in the several branches of study which the act of May, 1854, requires to be taught in every district, and also in the art of teaching-is already obviously effecting decided improvement in this regard, and it is believed will do much to-wards placing the profession upon a high and firm basis. Normal schools, it is urged, could. in addition, to some extent, supply the deficiency, but the expenses of such an institution

would be heavy.

The source of this difficulty, it is clear, can be traced, in a great measure, to the want of a proper appreciation in the public mind, of the position and business of a teacher. The profession, for this reason, in addition to the absence of fair compensation, has not been attractive. Indeed, it has scarcely been regarded as a profession at all, but rather as a proliminary step to some other pursuit. Well directed efforts have recently been made to change the general sentiment on this point, and I rejoice in the belief that these have not been in vain; and the day is not far distant, when the profession of teacher will be equal to the aspirations of the most ambitious of our people; when its distinctions, dignities, and pecuniary rewards, will command the time and attention of the most gifted. I can see no reason why this state of feeling should not prevail; why the profession of teacher should not rank in honor and profit with the other learned professions; why the science of developing the human intellect—of giving scope and force to mind—of elevating the moral faculties of our race—of controlling the passions and tempering the desires, should not be es-teemed as highly as those professions and callings whose ornaments have received all their capacity and polish at the hands of the comparatively humble and illy rewarded teacher.

I earnestly recommend the common school system to your guardian care, as the most sacred of all your institutions. The offspring of a constitutional injunction on the Legislabusings would demand a prompt remedy at ture—the extension and perpetuity of its use-your liands. It may be difficult to confine fulness is the plain duty of all. Resting at the Hose institutions to their proper business, with the prospect of better profits in other quarties in they should be acide to feel that they have been created for a higher purpose than tunities made available to all, regardless of rank or condition, or persuasion. It should aid the peor, advance the rich, and make the ignorant wise. I confidently anticipate for it a day of greater perfection and wider influence. No better object can engage the attention of the programme of the programme of the programme of the programme. ence. No better object can engage the atten-tion of government, or consume its means, than the education of the people in the most com-prehensive sense of the term; embracing the use of letters, the cultivation of the moral fac-ulties, and the diffusion of christian truth, ulties, and the diffusion of christian truth. In this we have the surest guarantee for the perpetuity of our republican government, and for the enjoyment of civil liberty and religious freedom. Such an education may be sufely claimed as the niost potent means of preventing crime—of increasing individual happiness and naional dignity—of promoting christianity and civilization—of extirpating moral and political evils—of elevaning, dignitying, and litical evils—of elevating, dignifying, and adorning our social condition.

Our various charitable and reformatory institutions-so creditable to all versitions encroachments upon the rights and privileges of every chizen, there is the state, and which, in their practicely no reason why the influence of a well designed law regulating and restraining the the relief of suffering humanity—will claim the continued care and bounty of the Commonwealth.

The State Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg, under its present efficient control and management, meets the just anticipations of its wise and benevolent advocates. Its humane and the aggressions of the Russian Bear; but while the Old World is convulsed by revolucondition of the unfortunate class for whose relief it was designed, can be judged by no ordinary standard .-The benefits of such an institution The benefits of such an institution rise above all pecuniary estimates. Its purposes address themselves to the best and noblest feelings of our nature, and can only be rated at the nature, and can only be rated at the such as the season and wants of the community, which we intend to sell exclusively for each case at twices that will cause consternation ieason.

A somewhat dissimilar, though not less meritorious institution has recently been established in Philadelphia, for the mental training of the Idiotic and Imbecile. The astonishing results it has already achieved in developing and invigorating the weak and clouded intellect, should secure for it public confidence and patronage. It commends itself to the bounty and

The institutions for the education of the Deaf and Dumb, and Blind will also need, as they justly merit, and continue to bestow numberless blessings on the unfortunate beings

As a scheme for correcting and

Buginess Cards.

THOMAS STEWARDSON, Jra Attorney at Law, N. E. corner 6th and Walnut-streets, PHILADELPHIA.

C. W. ELLIS, Attorney at Law, Condersport, Pa. Jan. 18. 1850.

F. W. KNOX, Attorney at Law Condersport, Pa, will regularly attend the courts in Potter county. 3-401f

A. P. CONE Attorney at Law. Vellsborough, Tioga county, Pa, will regular ly attend the courts of Potter county.

LAND AGENCY.

June 3, 1848.

THE undersigned having been entrusted with the care of several large tracts of land in this county, has made himself acquainted with the lands and land titles of the county, and will give immediate attention to any business of this nature that may be entrusted to him.

M. R. GAGE, M. D., THYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Would re-

spectfully inform the citizens of Goudersport and l'otter county, that he has located permanently among them, and will attend to all calls in his profession. Office. T. B. Tyler's Drug and Book Store 6-6

ISAAC BENSON

A TTORNEY AT LAW Office, East side of the public square, Coudersport, Pa. By special arrangement the professional services of S. P. Johnson, Esq., may be engaged through him in all cases in which he is not previously concerned.

N. B.—All claims due and payable to the

undersigned, personally and professionally, may be found in the hands of Isaac Benson, Esq., for adjustment. S. P. Johnson. Esq., for adjustment. March 3, 1848.

JOHN S. MANN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, wift attand the several Courts in Potter and M'Kean counties. All business entrusted Office on Main-street, opposite the Court House, Coudersport, Pa.

ARTHUR G. OLMSTED. A TTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, will attend to all business entrusted to his care with promptness and fidelity.

Office—in the Temperance Block, up stoirs.

Main-street, Condersport, Pa. 7-1

L. F. MAYNARD,

Attorney & Counselor at Law, Coudersport, Pa. Office-north of the court' house square, at "The People's Cash Store," up stairs.

FRANK JOHNSON,

Cabinet Maker. COUDESPORT, POTTER COUNTY PA ishes to inform the citizens of Condersport and the surrounding country, that he will execute all orders in his line of business at short notice and reasonable prices.
Place of business near the Presbyterian

C. SMITH. Dealer in Dry Goods,

Grocerias and Provisions; Hardware, Crockery and Glass Ware; } Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps. Stone and Wooden Ware:

In short, almost everything usually kept in a Country Store. All of which he offers for sale at very low prices for the pay.

Place of business corner of Main and Second Streets, Condersport, at the old stand of W. T. Jones, & Br. July 7, 1854, 7-81f

ZINC PAINTS.

ONE-THIRD GHEAPER THAN WHITE LEAD, AND FREE FROM ALL POISONOUS QUALITIES.

The New-Jersey Zinc Company Having greatly enlarged their works, and

FOUNDRY,

D. B. BROWN would give notice to the public that he is prepared, at his Foundry in Condersport, to do all manner of Casting,—will make and finish to order all kinds of Machinery, Mill-Gearing, Board and Log Cars, Sleigh-Shoes of all sizes, and every article mended by a Lumbering community. Log Cars, Sleigh-Shoes of all sizes, and every article needed by a Lumbering community. And to Farmers he would say, that he has procured some of the best Plote patterns in use, both Plat Land and Side Hill, and keeps them constantly on hand. And will make to order Field Rollers, Harrows, Cultivators, and every article used by them in his line of business. He is prepared also to do all kinds of

BLACKSMITHING. And from his long experience in the above business, he feels confident of giving satisfaction to those who may give him a call.

N. B.—Old iron bought, or taken in exchange for work.

War Declared at Last. HE long repose of Europe is about to be disturbed by the bugle's note and the reville of the drum, calling its slumbering millions to arms in the defense of their firesides and their country. England and France are calling for men and means, and sending forward their armies to battle against the aggressions. tion, unusual peace and plenty reign in the

New.
In the peaceful and quiet pursuit of our business we have formed a copartnership under the name and style of N. S. BUTLER & CO., and have taken the store in Empire. down, at prices that will cause consternation and dismay in the ranks of old fogyism that has been so long established in this section. Our stock will consist in part of the follow

ing Goods: Hardware, Crockery, Boots & Shoes, Hats, Caps, Oil Cloths, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, Glass, Carpets, Medicines Paints & Oils, Patty, Bedsteads, Patty, Chairs, Bedsteads, Mattrasses, Feathers

Bedsteads; Blattrasses, reamers
Stone and Wooden Ware,
And we mean to keep such an assortment of
the above goods that persons from a distance
can be assured of finding everything they usually want at prices that will do them good Call and see for yourselves.

N. S. BUTLER & CO.

Olean, May 5, 1854. 6-51

Notice.

THE Governor of the State of New-York has appointed the subscriber a Commissioner for the State of New-York, to take the acknowledgment of Deeds and other instructions and the desirate of the pursuant to acknowledgment to acknowledgment of the State of New-York and the subscriber of New-York and New-York an ments, and to administer oaths pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the said State. ISAAC BENSON.
Condersport, Dec. 12,1851.

The People's Cash Store, AT COUDERSPORT. Something New, and Something

Wanted. THE subscriber has just received from the city of New-York, and opened at the store formerly occupied by Haskin & Smith, on the north side of the Court House Square,

selected assortment of New Goods, comprising Dry Goods, Groceries, Grockery, and Hardware.
The motto of business-adopted-is, "the

sure shilling and the lively sixpence. The above Goods will therefore be sold exclusively for either cash or ready-pay in hand, sively for either cash or ready-pay in hand, and upon such terms that the purchaser cannot be otherwise than satisfied that he has made a good bargain—received a quid pro quo—something for something in value for his money. An exchange will gladly be made with the Farmer, for his Produce: Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Grain in any quantity, and with it, the more Cash the better. The subscriber will at all times take pleasure in exhibiting will at all times take pleasure in exhibiting his Goods to the customer, that quality and prices may be examined.

Condersport, July 15, 1853. A MONG many other articles for the ladies, of fancy and rich worth, will be found at the People's Cash Store, fine Worked Collars, of different designs and patterns.

BLEACHED Sheeting and Shirting, Brown do., Candle Wick, Sunnier Cloth for children's wear, Bed Ticking, Toweling, Table Linnen, Brown, White do., a superior article of Damask, all pure flax,—Table Spreads. An examination will recommend them better they anything also

them better than anything else. AT "The People's Cash Store" may be found a selected lot of Prints, of English, French, and American Goods, quality and prices agreeing admirably. Please call and

Teas.

Teas.

BLACK and Green Teas, of excellent flavor, and at most reasonable prices. Sugars, White and Brown do. Rice, Ginger, Spice, Pepper, Nutmegs, Cassia, Raisins, Tabacco in ull its variety, to please those who love the weed, and a saperior article of Coffee that cannot fail to please all the Dutch and some of the Vankers, at the some of the Vankers' at the PEOPLE'S CASH STORE.

AND Glass Ware, in variety, that will please the eye on the first inspection, acone PFOPLE'S CASH STORE.

HARDWARE.—Sythes and Snaths, of patterns long tried and found to be good, Rifles and Rubestones, Sawmill Files, Door Handles, Latches, Mineral Knobs, (white and brown.) Mertice Locks, Wrought Butts for Doors, of all sizes, Cutlery, Knives of good quality for the table, and for the pecket, at the PEOPLE'S CASH-STORE.

Tin and Hardware. THE undersigned has connected with his Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper, and Stove Business, that of HARDWARE and CUT-LERY—so that in addition to the business heretofore conducted by him, he is now ready to supply the public with almost every variety of Hudwere, Mill and Cross-Cut Saws, Hoop Ivon, Nails, Cable and Ox Chains, Carpenters' Addres, and Brogdynes Marille, Par 6-10. Adzes and Broadaxes, Manilla Rope for Ca-bles. A general assortment of Clocks, Japanned Ware, Toys of every description; and in short, the designs to keep all such things as the public wants in his line, which he will sell, not for less than cost, but for a very SHALL profit indeed, and hopes by a strict attention to his business to receive eliberal share of public patronage.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for

Goods, at the highest market prices; also, \$20

ZINC PAINTS,

Having greatly enlarged their works, and improved the quality of their products, are prepared to execute orders for their SUPE-RIOR PAINTS, dry, and ground in oil, in assorted packages of from 25 to 500 pounds; also, Dry, in barrels, of 200 pounds each.

Their WHITE ZINC, which is sold dry, or ground in oil, is warranted Pure and unsur passed for body and uniform whiteness. A method of preparation has recently been discovered, which enables the Gompany to warrant their paints to keep fresh and soft in the kegs for any reasonable time. In this respect their paints will be superior to any other in the market.

other in the market.

Their BROWN ZINC PAINT, which is sold at a low price, and can only be made from the Zinc ares from New-Jercey, is now well known for its protective qualities when applied to iron ar other metallic surfaces.

Their STONE-COLOR PAINT possesses all the qualities of the Brown, and is of an agrecable color for painting Cottages, Depots, Out-buildings, Bridges, etc. Out-buildings, Bridges, etc.

Dealers supplied on liberal terms by their
Agents, FRENGH & RICHARDS,

Agents, FRENCH & RICHARDS,
Wholesale Paint Dealers and Importers, N. W. cor. of 10th & Market-sts, 6m Ivii Philadelphia. 6m lyii

Premium Fanning Mills. Important to Farmers and Mechanics.

THE subscriber has purchased of J. Bamborough the right to use in Potter and M'Kean counties his patent in the construction of Fanning Mills. He has also, at great. exbense, commenced the manufacture of a PRE-MiUM MILL which will clean from 100 to 200 bushess per hour. This Mill was pate ited March 20, 1847, since which time it has stood at the head of the list at all the State and ceun at the head of the list at all the State and county agricultural societies where it has been exhibited, and is a universal favorite with all armers who have tried it. It took the premium at the first Agricultural Fair held at Harrisburg, Oct. 31st, 1851, when there were 30,009 people present; and at the great State Agricultural Fair at New-York, held at Rochester Sept. 16-19, 1851, this Fanning Mill received the highest honors.

received the highest honors.
Having met with uniform success wherever tried, I confidently invite the farmers of Potter and M'Kean counties to call at my shop in Condersport and examia efor themselves. A supply always on hand, to be sold on reasonable terms.

JOHN, RECKHOW.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to the public that having given Peter Shutts his note for eightydollars, bearing date rear the last of March, 1834, payable September, 1836, and having never received any value therefor, he will refuse to pay the same; therefore he warus any person from buying the said note with and expectation of his pay the said note with and expectation of his paying it. [651] CONSIDER STEARNS.

Machine Oil. Mill Owners will always find supply of Oil for muchinery at satisfactory prices, and in any quantity, at

FILER'S Drug Stere.

D. W. SPENCER'S COLUMN. New Goods for the Summer Trade.

D. W. SPENCER would respectfully inand vicinity that he is now receiving a FRESH and LARGE ASSORTMENT of Goods, which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. He would also return heartfelt thanks to his old customers and friends for their past patronage, and would be glad to show them any goods which he has, and will try to save them at least 10 per cent. By calling and examining before purchasing elsewhere.

Potter county that I am still at my new stand opposite the north side of the public square, where may be found GROCKER'S of all kinds constantly on being such as Tea Sugar Coff. constantly on hand, such as Teo, Sugar, Cof-lee, Saleratus, Ginger, Mustard, Tobacco, Snuff, Nutwegs, Mace, Cloves, Confectionery, &c., &c.
My motto is, "The nimble sixpence in pre-

ference to the slow shilling."

D. W. SPENCER.

Drugs, Medicines,

PATENT MEDICINES, Oils, Spirits of Turpentine, Camphine, Burning Fluid, Soap, Candles, for sale low at SPENCER'S.

CAP, Letter, and Note Paper, all kinds of Stationery, Steel-pen Holders Wafers, Sealing Wax, Sand, Ink. Pocket-Books, Envelopes, Visiting Cards, Jewelry, Fine Cut-lery, and a variety of Fancy Articles, together with Silk and Thread, etc., at SPENCER's.

GRAIN, Butter, Lard, Eggs, Rags, Shin-gles taken for goods at their cash value. Cash not refused. D. W. SPENCER. BUTTER and Lard of a superior quality for sale at SPENCER's.

ANY one desirous of a good quality of Syrup of Molasses will do well to call at

SPENCER's. County Orders Taken at Par FOR GOODS, at SPENCER's. ADIES, if you want a nice Bonnet, you will do well to call on SPENCER.

BABBIT'S Yeast Powder for sale by NEW THING.—Pure Ground Coffee-great thing for the ladies. SPENCER.

TITHONTRIPTIC, Cod Liver Oil, and imany other popular Medicines for sale by SPENCER. "Halloo! Halloo! Halloo! SPENCER is in town! Mountains of READY-MADE CLOTHING for almost nothing. I have bought this coat, this vest, and these pants—ain throke, either! Hurrah! All the h hoys shall be one of Percen's coats! Hurrah! But, to be candid, fr. cnds, there's nothing like it in all the country. Just go over there, and for a little o' nothing he'll sell ye a rig that, though ye're the biggest rascal above ground, will make ye as fair as a praist to look at; though ye haint a cint in ye'r pockets, fulls will bow and scrape to ye as though ye were millionaires, and 'real geutlemans.' Fashion! Great thing! Beter dead than out of it-many an honest fellow

has been 'cut' because of the cut of his coar, but no danger if ye buy of Spencer,—his cloths are just the fashion."

The subscriber has just received a large stock of Ready-Made Clothing, of the latest style and best quality, which are well made, and will be sold low. D. W. SPENCER. PULVERIZED Corn Starch, for food, for sale at SPENCER's.

has been 'cut' because of the cut of his coat

SODA, Cream Tartar, Magnesia, Allum, Chalk, Salts, and Glue, for sale at the GROCERY STORE.

COPUL and coach varnish can be had a Spencer's on very reasonable terms. OIL OF TAR, Merchant's Garg Ube had at

SHOT AND LEAD at lower figures than September's. NEW article of Summer Hals at SPENCER'S.

A BETTER selection of Coffee not found in the county than at SPENCER'S TEA by the chest or pound for sale by SPENCER.

New Goods.

D W SPENCER has just returned from the city with a large stock of Groceries, Clothing, Drugs and Medicines, and a general assortment of Fancy Articles, and many other things too immerons to memion, which will be sold low for cash or ready-pay. PLUG TOBACCO—Fine Cut, Chewing, and Smoking, by the pound, at SPENCER'S.

SPENCER'S. "I Come to bring you Life and Health." DR. CURTES' HYGENIA, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrap, for the cure of Pulmonary Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Coids, and all Ling and Liver complaints. A new method of Inhalation for the cure of the above named diseases. For sale by

D. W. SPENCER.

Tailoring! Tailoring!! J.W. HARDING, Tailor. All work entrusted to his care will be done with neatness, comfort, and durability.

The Shop over Lewis Manu's store. 6-37

RESH Burning Fluid and Camphine at the DBUG and BOOK-STORE.

Music.

UNTEN'S celebrated Instructions for the Piano-Forte; Burrowee' Piano-Forte Primmer; Union Glee Book A new supply of Sheet Music; For sale by

A NEW supply of Fluid and Cam-phine Lamps—some new and beautiful patterns just received and for sale low at Clothing, Clothing.

THE place to buy well-made Clothing at a low price (a large stock to reject from OLMSTED'S. Drafting Instruments,

Water Colors, Drawing Paper, Pencils, and brushes, just received at TYLER'S Brushes, just received at Stationery

AT Wholesale and Retail at TYLER'S. PICKLED CHERRIES at C. S. JONES

EAS, fresh and cheap, at TYLER'S.

DOUBTLESS there are many persons a Condersport and vicinity who have new visited the famous BOSTON STORE at the fast-growing village of Wellsville. The No. of this store is 94, which number is over the

BOSTON STORE.

O'ER THE DOOR. This establishment is one of the largest DRY GOODS and READY-MADIC CLOTH ING Dépôts in Allegany county. Hundre's of customers from Potter county buy all the of customers from 1 over common our anterest Clothing, Boots and Shoes, and other faunce at this great mart of business. But still then are those who have never happened to finto the path that leads, most assuredly, t sconomy and wealth. That path leadeash buyers straightway to the

GREAT BOSTON.

We have no enemies to punish, no friend to reward. We sell for ready pay, and ut. in exchange for Goods the following usin

in exchange ...
articles, viz.:
Cash Tallow Venison
Beans Beeswax Fur Beans Social Hides Wheat Yarm Rugs Potatoes Wool Binter &c., 4 We are now receiving from our shop a Rochester, about ten cords of the best BOUTS and SHOES sold in the county. We keep constantly on hand-Men's India Rubber Boots,

Men's india Kubber Dioks,

" " Over-Shoes,

" " Coats,

" " Pants, With a very extensive stock of TRUKS.
VALISES, and CARPET BAGS, chore
Black and Colored Dress Silks, Alpaca, be. laines, Thibet Cloths, Prints, Ginghams, and other Dress Goods—together with a general variety of Dry Goods.

Shawls, Shawls. In particular, we would call the attention of the ladies to our great variety of SHABLS, of every possible kind, altogether too m

nerous to mention. Mattresses. We have the largest stock of the different kinds of Mattresses in Western New-York

Hotel keepers can be supplied on reasonable Three Cheers for the contemplated Cansi from Wellsville to Rachester; and hoping that he Plank Road will be continued on to Condersport during the coming spring, and that the sons and daughters of heughted Pot'er may be more frequently seen in su

yaung city.
We remain your oli't serv'ts, Weltsville, Jan. 13, 1854. 6.35 6m

ACKEREL, Salmon, and Blue Fish, at

SUPERIOR Sperm and Tallow Candleson C. S. JONES' PPOVISION STORE. TNDIAN MUAL and BUCKWHEAT CORstantly on hand at the NEW PROVISION STORE

GRAIN and Produce of all kinds taken a fexchange for Goods at this state.

C. S. JONES.

HAMS and Shoulders—a new asserment C. S. JONES.

SACKS OF SALT at the NEW PROVISION STORE. CRANBERRIES! CRANBERRIES! by the quart or bushel, at C. S. JONES.

JOHN RECKHOW. Carriage and Sleigh-Maker.

THE subscriber respectfully, gives noted that he is prejured to do all the business in the above line, at the shortest notice, at he new shop, two doors west of the Conderson Hattle Treatment of the Conderson Hattle Decement JOHN RECKTION:

A. B. GOODSELL, GUNSMITH, Coudersport, Pa. Fire Arms Imanufactured and repaired at his shop, ex

The Clothing Department AT "THE BEOPLE'S CASH "TORE." PLADY-MADE CLOTHING kept con Stantly on hand by the subscriber, mide up and manufactured by the best workmen, from cloths selected for durability and quality, the object being not to supply the customer with a humburg article which he may be induced to nursely a home to be supply the customer. duced to purchase because it is so rery cheap, but which in the end is rery dear; but to go him in the first instance an article which will do him honest and good service for a reasonable price. All those desirens of bonz so occommodated, call at "The People's Cab Store."

L. F. MAYNARD.

March 3, 1848.

L. F. MAYNARD. CHECKED GINGHAMS in variety, and prices to suit. L. F. MAYNARD.

MATTRESSES

IN WELLSVILLE, AT THE GREAT BOSTON STORE, No. 94 MAINST. TON STORE, No. 24 MAIN-ST.

MAY be found constantly on hand and forsale, an extensive variety of Spancer &
Granger's supjerb MATTRESSES, of every
sort, kind, and price, from a \$3.50 Palm Mattress to a super-English hair Mattress at \$10.
Also, Lounges, Bolstors, and Pillows. All of
which are offered to Hovel and Boardary
House keepers, and all others who have common sense enough to know that a fifth
feather bid, to make the best of it, is hat a
breeder of disease and a fift operators. breeder of disease and a life-curialler, at lower prices than can be found at any other

store in the county.

LANCEY & CO.,
Sale Agents (in the county) for the sale of
the above goods.

Boston Store, Wellsville, Jan. 13, 1854. Academy Text Books.

FULL supply for sale low at TYLER'S. ZINC and Mineral Paints, with directions for using, at T. B. TYLER'S.

PATENT PAILS, Bed Cords, Clothes L Lines, Horse Cords, Carry Combs, Horse Brushes, to be sold at MANN'S.

J. PURMAN, Horse and Cattle Doctor, or especifully informs the public that he has located in Hebron township (at Joseph Stone's) where he is prepared to attend to calls in his profession. He is of long expérience in the business, and hopes by his superior skill and assiduity to secure the patronage of the pub-

PATENT MEDICINES at Wholesale.

Merchants and Pedlars will be supplied with all kinds of Patent Medicines at Manufacturers' wholesale prices by TYLER.

THE best three ailling ten and 6d sugar is OLMSTED's.

A FULL assortment of Groceries, at low figures, constantly on hand. Yard wide Lawns, from 64 cents apwards, at OLMSTED'S.

HONEY.-A good quality of honey for C. SMITH's