

# FALL OF SEBASTOPOL!

## THE DESTRUCTION OF THE TOWN BY THE RUSSIANS!

Loss of upwards of 30,000 Men.

The steamship America arrived at Halifax this morning.

The news is in the highest degree important, Sebastopol having at length fallen.

The bombardment was re-opened on the fifth, and continued without interruption until the eighth, when the assault commenced.

The French attacked the Malakoff and the Canoeing Bay, and the English the Rodan.

Six repulses were sustained by the French, before the Malakoff, but on the seventh attempt, they carried the work in splendid style, and hoisted their Eagle on the Malakoff.

The allies found immense materials of war in Sebastopol.

Five French Generals are reported to have been killed, including General Bosquet.

The slaughter was terrific, and is estimated at 2,000 English; 15,000 French, and as many Russians—making the aggregate upwards of 30,000.

During the night succeeding the assault, the Russians evacuated the entire south side, first blowing up the defences, sinking all the ships, firing the town, and leaving nothing but smouldering ruins.

A large allied force was marching along the coast to interrupt the retreat of the Russians inland.

It is reported that instructions have been sent to the allied Generals, in the event of Gortschakoff's seeking to capitulate, to demand that Russia shall surrender at discretion all the troops, stores, and fortified places, including Odessa.

### A Conference under Ban.

The next conference of the M. E. Church, in Missouri, was appointed to be held at Independence, Jackson county, in October next. The citizens of Independence have held a meeting and passed a series of resolutions, in which they say that it will not be safe for the said conference to meet at Independence, owing to the fact that it is suspected that some of its members privately entertain anti-slavery sentiments; also, that should the conference meet, after this warning, they will be left without protection, to the mercy of the mob. In view of these threats the conference is about to back out, haul down its colors, and meet at St. Louis, where the pure air of freedom pours across the Mississippi. We are glad that the Methodist preachers of the church, North, in Missouri, are treated just as they are, for if they are not incorrigibly dumb they will soon learn that it won't pay, even in this world, to serve God and the devil. Ever since they went into Missouri, they have been availing that they were just as much in favor of slavery, as the church South is, and as much opposed to anti-slavery, but the people do not believe them. They are suspected of half-heartedness, and the Missourians are determined that slavery shall have the whole heart.—*Religious Telescope.*

### THE MISSOURI MANIFESTO.

We present herewith the Address relative to Kansas of the Lexington Convention of Western Missourians, to the People of the United States. It is very ably and smoothly written, but its positions and assumptions are of the most startling character. Among them we notice these:

1. It is essential to the maintenance of Slavery in Missouri that Kansas too shall become a Slave State. Of the hundred thousand Slaves in Missouri, a full half are held in the range of counties bordering on Kansas, (which were stealthily added to Missouri eighteen years ago in flagrant violation of the Compact of 1820-1), and these fifty thousand human chattles, worth twenty-five millions of dollars, cannot be held there with a Free State across the western frontier.

2. It was the object and intent of Douglas's Nebraska bill to relieve Missouri from this peril, and enable her to fortify her "domestic institutions" by making a new Slave State of Kansas.

3. The voluntary association of freemen in Massachusetts and other Free States to impel congenial emigration into Kansas, and thus make her a Free State, were in contravention of the comity due from one State to another, and "its success manifestly involved a radical change in our Federal Government, or its total overthrow." [By whom? Certainly not by those who thus succeeded.]

4. "No Southern or slaveholding State has ever attempted to colonize a Territory." [Perhaps no particular State ever did; but the South colonized Texas while it was yet an integral portion of Mexico, planted Slavery therein, revolted against Mexico, expelled her authorities, and made Texas practically independent; whereupon they proceeded annex it to the Union. Here was a very large Slave State put upon us, the prospective parent of

several more, by the most objectionable use of those very means of colonization which the Missourians condemn in a Free State.]

5. The diffusion of Slavery over Territory hitherto unscured by it tends to "militate the condition of the slaves." [We went over all that ground in 1820, and nobody was duped into the doughface ranks by such sophistry but those who were predetermined to be.]

6. "The institutions of Kansas are as much fixed, and as solemnly guaranteed by statute as those of Delaware or Texas."—[That is to say, the felon acts of the Missouri-Stringfellow Legislature have fastened Slavery upon Kansas, so that it can no longer be resisted without incurring the Stringfellow penalties. We shall see!]

We have not time to comment further, but urge all to read carefully the Address. It does not pretend to deny the Stringfellow outrages at the last Spring Election, but pleads that Gov. Keeder (then the agent of Pierce & Co.) gave certificates to most of the Stringfellow candidates. [So he did, in the absence of official evidence before him that they had been foully elected. He won't do so again, and his mistake won't suffice to give Kansas to Slavery.]

These gentlemen talk as if they had Kansas in their grasp, and did not care for the voice of its free settlers, whom they defame to the utmost. We wish they, and still more the Emigrant Aid Societies, deserved all that is said of them by the Missourians; but they do not. However, the Societies have done some good, and the settlers are mainly in favor of Freedom. Let us watch the progress of the struggle to chain them to the car of Slavery.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

As to the position of Mr. Williamson, though painful, it is honorable and noble. Judge Kane's tyranny has placed him, though in prison, yet among the number of those whom persecution elevates to fame, and chases up to heaven. And Judge Black, in calling on him to submit, and advising him to perjure his conscience by acknowledging a crime of which he is not guilty, in order to come forth from prison, administers a bribe from the bench, and only gives him opportunity of greater fame by scornfully refusing the corruption.—*Correspondence of the N. Y. Independent.*

In 1787 a society was organized in Philadelphia, which was incorporated by the legislature in 1789, entitled the "Pennsylvania Society for promoting the Abolition of Slavery, the Relief of Free Negroes unlawfully held in Bondage, and for improving the condition of the African Race." Of this Society, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN was elected President, and Dr. ITESU Secretary. Both of these gentlemen signed the Declaration of Independence; both of them were known as ardent and disinterested patriots in the Revolutionary struggle; both of them contributed largely to the success of the cause of American Independence; and both were known then, as they are known now, as men above reproach and incapable of taking part in a movement at war with the cherished principles for which they had been contending.

It is of this same society, preserved in its organization to the present day, that Passmore Williamson is now Secretary, and it is for occupying that office that the democratic press of this State is reproaching and reviling him.

It is then a crime to follow in the footsteps of Franklin and Rush? Is there guilt in standing where they stood, or serving where they served? Do the democratic presses and politicians intend to cast insult upon the graves of those patriots in the vile epithets and filthy abuses which they heap upon their successor?

So it would seem. It is not safe for any Pennsylvanian to imitate the example set by the fathers of the Republic. The men who laid the foundation of our government, who perilled all—life, liberty, and property, to earn for us the blessings of a free government were unworthy, in democratic esteem, of the honors that have been heaped upon them. Their ashes are profaned, their memory blasted, their good deeds forgotten; and men who follow them stigmatized as felons, traitors and outcasts. And yet in the very face of all this, a sheet nominally democratic (Oh! how the word is abused!) is laboring to convince its readers that the democratic party is not pro-slavery!—*Montrose Independent.*

Don't till too much. A proper amount of labor and manure, on a piece of land, will produce more than if the same amount is spread over twice the quantity of land. One of the greatest evils in American farming is working too much land; an evil consequence on this, is—not working it well. *Waterford Dispatch.*

The above truth cannot be repeated too often.

CABBAGES FOR COWS.—The editor of the Agricultural Gazette (Eng.) estimates one acre of cabbages to be worth three acres of turnips for cows. He recommends sowing seed in beds,

either in autumn or spring, and transplanting towards the end of May at the rate of 8,000 plants to the acre.—One pound of seed will produce about 2,400 plants.

### Arrived.

In Homer on Thursday, Sept. 20, by Edwin Thatcher Esq., Mr. ALOXO REED, of Sumner, to Miss SARAH A. CHASE, of Sweden.

In this Borough, on Monday, Oct. 1st, by Rev. J. B. Pradt, Mr. ANDREW JACKSON, to Miss MARY A. MILLS, all of this place.

Accompanying the above notice came a gold dollar for the printer. We always know Andrew would do well whatever he did at all. He commences life with fair prospects, and will certainly be a fortunate man, should he continue his present industrious, temperate, and prudent habits. He has chosen a companion entirely his equal in all these respects, and we take special pleasure in congratulating them on the good wishes which all their neighbors express for their happiness.

N. B. No marriage notice will be inserted in the Journal after this, unless accompanied with the dollar.

### NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has just received a general assortment of fall and winter goods consisting of

- DRY GOODS,
- CLOTHING,
- BOOTS & SHOES,
- HATS & CAPS,
- BONNETS,
- RIBBONS,
- GROCERIES & CROCKERY,

and almost every article needed in the town and vicinity, which he pledges himself to sell as low as he can.

### LOWEST.

His old customers and friends and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

D. E. OLMSTED.

Coudersport Oct. 4th, 1855.

### In Potter County Common Pleas.

John J. Ridgeway } No. 26, May Term 1855.  
vs.  
Solomon Sartwell }  
March 5th, 1855, Summons in Ejectment issued for a tract of land, being part of Warrant No. (5885) Five thousand eight hundred ninety-five, Bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post corner, being the south west corner of the Worden lot; thence south, on the west line of said warrant, (250) Two hundred sixty perches to a post corner, being the north east corner of Wordcocks; thence south (300) two hundred perches to a post corner; thence west (600) one hundred sixty perches to a post; thence south to Ridgeway's south line; thence east (232) two hundred and thirty two perches, or thereabouts, to corner in the east line of said warrant; thence north on said east line about (601) six hundred and sixty-one perches to a post; thence west on said sixth line, Worden and the New lots to the place of beginning; Containing (508) five hundred sixty-eight acres of land more or less; situate and being in the township of Rowlet, in the county of Potter.

June 18th, 1855, Summons returned Nihil; And P. A. STEBBINS, Sheriff on oath.—And now to wit: Sept. 22, 1855, on motion of L. P. Williams, atty. for Plaintiff, Rules on Defendant to appear and plead on or before the fourth day of the next December Term (said Term commencing on the 17. of Dec.) or Judgment for want of appearance and plea.

Prothonotary's office, Coudersport Sept. 22nd, 1855.

T. B. TYLER, Proth.

### Something New Under the Sun.

HAVING in view the necessities of the people of this county, the subscriber has purchased and is now receiving at his store in Coudersport,

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET.

Having prepared and set apart one-half of his store-room for this business, no efforts will be spared to supply customers with articles

MADE OF THE BEST MATERIALS, AND AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE COST.

His stock consists, in part, of Gentlemen's fine and coarse boots and shoes of every style; Ladies' boots, boots, gaiters and shoes of endless variety, including the Congress Gaiter—a new style; Children's boots and shoes of every description, size and price; together with a stock of rubber

OVERSHOES, that cannot fail to suit the most particular in the style, finish, or price.

In addition to the stock purchased in the city, the subscriber is prepared to manufacture everything in the boot and shoe line.—He keeps on hand a full supply of the best imported leather, and has engaged the services of the best workman in the country; therefore, is prepared to do custom-work on short notice in the best manner.

I will add, in conclusion, that my supply of GROCERIES & PROVISIONS will not be diminished on account of this new enterprise, but I will continue to sell Flour, Pork, and everything in the grocery and provision line to the satisfaction of buyers.

Call and see, and you will be satisfied. C. S. JONES. Coudersport, Sept. 10, 1855.

PATENT MEDICINES at Wholesale. Merchants and Dealers will be supplied with all kinds of Patent Medicines at Manufacturers' wholesale prices by TYLER & JONES.

T. A. S. fresh and cheap, at TYLER

### General Information.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. President—Franklin Pierce. Vice President—(de facto) Jesse D. Bright. Secretary of State—Wm. L. Marcy. Secretary of Interior—Robert McClelland. Secretary of Treasury—James Guthrie. Secretary of War—Jefferson Davis. Secretary of Navy—James C. Dobbin. Post Master General—James Campbell. Attorney General—Caleb Cushing. Chief Justice of United States—R. B. Taney.

STATE GOVERNMENT. Governor—James Pollock. Secretary of State—Andrew G. Curtin. Deputy Secretary of State—J. M. Sullivan. Surgeon General—J. Porter Brawley. Auditor General—Abraham Banks. Treasurer—Eli Slifer. Supreme Court Judges—Ellis Lewis, W. B. Lowrie, G. W. Woodward, J. C. Knox, J. S. Black.

County Officers, with Post Office Address.

President Judge, RONZET G. WHITE, Wellsboro, Tioga, C. O. Associate Judges, ORANUS A. LEWIS, Ulysses, JOSEPH MANN, Millport.

District Attorney, FRANKLIN W. KNOW, Coudersport. Sheriff, PIERRE A. STEBBINS, Coudersport. Prothonotary and Clerk of the Courts, THOMAS B. TYLER, Coudersport.

Register and Recorder, ANDREW JACKSON, Coudersport. County Commissioners, WILLIAM TAYLOR, Ulysses, HARRISON ROSA, White Sulphur Springs, HENRY NELSON, Wharton.

County Auditor, HENRY L. SIMONS, Coudersport. HARRIS LYMAN, Routelet, JAMES H. WRIGHT, Sharon.

Commissioners Clerk, Samuel Havens, Coudersport. Treasurer, Henry Ellis, Coudersport. County Surgeon, Z. F. Robinson, Harrison Valley. Superintendent of Common Schools, J. B. Pradt, Coudersport.

### General Election Proclamation.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, I, PIERRE A. STEBBINS, Sheriff of the county of Potter, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a General Election will be held in said county of Potter on the second TUESDAY (9th) of October, 1855, at which time said county officers as follows are to be elected, to wit:

One person for Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for member of the Senate of Pennsylvania for the XVIIIth S. Senatorial District, comprising the counties of Tioga, Potter, McKean, Elk, Forest, Jefferson, and Clearfield.

Two persons for members of the House of Representatives of General Assembly of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with the counties of Lycoming, Clinton, and Potter, in the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania.

One person for the office of County Commissioner for the county of Potter.

One person for the office of Auditor for the county of Potter.

I also make known and give notice, as in and by the 13th section of the aforesaid Act I am directed, that every person excepting Justices of the Peace, who hold any office of appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States or of this state, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, judiciary, or executive department of this state or United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the state Legislature, and of the select and common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election in this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector or Judge, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for.

Also, that in the fourth section of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to elections and for other purposes," approved April 16th, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section shall not be construed as to prevent any military officer or Borough officer from serving at Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any general or special election in this Commonwealth.

It is further directed that the meeting of the return judges at the Court House in Coudersport to make out the general returns, shall be on the first Friday succeeding the general election which will be the 12th day of October.

The return judges of Tioga, Potter, McKean, Elk, Forest, Jefferson, and Clearfield, comprising the XVIIIth district, will meet at the Court House in Coudersport, on Tuesday the 16th day of October next, to make out an official return for member of the Senate.

The return judges of Lycoming, Clinton, and Potter counties will meet at the Court House in Coudersport, on Tuesday the 16th day of October next, to make out returns for members of Assembly.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places for holding the aforesaid general election in the several townships and boroughs within the county of Potter, are as follows, to wit:

For the township of Abbot, at the house of P. B. Abbot, in said township.

For the township of Allegany, at the school house near Chester-Andrews in said township.

For the township of Bingham, at the house of A. R. Lewis, in said township.

For the township of Clara, at the house of G. W. Allen, in said township.

For the township of Emlata, at the house of C. D. Rogers, in the Borough of Coudersport.

For the township of Genesee, at the house of J. C. Cavanaugh, in said township.

For the township of Harrison, at the house of Amos Northrup, in said township.

For the township of Hebron, at school house No. 3, in said township.

For the township of Sharon, at the Leroy school house in said township.

For the township of Sweden, at the house of Asaiah Taggart, in said township.

For the township of Stewardson, at the house of John S. Clark, in said township.

For the township of Summit, at the house of Uel Cook, in said township.

For the township of Ulyassot, at the house of J. D. Weycock, in said township.

For the township of West Branch, at the house of Lemuel Hammond, in said township.

For the township of Wharton, at the house of Joseph L. Nelson, in said township.

For the Borough of Coudersport, at the Court House, in said Borough.

Given under my hand at Coudersport, this 5th day of September, A. D. 1855, and in the 30th year of the Independence of the United States.

P. A. STEBBINS Sheriff. Sheriff's Office: Sept. 8, 1855.

### NEW FIRM.

ROBT. J. CHENEY would say to the people of Potter county that he has bought the building occupied by Emily K. Spencer, and formerly occupied by D. W. Spencer, and commenced the mercantile business and has appointed D. W. Spencer, agent. I have adopted the

CASH OR READY-PAY SYSTEM.

Those desiring goods, low, please favor me with a call. Grain, and all other kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods at the cash value.

ROBT. J. CHENEY. D. W. SPENCER desires to express his acknowledgments to his friends and to the public for the patronage he has received in years past, and will endeavor to merit the continued favor of his old and many new friends in his new station.

Coudersport, Sept. 20th, 1855.

### Bank Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next Legislature of Pennsylvania for a charter of a bank of discount and issue, to be located in the borough of Coudersport, Potter county, Pa.; to be called THE NORTHERN BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA, with a capital of One Hundred thousand Dollars.

### LOST.

The undersigned lost on the 30th day of August a Pocket Diary Containing a Package of County Orders and a few Promissory notes. The finder returning the same to me, will be liberally rewarded.

Wm. McDUGALL.

### Pennsylvania Magistrate's Law Library.

BINN'S JUSTICE

AND BUSINESS MAN'S LEGAL GUIDE.

New and Sixth Edition, bringing the Law down to 1855.

A Treatise on the office and duties of Aldermen and Justices of the Peace in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, including all the required Forms of Process and Docket Entries; and embodying not only whatever may be deemed valuable to Justices of the Peace, but to Landlords, Tenants, and General Agents; and making this volume what it purports to be, a safe Legal Guide for Business Men.

By John Binns, late Alderman of Walnut Ward, in the city of Philadelphia. The sixth Edition, Revised, corrected, and greatly enlarged by Frederick C. Brightly, Esq., Author of "A Treatise on the Law of Costs," "Equity Jurisprudence," "Nisi Prius Reports," Editor of "Purdon's Digest," &c. In one thick volume, Octavo. Price only \$1.00.

### COMPANION TO BINN'S JUSTICE.

GRAYDON'S FORMS.

Forms of Conveyancing, and of Practice in the courts of Common Pleas, Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer, the Superior and Orphans' Courts, and the offices of the various Civil officers and Justices of the Peace. Fourth edition, revised, corrected, enlarged, and adapted to the present state of the law; with copious explanatory Notes and References. By Robert E. Wright, Esq. In one thick Octavo volume. Price only \$3.50.

### Stroud and Brightly's Purdon's Digest—1700 to 1855.

A Digest of the laws of Pennsylvania, from the year one thousand seven hundred to the Eighth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five. The first four editions by the late John Purdon, Esq. The fifth, sixth, and seventh, by the Hon. George M. Stroud, Esq. The eighth edition, revised, with Marginal References, Foot Notes, and a Digest of Statutes of each Title; and a New, Full, and Exhaustive Index. By Frederick C. Brightly, Esq., Author of "A Treatise on the Law of Costs," "Equity Jurisprudence," "Nisi Prius Reports," Editor of "Binns's Justice," &c. One thick Royal 8vo. Price only \$5.00.

The freshness and permanent value of Purdon's Digest are preserved by the publication annually of a Digest of the Laws enacted in each year. These Annual Digests are arranged in precise conformity to the plan of Purdon's Digest. They are, each of them, republished annually; are connected together by a General Index (prepared anew each year), which embraces the contents of the laws of each year since the publication of Purdon's Digest, in one alphabet; and are bound up with Purdon's Digest, and also sold separately.

Thus the purchaser of Purdon's Digest will always be in possession of the complete body of the Statute Laws of Pennsylvania down to the very hour when he purchases it.—Those who have already purchased Purdon's Digest may always complete it to date for the small sum of fifty Cents, the price of a volume containing the annual Digests issued since the publication of the present edition of Purdon's Digest, as heretofore stated.

KAY & BROTHER, LAW BOOKSELLERS AND PUBLISHERS, 17 & 19 South Fifth Street, First Store above Chesnut.

Orders or letters of inquiry for Law Books from the country, promptly attended to.

### CLOTH DRESSING.

ALL persons having cloth to color and dress by leaving the same at the store of J. M. Judd in Coudersport, will be forwarded to the work of the subscriber finished in good order and returned, payment for dressing can be made to J. M. Judd on delivery of the cloth. Mark the pieces plainly with name and directions.

H. O. PERRY. Genesee Fork Sept. 19th, 1855.

CASH PAID for Butter and Eggs, at the PROVISION STORE. June 30, 1854.

New supply of School Books, Paper, Pens, etc., of every kind required for in this part of the country, just received and for sale at the JOURNAL BOOK-STORE.

### NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Books, Notes, and Accounts of D. W. SPENCER having been assigned to me, all persons interested are hereby notified that I have appointed the said D. W. Spencer my Agent for the collection of said claims, and I hereby authorize him to take all necessary measures for the collection of the same, and to give receipts in my name for any sums due on any of the accounts or notes so assigned.

All those indebted, by book account or otherwise, are requested to settle the same soon.

EMILY K. SPENCER. 8-15

### BANK DEEDS, handsomely printed, for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

### Estate of Decedents.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Administrators of the Estate of James McDowell, deceased, have filed their accounts in the Register's office in the county of Potter, and that the same will be presented for confirmation at the Orphans' Court of said county, to be held at the Borough of Coudersport on the 17th day of September, 1855, when all persons interested, may attend if they think proper.

A. JACKSON, Register. Coudersport, Aug. 23, 1855. 14-11

### Administratrix Notice.

WHEREAS, letters of Administration on the estate of Joseph C. Allen, deceased, late of Clara township, Potter county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified that an immediate settlement should be made, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them properly authenticated for liquidation.

AMITTA ALLEN, Administratrix. Clara, Pa., August 23, 1855. 14-11

### Very Important Information.

Dr. JONES, one of the most celebrated physicians in New-York, writes as follows:—The Coughs—Dear Sir—Having witnessed the excellent effects of your HYGEANA or HYALINO HYGEAN VAPOR and GHEERY SYRUP, in a case of chronic Bronchitis, and being much in favor of counter-irritation in affections of the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs, I can therefore cheerfully recommend your Medicated Apparatus as being the most convenient and electrical mode of applying anything of the kind I have ever seen. No doubt thousands of persons may be relieved, and many cured, by using your medicine.

You are at liberty to use this in any way you may think proper.

Respectfully, yours, &c., C. JOHNS, M. D., No. 609 Houston street, New-York.

Prof. S. CATER writes as follows:—

GENTLEMEN—I have recently had occasion to test your Cherry Syrup and Hygean Vapor in the case of chronic sore throat, that had refused to yield to other forms of treatment, and the result has satisfied me, that, whatever may be the composition of your preparation, it is no imposition, but an excellent remedy. I wish, for the sake of the afflicted, that it might be brought within the reach of all.

Rev. Doctor GREEVER writes:—

New-York, Nov. 15, 1854.

Dear Sir—I think highly of Dr. Curtis's Hygeana, as a remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs. Having had some opportunity to test its efficacy, I am convinced that it is a most excellent medicine, both the Syrup and the inhaling application to the chest. The Hygeana is for sale by D. W. SPENCER, Coudersport. 7-37 Gm.

### Harrison's Columbian Inks.

Black, Japan, Copying, Marking, Green, Black, Blue, Indelible, Scarlet, Red, Carmine.

These Inks flow freely from the pen and give a stronger and more durable color than any other. For sale, wholesale and retail, by TYLER & JONES.

Coudersport.

### BRICK.

NOW ready for sale 100,000 BRICK of superior quality. All in want of brick can be supplied by calling at the store of J. B. SMITH.

Coudersport, Aug. 23, 1855.

### HO! YE HUNGRY.

THE subscriber would inform the