

Subscription should be allowed to run over one year in arrears. Due notice will be given of expiration and it not paid the paper will be stopped.

The figures attached to each address denote the date to which the paper is paid. For instance, the figures 24 or 21 denote that the paper is paid to Vol. 25, No. 1.
S. F. HAMILTON,
Publisher.

But for the watchfulness of Thad. Kelly, one of the proprietors of the Baker House in this village, Coudersport would most probably have had an extensive configuration last night. It seems that a barber from Elmira who had been at the Coudersport Hotel for a couple of days got on a drunk yest-erday and last evening walked into the Baker House, called for a room and a night's lodging in advance. He was shown to bed, but in a few minutes returned and wanted some matches. This excited Mr. Kelly's watchfulness and in a few minutes he went up to the room. He could smell powder burning, so he called John Warner and together they burst open the door. On the floor lay the stranger, the curtains of the room were torn down, an alarm was half burned up, a hole burned in the carpet and the room generally torn to pieces. They marched the stranger over to jail where he held until this morning, when he departed in the Wellsville stage.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULES.—The B. N. Y. & P. & E. railroad schedules were changed on Sunday, Nov. 2. The night express on the B. N. Y. & P. leaves the depot here for Buffalo at 3 a. m. and through mail leaves at 2 p. m. The night express arrives here from Buffalo at 8:10 p. m. and the accommodation at 12:20 p. m. The P. & E. mail west arrives here at 12:20 p. m. and the accommodation at 5 p. m. Going east the accommodation arrives here 10:30 a. m. and the mail at 4:30 p. m. The express on the P. & E. road arrives here at the station at 1:45 a. m. and leaves for Elmira at 4:45 p. m. The express on the East, N. Y. & P. Junction until further notice.

At the last meeting of Mountain Lodge No. 53, I. O. G. T., the following members were installed for the current quarter: W. C. T. O. E. Armstrong, R. H. S. Frank, Brown, L. H. S. Mills, Armstrong, W. V. T. Emma Lester, S. H. C. Olmsted, A. S. C. O'Leary, F. S. Arthur Olmsted, T. J. Stevens, Chap. H. J. Olmsted, J. F. M. Stevens, D. M. Jack Foland, J. C. Orville Cook, O. G. C. L. Baker.

ONE of those relics of a past age, a smoking peddler, has been haunting the streets. He sells real live awful leeches to the delight of the ladies and the disgust of husbands and fathers. Either some daddies in lace have missed pieces of their stock or Uncle Sam has been defrauded of his custom dues, we do not doubt.

The above is from the *McKean Mirror* of last week, but is just as true of Coudersport now. The idea of buying fine leeches in public times! why it is almost as bad as playing billiards.

WELLSVILLE raised nine dollars and some cents for the Memphis sufferers in election day. A contribution ballot-box was what coaxed so much money out of them. The repeaters could not resist the temptation to vote often and the enormous sum mentioned above was secured.

THE Moore House (late Poles House) is owned by the public under the management of Mr. M. V. Moore on Thurs. The house has been thoroughly repaired and furnished, painted papered and frescoed throughout, and furnished in nearly every apartment. The rooms are high and airy, convenient, well arranged and afford better accommodations than can be found in most places of the size of Olan. The proprietor is deserving of much credit for the good taste and excellent judgment displayed in re-furnishing and furnishing the rooms, and he will doubtless be handsomely rewarded by a large increase of patronage. Those desiring pleasant and commodious rooms for a winter with attentive servants and good table will find all these attractions combined at the Moore House, overlooking the park on Union street.—*Local Times.*

The train mentioned above passes Port Allegany at 7 p. m., going south, and at 4:15 a. m., going north. It certainly affords great convenience to all travelers between Potter and McKean counties.

JOHN A. WESTCOTT has bought out Thayer & Abbott at Roulet, and can be found once more in his old place busy and anxious to wait on anyone who wants anything in his line of business from a lamp-chimney to a barrel of flour.

PARSONS, of the Elk *Academy*, has added to his duties as editor the sanitary calling of butcher. So says the *McKean Mirror*.

JOHN GEMERON ground for his customers during the month of October, and about eight tons, more than any other miller's loads of grain.

THE owners of the money order office at Coudersport post-office have had a very successful week. They were over seven hundred and fifty dollars.

MR. ARBON has a new house upon the new street leading east from Mill street. We are glad to see the improvements in our village continue to brighten through pines and winter weather. It is invigorating to every citizen.

The road from Port Allegany up the river to the County line is said to be in an execrable condition. It is a shame that the authorities of Liberty township have allowed the road to get into the condition that it is. A little labor during the good weather of the summer would have made it good, and even now if some of the holes were filled up, it would improve it vastly. It is very bad for Coudersport, but it must be much worse for the merchants and people of Port Allegany. If the state road bridge was up nearly the whole travel from this section would go to Forest House.

THE Democrats of Oil City, are a faction set of fellows. At the last municipal election they undertook to perpetrate a first class joke on the R. publicans by voting for a colored man for one of the councilmen. The Republicans took the edge off the joke by voting for the same man, and this is what comes of it; in Oil City, when the office of mayor becomes vacant, the councilman that received the highest vote steps into that high position. The mayor was elected county treasurer and a negro is mayor of Oil City by democratic votes. Who cares?

BEAR-MEAT is on the bill of fare of every house in this section just now.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS.—The Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad has now commenced running on a winter time schedule which contains several changes that have long been desired by the traveling public, one of the most important being a through sleeping-car to Washington. Passengers for Washington can leave Buffalo at 2:40 p. m. (city time) and arrive in Baltimore at 8:45 and Washington at 10:42 the next morning. The same train makes close connections at Harrisburg for Philadelphia, arriving in the latter city at 9:10 a. m. During the fall and winter months there is a large amount of travel between this city and Washington and the South, and travelers have always been put to more or less inconvenience by the difficulty of making close connections; this difficulty is now done away with by the managers of the B. N. Y. & P. Railroad, whose efforts to cater to the wants of the public should certainly elicit a profitable response.—*Buffalo Express.*

WADE, the Williamsport murderer, was hung at that place on Thursday the 6th inst. The *Gazette & Herald* gives an account of the same ten columns and a half long, with a portrait of the murderer and a picture of the home of the Mc-Bride family, his victims.

LOCK HAVEN has lots of self-dealers. Three of them were brought up before one alderman there during one week.

WE are glad to see the *Wellsville Free Press* upon our table again. It don't do "worth a cent." We do not like its political course, but it is a good paper for all that and worthy a long life.

B. K. JAMISON & Co., bankers, of Philadelphia, have sent us a thrilling tale of intense interest, entitled the *Reader's Guide*. It gives accurate information relative to the financial condition of the various railroad and other corporations of our great state. We were very sorry to receive the book just at a time when we had no money to invest; but for those who have, we know of no way in which so much valuable information relative to investments can be obtained as through this manual. It is furnished gratuitously by Messrs. Jamison & Co. on application either personally or by letter.

SCENE.—A bookstore in Coudersport; the proprietor is discovered sitting pensively by the stove pondering over the results of the panic, etc. Enter young man from the country. "Got any pens?" "Yes, sir." "Gold or steel?" "Steel." "Well that's the kind I want; my wife bought thirty cents worth of gold pens in Wellsville last week and there was not one of them worth a cent." Exit proprietor under the counter to hunt for paper to wrap up the pens and hide a ridiculous attempt to keep a straight face. There must be some awful mean men in Wellsville.

W. W. BROWN, of the Baker House, was severely kicked yesterday evening by a mare which he had lately purchased.

A NUMBER of sleighs and cutters in town to-day—mostly in barns and sheds where they have been all summer.

Proceedings of Teachers' Institute.

THURSDAY, A. M., (after recess).—Mr. Jones: A teacher should be superior to his work. The physician consults his books but conforms to his judgment. Father Rasselas said, "A teacher should labor to make himself useless;" he should so teach that the student will use all his faculties.

Grading the work.—The teacher should make nearly all his examples in arithmetic. The text books are badly arranged. For example: short division comes before long division. It is not a easy matter for the little child, just beginning to divide a long row of figures by nine or twelve. It is much easier to work the whole thing out so that he can see the process. It is often as easy to divide by three figures as one if they are well chosen. 246,123 is easily divided by 123. The little child's mind readily follows the process. The examples should be made a little more difficult day after day, and an interest will be awakened so that the learner will never stop but will go over onward. As most of our business concerns decimals, Prof. J. proposed that the teachers should begin at units and write the table of decimal notation. He found a deficiency in that direction and advised further practice.

Rule. Every decimal, whether spoken or written, ends with "th" or "tens." Mr. Curry next took the stand. Question: "Is it better to talk finely and fluently or to advance ideas?" Mr. Curry proposed to advance the ideas. Text-books are not the objects of our study. The true teacher wants to be seen as little as possible; he is not willing to subtend two large angles in their vision; he wants them to see the truth. We have only two original sources of truth: the Book of Nature and the Book of Revelation.

The first is full of object lessons. We learn inductively. The child will not burn its finger in the fire the second time. The Book of Nature is full of facts. These phenomena are not to be memorized; a few will establish a theory and could fit in as a science. We observe one apple falls and think another might do the same. A few instances establish the principle. This is Induction. Having the law it is easy to distribute it and apply it to facts. This is Deduction. The Book of Revelation is not to be studied in this way. The grand truths are given. It is by exercise that every power of the mind, body or soul is developed. If one is hungry no one else can eat the dinner satisfactorily for him. The student's mind must be developed by its own exercise.

It is the province of the teacher to understand the man by which this exercise shall be secured. THURSDAY, P. M.—Mr. Jones gave another hour's drill in decimals and was followed by Miss Gardfield with her class in Elocution. They read in concert: "Tobacco" and the "Fight between the *Katzenbach* and the *Alabaster*."

Mr. Curry required the teachers to give a brief outline of what he had said to them. The object of coming together is to gain something and this cannot be done unless we are able to carry away part of the ideas communicated. He then called attention to two ways of teaching the alphabet. One was the old way: A little group used to gather about the "Master" while he was "teaching the pens." That was his time for teaching the rudiments of all literature—the alphabet. One little word would repeat at the letters after him and then another; and that was their work for half a day. It was for that they sat so still for hours on the rule bench—just waiting for five minutes of just like repetition. Two whole years of such young lives were often consumed in learning only the "a, b, c" of the language, and two more were required for the arbitrary combinations—such as a-b, ab, b-b, b-c, etc.—as useless a method, since no word in the language is pronounced according to the name of the letters. It is an unnatural method, since it begins with a part instead of the whole. It keeps the child's mind in a state of uncertainty and confusion and it becomes disgusted with school. The few terms of such discipline the letter.

The true method is to show the child words that it will be interested in, words that are roots and can be illustrated. A child may learn ten words in one hour so as to know and pronounce them anywhere, and yet not know one letter. These ten words may be so combined as to make a multitude of others.

Prof. Curry had instructed many classes of children. His plan was to teach, the first day, ten words; the second day, their combinations; and on the third, the analysis of the words and the proper position of the organs of speech in uttering the various phonetic elements.

In Pittsburgh, where had a Normal School, he had in a standing official he would teach a class of twenty children (not idiots, ignorant of every letter of the alphabet, so that, in one month, they could read nicely in a new reader, and they could incidentally the elemental sounds. And more than that, the mind of the child would be dwarfed by the process but quickened and filled with a love of school and its work.

Little children are the most natural beings in the world—real philosophers. As the hour was past, Prof. Curry withdrew and Prof. Jones resumed his instructions in decimal notation. At half-past four, p. m., meeting adjourned. As Thursday evening was the time appointed for Readings, the doors were thrown at an early hour, all being anxious to secure seats for themselves and friends. Mrs. Martin made them laugh and weep. The tender poems "Our Folks" and "Charles's Prayer" were an offset against "Hez-diah Bedott" and Mr. Jones' story of the "Howling Wilderness." The teachers went home refreshed by the entertainment and better prepared for the severe drill of the following day.

FRIDAY, 8:45 a. m.—Session opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Vanradenburg of Lewisville.

Prof. Jones called for an answer to his problem in Interest: the worth of half a cent for one year and one day at six per cent. He only hoped to awaken a little enthusiasm in the study of *Business*. The majority of examples have no ring of business in them. An illustration of ignorance in the commonest things was furnished by a lady who wished to purchase stove-pipe and found herself in a dilemma as to what size to choose. Not knowing that the areas of circles are as the squares of their diameters, she took the wrong pipe. An example involving the relative areas of circles was then introduced.

Mrs. Martin exercised her class in "Vocal Gymnastics," in which they showed marked progress since the beginning and especially since last year. Half-past ten found Supt. Curry thoroughly in earnest on the subject of *English Grammar*. Many different views are entertained

with reference to the proper time and place for this important study. Different ideas as to the nature of this study underlie these views. Little children get a correct and elegant use of language through imitation if surrounded by those who use it well. They may have no science in connection with it. There is a distinction between use and science. The correct use is to be taught very early, before there is a sufficient knowledge of other sciences to enable one to grasp its higher lessons. Through a perverted use of language in childhood, many a man has been unable to employ it well after its scientific principles were thoroughly understood. The use of it should be correct and elegant, even in the primary schools. Teachers should train themselves to an easy and accurate expression of thought, and by vigilance make it the every-day style of the school-room.

Mr. Curry, in a clear and simple way, defined the four scientific divisions of Grammar: *Orthography* literally means "to write correctly," but it has come to be applied to the construction of words. The highest product of this department of Grammar is the primitive word, both spoken and written. *Etymology* has its foundation in the former division, but has wider scope. Its office is three-fold: I. The formation of derivative words from the primitive by the aid of prefixes and suffixes. II. The grouping of words into the eight grand classes—this is known as classification. III. It teaches the modifications to which the words in these various classes are subject.

Syntax has also three separate offices. Since single words do not express thought they must be combined. Syntax treats of everything pertaining to their Position, Agreement and Government in sentences. By varying the arrangement of words we express different ideas. There is a proper place for the subject and the predicate, and the various modifiers of the predicate. *Syntax* defines and fixes these places. "You come every day" and "John struck her" have inharmonious relations and are incorrect. The province of *Poetry* is versification with all its modifications. After this lecture, the instructors and teachers engaged in the discussion of common things, such as are used in every-day business transactions. The severe work of the morning was enlivened by an occasional skirmish, in which the worst party always joined good-humoredly in the laugh against himself for the sake of the rest.

Supt. Curry resumed his lecture on *Grammar*. As he proceeded, developing the broad fields of this noble science, defining clearly, step by step, synthesis, and the different modes of analysis, many must have found their views clearing up and their interest in the English language increased and quickened.

The question concerning the number of revolutions of the earth on its axis was taken up for discussion. The majority of the members believed that there were only as many revolutions as there were days in the year. Mr. Stiles thought there was one more. His views were forcibly sustained and illustrated by Mr. Saunders.

Prof. Curry and Jones affirmed that the difficulty arose from a misunderstanding of the term "year," since there is a difference between solar and sidereal time. After this the Institute adjourned till half past one, p. m.

Afternoon.—Mr. Allen offered the teachers the *Pennsylvania School Journal*, even though they were not then prepared; they could remit the money to him afterward. Supt. Curry argued that every teacher should read at least one school journal, and if but one, the *Pennsylvania School Journal* is surely to be preferred.

Mr. Jones gave some general instructions in letter-writing, notes, bills, receipts and orders. He said there is much in the manner of doing business; a letter is quite a test of character among business men.

Prof. Curry spoke again of *Special Elocution*; it is necessary to fit one for special work, no matter what the general education may be. The tailor must make special effort to understand his business; the lawyer must know much more of his profession than a general culture can give.

(Mr. Curry was here interrupted by whispering and he took occasion to say that in his years of teaching he had not been accustomed to a whisper or even a communication from pupils in study hours.)

Then, resuming his subject, he said that every teacher should buy some work on Physiology and study it, since the good teacher is to educate the body. He should study the science of mind; that intellect has its own laws, its own principles and its own natural order of development, as well as the body; nor should moral science be neglected. True education seeks a true development of the whole human nature. The teacher therefore will be but partially prepared for his great work without a knowledge of physiology and of intellectual or a moral philosophy. After recess, Prof. Jones (who was to leave in the evening), in a little parting talk to the teachers, spoke of the importance of doing one's best. A careless, slovenly manner will never be esteemed. To be a good, earnest, honest teacher, one should be as nearly perfect in character as possible. He (Mr. J.) got thousands of faults from his teachers; habits of putting off, of dependence and of inefficient action. There is a cry for better men and women even in our day; those better able to fulfill any trust; all high positions are gained by crawling; men of genius and women

of genius go slowly and steadily; they cannot fly or leap into place or power; yet the place will be found for them if they can afford to labor and to wait. He had high aspirations for the teachers of Potter county. His parting adieu was touching and fraternal, full of the pathos that goes from one human heart direct to other hearts. He referred to the picture taken in Coudersport last year, in which he and the teachers "were made one," and spoke of the interest of his little girls as they looked with a glass at one face and another, asking eager questions that he could not answer. All he could say of a young man and that young woman was that they were "genuine Potter county boys and girls." Then, saying good-bye in a few kind words that may be long remembered, he left the stand to Mrs. Martin, who was called out to read just one more little poem before going.

Although very much exhausted with the week's work she gratified their wish by reading a little piece called "Modern Poetry." Their delight was only equalled by the attention given to her instructions during the whole session of the Institute.

Continued next week.

Local Notices.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Circumstances have compelled us to adopt the READY-PAY SYSTEM, and hereafter we will sell no goods on credit unless by special agreement. ARCH F. JONES & SON, Coudersport, Nov. 12, 1873.

ENTRANCE.—Came to the premises of the subscriber about the 1st of October the following cattle: 1 pair of 3-year old (matched) steers and a 2-year old steer—all spotted, red and white. The owner will please prove property, pay charges and take them away. PHILANDER R. STEVENS, Summit, Nov. 12, 1873.

Examination of Teachers will be held as follows: Roullette Nov. 6 Oswayo " 7 Sharon (Nichols Schoolhouse) . . . 8 Raymond Corners " 11 Hebron (Greenman Schoolhouse) . . 13 Coudersport " 15 Teachers will provide themselves with paper, pen and ink. Beginning Nov. 29 I will hold special examinations each Saturday at Coudersport till Dec. 21.

The Singer Machine Still Triumphant. At the last Fair of the Potter County Agricultural and Horticultural Society, held at Coudersport Oct. 10, 1873, the Singer took the first premium, with the Howe and Remington Sewing Machines opposing. The Singer was operated by A. M. Reynolds, the Howe by Loyster Bros. and the Remington by the Agent from Birmingham.

Better than Gold.—A certain amount of greenbacks, national or fractional currency invested with C. H. Simmons, the Regulator man for dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes.

NOTE.—What poor stout siled worms we be, We can't kalkilate With any degree Of sartance. What's sowing to be our fate? We can calculate, however, with reasonable certainty on getting Better Lumber Wagons, Better Carriages of all descriptions, Better Sleighs, Better Cutters, Better Trimming, Better Painting, Better Horse-shoeing, and Better Repairing of all kinds At COLE'S Shop than any other place in Coudersport or in the County. 200-11

Shepard, at Simmons' Regulators, says he will give a laboring man or lady more goods for the same amount of money than any other man will in the United States.

Don't forget that C. H. Simmons, the Merchant Prince of Wellsville, is yet in trade larger than ever, and that his twenty-five years' experience in this market enables him to give his customers the best goods and latest styles at the lowest living rates. Be sure and call and examine his stock, and be convinced that a dollar saved is worth two earned.

The SINGER is a lock-stitch machine and makes a beautiful, even and uniform stitch which will not unravel and is alike on both sides. It hems, braids, cords, tucks, embroiders, ruffles, felts and does all kinds of work on the finest muslin or the heaviest full-cloth.

The people come more and more to C. H. Simmons' Regulator stores for dry goods, clothing, groceries, boots and shoes and everything that families use. Their stock is large and also well suited to customers as to price. Come one, come all without delay and prove the truth of what we say.

of any other obtained. Then, in the name of truth, what is it that prompts people to claim recommendations from the Diploma of Honor? The fact is no Diploma of Honor has been given to any Sewing Machine Company.

Great run on a well known Institution.—The famous Regulator man, C. H. Simmons' Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5, Wellsville, N. Y., has recently been subjected to an extraordinary pressure—the pressure of crowds of sufferers that have been in the habit of buying from small dealers and paying enormous prices. Money being scarce, they have seemingly all made a grand rush to the place where they get the greatest amount of goods for the smallest amount of money. The popularity of this establishment is boundless and will last, for it is built on a solid foundation; one hundred thousand dollars being the corner stone. This well known establishment might justly be called a savings bank from the numbers of dollars it has saved the people for the last ten years. From its very infancy high prices have had to vanish like dew before the morning sun.

BRICK.—Get your BRICK from B. W. BRINE, Roulet, Pa. Specimens can be seen at the office of JOURNAL & ITEM. Price, \$5.00 per thousand—reduction made when ordered in large quantities. 200-11

NATIONAL Line of Steamships. STEAMERS SAIL WEEKLY TO AND FROM NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, AND EVERY PORTWORTH TO AND FROM NEW YORK AND LONDON. Comprising the Powerful, Very Fast, First-Class, New Iron Steamships: FOR LIVERPOOL, GAZON, GREECE, EGYPTE, STAM, ITALY, FOR LONDON, HOLLAND, DENMARK, ENGLAND, THE QUEEN, ERIN, HELVETIA. AVERAGE TIME OF LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN LINE ABOUT NINE DAYS. The Company have added recently to their already splendid fleet six NEW STEAMERS, which are the largest, and have proved to be among the fastest in the world. These additional steamers enable us to provide increased and unsurpassed accommodations for our passengers, and really makes this the leading line on the Atlantic Ocean. The "National Line Steamers" are celebrated for speed, strength and sailing qualities; are fitted into Air, Water Tight and Fire Proof Compartments, thus obtaining great security; and are fitted up in every respect with all the modern improvements to insure the comfort, convenience and safety of passengers, to whom good treatment and kind attention is always given. Passengers visiting the Old Country, or seeking for friends, should certainly avail themselves of the many advantages of this well-known, favorite line, the best and cheapest between Europe and America.

Great Reduction of Passage. To or from Queenstown, Liverpool, London, Cardiff, Bristol, Glasgow or Londonderry \$29 \$31 do Hamburg, Antwerp, Havre, Rotterdam, etc. 25 26 do Bremen, Gothenburg, Christiania, Copenhagen, Malmö, Stavanger, Drontheim, Paris, etc. 35 40 Children under Two Years, Half-Rate. Infants under One Year, Three Dollars. No Charge for Infants on Outward Ticket. NOTE.—These rates of passage are much cheaper than any other First-Class Line crossing the Atlantic. Steerage passengers will be supplied with as much provisions and water as they may wish to use; the provisions are of the best quality, and are examined and put on board under the inspection of Government Officers, appointed for that purpose, and are cooked and served out by the Company's Stewards three times a day. Each Passenger is assigned a separate berth; married couples berth together; single females placed in rooms by themselves. They are required to furnish themselves with bedding, messinets, etc. An experienced Physician attached to each Steamer. Medicine and medical attendance free. Cabin Passengers provided with elegant accommodations at low rates.

EXCHANGE ON EUROPE. BANK DRAFTS issued from £1 to £500, at lowest rates, payable on demand in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Also, drafts for six months payable in the principal cities of Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Austria, Prussia, France, Spain and Italy. The arrangements in this branch of our business are very extensive and complete, giving us facilities which enable us to sell at bankers' lowest rates. Those who have been taking a high price for their remittances should call upon us and avail themselves of our low prices. For Passage, BANK DRAFTS or any further information, apply to S. F. HAMILTON, AGENT.

John V. Brown, PROPRIETOR OF LINE OF STAGES BETWEEN Coudersport & Wellsville (Via OSWAYO, PA.) Persons going to OSWAYO by stage, and desiring to return same day, will be accommodated at stage rates. Passengers wishing to reach any of the neighboring towns will be conveyed by Livery at reasonable rates. A good Livery kept constantly on hand or passengers by the stage.

OSWAYO HOUSE. JOHN V. BROWN, Prop'r. OSWAYO, PA. 114-11

BASSETT'S LIVERY Corner MARKET and HUNTER Streets, (SOUTH SIDE of the RIVER). I would be perfectly happy to attend to the public to my LIVERY ESTABLISHMENT. With the assurance that I can meet every demand for a first class turnout. Having purchased the Livery of Amos V. I have the only establishment of the kind in this section. J. M. BASSETT. 124-11

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

Edward Forster, DEALER IN 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. A specialty made of which have the Largest and Best Stock in town. All Goods sold CHEAP for CASH only. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. EDWARD FORSTER

N. H. GOODSSELL, Carpenter and Joiner, SOUTH SIDE of the RIVER, (above EAST Street), Coudersport, Pa. CONTRACTS taken and materials furnished for all kinds of BUILDING. PLANING and MATCHING done—MILLING of all descriptions. SASH, BLINDS and DOORS on hand or manufactured to order. CASH paid for Fine Lumber. Your patronage is solicited. N. H. GOODSSELL.

COUDERSPORT GRADED SCHOOL. ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR OF 1873-4. The Directors, having secured, as Principal, Miss CLARA A. STODOLSKA, a graduate of Yale University College, with Mrs. NETTE GRUBER as teachers of the Intermediate Department, and Miss HELEN ELIAS for the Primary Department—all successful teachers of long experience, feel justified in calling the attention of parents and pupils to the advantages of this School. FALL TERM commences MONDAY, AUGUST 25. WINTER TERM commences DECEMBER 1. SPRING TERM commences MARCH 15, 1874. Fall and winter terms three months each with one week vacation during the Christmas holidays. Spring term continues two months.

TUITION, per term. HIGH SCHOOL \$5.00 INTERMEDIATE 4.00 PRIMARY 3.00 \$1.00 per term less for the spring term. Board and rooms can be secured at reasonable rates. Those wishing rooms for self-board should apply early. A teachers' class will be organized, and special attention given to those from abroad who wish to prepare themselves for teaching or to those teachers who wish to post up in one or more of the branches. D. C. LARBAKE, Secretary. W. M. SHEAR, President. August 6, 1873-4.