

Miscellany.

Letter From Harrisburg

Friend Chase—I presume that you and the readers of your JOURNAL are well "posted" in regard to the doings of the "wise ones" here at the Capital, as the daily papers give true, full and accurate reports of the "haunting acts" that occupy each day the assembled wisdom's attention. You have seen from these that as usual in all legislative bodies, there are some "would be great men" whose importance is much greater in the eyes of "I" than—but I must not cast reflections, for men, or would be men, there are ever here who have not the fear of "legislative dignity before them," that do use capes and whips to bolster up their consequence. For proof of this, see the record of Judge Pearson's Court, of a few days since. Well, then, speaking fairly, although the members of this Legislative body are not all of them as great men as they think they are, yet as a whole, it is in intelligence superior to that of the two past sessions—so say those who should be capable of judging—and as taken collectively its intelligence is more "mature," its age is much less, than that of the few years past. There must be twenty-five members whose age is not yet thirty, and but few whose lives have passed the meridian; and as might be expected, there is some "warm blood" that "fires" quickly and with "hot haste" and cools but with exhaustion. "Tis said that "age and wisdom" make "dignity." That may be so—or was in days long past—but now, age and dignity make the appearance of wisdom.

The Speaker of the House, Wm. C. A. Lawrence, is without doubt, the youngest man that has ever presided over the Pennsylvania Legislature; yet young as he is and as much dissatisfaction as was felt by a large number of the members, yet with a little care on his part, he will make a popular presiding officer. He has one of the necessary requisites of a good Speaker, developed in an extraordinary degree—that of promptness. He never hesitates, and although I believe him sometimes wrong—which can be remedied by the House—yet it is better to decide promptly and wrong, than to hesitate. He is in an officer who is presiding over a large body of men, is a falling that will lead to confusion, at least.

The legislation thus far has been of a local and private nature, and it will constitute the principal part of the business to be transacted. One General Act has passed and received the signature of the Governor, which will, or rather has, undoubtedly received the hearty approbation of your intelligent readers. That abolishing the offices of Canal Commissioner and State Engineer.

There was a great pressure in and around about the Capitol prior to the election of State Treasurer. It might astonish you and your numerous readers to know the amount of patriotism that was here assembled, for the good of this great Commonwealth, during the time that intervened between the meeting of the Legislature and the Convention which decided who should be the keeper of the keys of the funds for the next twelve months, until you understand that while the amount fixed by law as the compensation of this office is seventeen hundred dollars, that some how the idea is quite extensively held that in fact, the office is worth six times as many thousands. I do not say that this belief accounts for the anxious desire that so many men have to serve their country, but I think it may give rise to a probable suspicion. Did it create any unpleasant sensations with the voters of your county that their late Senator was not the successful and fortunate candidate? [We reply that the opposite result would doubtless have operated in the way suggested.—Ed.]

Mr. Park Benjamin delivered his Lecture on "Fashion" a week ago. The Hall of the House was crowded, and the fashion was present—heard his logic, wit, humor, sarcasm, truth, as he dealt forth his blows at this altar at which we all more or less worship—but did it, will it (the Lecture) lessen the votaries who worship at this shrine to the number of one? Health, comfort, happiness—all will be sacrificed to this controlling Power, let who will or may preach. I saw your Member this morning. He is in good health and excellent spirits. Yours, L.

THE Lewisburg (Pa.) Chronicle says: "One of the 'outside' papers intimates that the West Branch bears off all the prizes of the State. Not so—she has only the Governor, a U. S. Senator, Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth, Superintendent of School Department, and State Treasurer; Supreme Judges, Canal Commissioners, the other heads of Departments, the other Senator, State Printer, Librarian &c., the dozen of Clerks and Officers of the Legislature—many scores in all—are from the other parts of the State. 'Fie' is surely none too many for our modesty and our merit."

Wm. H. FRESCOTT, the celebrated American author of Spanish and Mexican Histories, died of a paralytic stroke, in Boston, on the 28th ult. He was born May 4th, 1796, and was therefore nearly 63 years old. He entered Harvard University in his fifteenth and graduated in his eighteenth year, shortly after which an accident deprived him of the sight of one eye, and so injured the other as to deprive him of its use most of his life-time. Nevertheless Mr. F. attained the reputation of a first-class historian wherever read—most of his works having been translated into the leading European languages.

The Washington correspondent of The Evening Post says:

"The Republican Senators and Representatives of this Congress have opened a subscription paper, which was speedily filled up for the purpose of raising between \$500 and \$600 to purchase a magnificent service of plate, to be presented to the venerable Joshua R. Giddings as a testimonial of their appreciation of his public labors in the councils of the nation. These labors have extended through twenty years. Several Democrats are among the subscribers, and others from the same party desired to contribute, but did not wish to have their names appear. Such subscriptions were declined, as the names of all donors are to be inscribed upon the plate, with a suitable inscription in addition."

LIGHTNING SPEED.—The new novel of Fredericka Bremer, called Father and Daughter, was printed and published by the enterprising house of T. B. Peterson & Brothers, with a rapidity never before equalled. The advance sheets were received by the last steamer, and in less than forty-eight hours afterwards, a large edition of the book was handsomely printed and bound, and ready for delivery; the very paper, amounting to more than three tons, having been manufactured by Charles McGeorge & Co., while the typesetting was going on. Moreover, the paper is good and the printing and binding are excellent—all being worthy of the capital story they contain. Such speed as this equals the doing of the steam engine and the telegraph.—Phil. Bulletin.

A BALD EAGLE FROZEN TO THE ICE.—The other day a large bald eagle caught a wild duck in the river Susquehanna, opposite Duncannon, carried it to a cake of ice which had lodged on a rock, and commenced his feast. During the operation, it is supposed that being wet, his feet and feathers, from the intense cold, froze fast to the ice; and being unable to extricate himself, perished. He was seen flapping his wings until dark. There was a desire to capture the great "American," but he could not be approached on account of the great mass of floating ice between him and the shore.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

The Potter Journal.

COUDERSPORT, PA., Thursday Morning, Feb. 3, 1859. T. S. CHASE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.

A meeting will be held at the Court House, on TUESDAY EVENING (NEXT COURT), being Feb. 22d, for the purpose of organizing for the present year, and of transacting such business as the good of the cause may seem to require. It is desired that all Republicans who can attend, will be present, as it is proposed to make an important change in the representation in the next County Convention. A. C. TAGGART, Chairman of Republican County Committee, Coudersport, Jan. 26th, 1859.

Our Subscribers will please remember our wants Court Week.

Hon. Simon Cameron, U. S. S., will please accept our thanks for a copy of the Patent Office Report on Agriculture, and other favors.

Hons. Lewis Mann and L. P. Williston, of the State Assembly, and G. W. Seofield, of the State Senate, will accept our thanks for various public documents and other legislative courtesies. Mr. Rhea, Clerk of the House, will also accept our thanks for documents.

The following tariff resolution has passed both branches of our Legislature:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; in general Assembly met.

That, The Senators and Representatives in Congress from the State of Pennsylvania, be requested to urge and advocate, in every proper manner, a revision of the present tariff, with a view to afford ample protection to American industry.

The bill to abolish the Board of Canal Commissioners has also passed the Legislature, and has been signed by the Governor.

West Branch Township in the Legislature.

In the proceedings of the House, Jan. 24, under the order of "petitions presented" is the following:

Mr. MANN, one from citizens of West Branch township, Potter county, for an act authorizing the holding of special and general and township elections at the house of S. M. Conable, in said township. Same day, under the order of "Bills in place," we find the following:

Mr. MANN, one to change the place of holding the general, special and township elections in West Branch township, Potter county, and moved that the House proceed to consider the same, which was agreed to, and the said bill was taken up and passed finally.

We find the following record of the above bill in the Senate proceedings of the 26th:

On motion of Mr. PALMER, the committee on Election Districts were discharged from the further consideration of House bill No. 106, to change the place of hold-

ing elections in West Branch township, Potter county, and it was taken up and passed its several readings.

It is no doubt a law by this time.

The Sham Democracy Always Against the People.

We hope all our readers read the extract we gave from a speech of Mr. Washburn, showing the aristocratic tendencies of the mis-named Democratic party. The action of Congress on Mr. Grow's amendment to a pending bill in relation to the Public Lands, shows this aristocratic tendency in an unmistakable manner.

"This Amendment," (says the correspondent of the N. Y. Independent,) "proposed to limit the public sales of land until the lapse of ten years after their survey—the design of which was to act in lieu of a Homestead bill. It gave to the actual settlers upon the public domain ten years for improvement, and for gathering around them a community of residents before the general scramble of speculators could take place. The bill was eminently just, and yet it met its defeat. It was passed twice, once by a count or stand-up vote, and once by tellers, but upon the call of the yeas and nays was defeated. There is no reason why an actual settler should endure the privations of society, churches and schools, to enhance the value of contiguous land owned by the speculating nabobs who reside amid the luxuries of the older states. And yet these speculators die hard, and heretofore have controlled the action of Congress against the actual settler. Men in office and power make fortunes out of the public lands by locating warrants bought at a discount, and taking the advantage of the tide of emigration to get double and even quadruple the Government prices out of the pockets of the poor emigrant. It is an abuse and a discrimination against the poor, which Congress should immediately stop."

Who defeated this attempt to prevent speculating in the Public Lands, and to aid the hardy settlers whose toil makes them valuable? The slave-holders and their Northern allies. The party with aristocratic tendencies. Not a single Republican voted for the speculators, and yet a single Buchanan democrat voted against them. Allison White, member of Congress from this District—until the fourth of next month—true to his pro-slavery affinities, voted for the speculators and against the settlers. Such is Sham Democracy; we rejoice that its days are numbered.

Contentmentlessness.

We find the following communication in the Northern Democrat of last week, and notice it now only to expose the contemptible character of its author:

"OMITTED.—In the Report of the Teachers' Association in the Journal last week, I observe the writer neglected to state that the County Thanksgiving Day altogether. One of the Female Teachers said, 'It was only Gen. Packer who appointed it! Why should we keep it for him?'"

"I am informed that an invitation to observe Thanksgiving Day, by attending public worship at the Presbyterian Church in this place, was even refused a reading before the Association. Verily, if such are the Teachers, what may be expected of the children?"

A TEACHER.

That the author of the above, and the author of a communication on "Divorces in Northern Pennsylvania,"—originally published in the American Presbyterian, and noticed by us,—is the same person, no one acquainted with him will pretend to doubt. The reverend speaker at all the good motives, and libeler of the private character of our citizens, in that instance, avails himself of every little error or misdemeanor of a school-boy or school-girl to keep the social relations of our citizens in ferment; and spares no effort, in public or in private, to malign and traduce the anti-slavery sentiment of those who permit him to reside among them. That he should now endeavor to foment a social broil upon the silly exclamation of a thoughtless school-girl, we are not at all surprised; but our readers should observe that his great object is to effect public opinion against the character and standing of our worthy County Superintendent, Mr. Hendrick, and in which very Christian and extremely manly occupation he has nobly (however unsuccessfully) labored during the past twelve-month. The members of the Association were probably as well satisfied with, and the wishes of the Governor as fully met, by the manner in which they spent Thanksgiving Day, as they would have been had they listened to a long-winded discourse by the learned writer of the above communication—which latter was evidently written before its author had read Gov. Packer's anti-Leocompton Message, else this community would never have been edified with the erudite criticism of "A Teacher." We commend him to the Governor as a person worthy of a commission to take note of and report all the small-talk or girlish prattle, in regard to his Excellency's public measures, which may find inadvertent expression in our county.

In the issue before the last, the Tioga Agitator came out in a brand new, plain, and therefore pretty, suit. It is one of the best papers published outside of the larger cities, and under the management, editorial, financial and mechanical, of our talented young friend COBB, has now a well-deserved weight and support in Freedom's Banner County. The last number, under date of January 27th, contains the "Good-bye" of friend COBB, and the "Salutatory" of our much esteemed late fellow-citizen, and whilom Kansas correspondent, HUGH YOUNG Esq., who has purchased the entire office, and whom the Republicans of Tioga will find every way capable and worthy to inherit the tripod surrendered to him by Mr. COBB. We give a few extracts from brother Cobb's "Good-bye," which smack of the feelings of true manhood and heartfelt yet hopeful regrets. We say "Good-bye," literally, and with all our heart:

"If The Agitator has proved a pleasant weekly visitor at the firesides of some of you, it has become so through labors of which you have little dreamed. Imperfect as it is, far short of my ideal as it falls, I have worked my life into it. I have slumped no labor. It has cost me more sleepless nights than have been good for the body to endure. These four and a half years have been brimmed with Real life to me, fraught with varied experiences, some pleasant, some painful, but all disciplinary, necessary, and therefore good. I could not recall aught if I would would not if I could. I would not say that were I not conscious that my heart beats truer for MAN because of these silent and continual wrestlings. I could not afford to lose the strange experiences of these few years—beginning as they do in the ruy morning of young Manhood, when least looked for, yet most needed, and leading through fields of sunshine and shadow whose alternations have come to be more loved than feared."

"To my brethren of the Press, thanks for the many courtesies and uniform consideration they have shown me. I shall not say "Good-bye" to them, since this field is abandoned only that I may enter upon another, where there is pioneer's work to be done. Till then Friends, patrons, to each, to all, in the first and best sense of the term: GOOD-BYE. M. H. COBB."

We learn incidentally that our talented friend transfers his labors to the columns of The Century, a first class weekly newspaper recently established in New York by Mr. M'Elrath, late of the Tribune. We trust that he may have easy duties and much reward.

We welcome our friend YOUNG to the editorial brotherhood with much pleasure, because we feel and believe that he will nobly and honorably sustain the character of the profession—a profession with a larger list of theoretical than of practical professors. We trust he may be generously and deservedly sustained by the people of Tioga, and that his new enterprise may meet with such encouragement as will command his largest energy and sincerest efforts to deserve it. That he will succeed we feel as certain as we think he deserves to; and we are more certain in view of his platform, comprised in the following extract from his "Salutatory":

"We believe in the principles embodied in the Philadelphia Platform. The brilliant victories gained in almost every Free State, in the memorable contest of 1856, showed how dear these principles were to the popular heart; and the Republican victories in the States from that time since then, but go to show that these principles are becoming better understood and that the masses are determined sooner or later to rid themselves of the iron rule of the Oligarchy, and to place the Government where the fathers designed it should be, on the side of Free Soil, Free Labor and Free Men. The Agitator will therefore continue to be "devoted to the extension of the Area of Freedom and the spread of Healthy Reform."

With this motto at our mast head, we would be manifestly false to ourselves if we passed by in silence the great sin which, next to slavery, blocks up and retards our intellectual and moral progress as a nation. We believe therefore in Temperance principles, and in their practical application to everyday life. We believe that the License Law of last year is a nuisance, and the sooner it is repealed and a more stringent law enacted in its place, the better will it be for the people. We believe that the existence of doggeries in any village is a disgrace, and to its inhabitants. It is in such haunts that young men take their first lessons in crime. The young man who plays for beer or oysters, can very easily be induced to play for money. The step is short. It is these positions have not brutalized him—if these associations have not stultified the good in his nature—if he have a conscience yet left to him, he stands before it a self-convicted criminal! If it is the duty of society to protect itself from criminals, surely it is no less its duty to rid itself entirely of these "nurseries of crime."

Temperance Items.

A DRUNKEN DEMON.—A bi-pedal creature of this city, returning home some nights since, dragged from his mother's bed a child of six years—his own son—and so beat and bruised him that the poor

child died. The monster was imprisoned. O alcohol! Reader! how much of this sin belongs to you? Do you sell alcoholic fluids? or advocate their sale? If not, you are clear—go on.—Life Illustrated.

Yes, reader, alcohol is a murderer in the first degree—slaying his tens of thousands, nay millions, every year—and does it ever occur to you that, by sympathizing with the dealer therein, you become an accessor before the fact! If you are clear, God keep you so.

ON THE INCREASE.—There is no disguising the fact that intemperance is rapidly on the increase in our town; and, as a consequence, that terrible disease, mania potu, prevails to a considerable extent. We know one physician who has had no less than six patients under his charge within the last week. We need no stronger evidence of the poisonous nature of the liquors now sold, than the numerous cases of mania-potu occurring daily in this and other communities. We doubt whether there is a single drop of pure liquor so'd to common drinkers at any bar in Harrisburg. It is a vile decoction of poisonous drugs, a regular indulgence in which for a few months is certain to bring on an attack of delirium tremens, and cause a man to see "smokes" and all sorts of hideous things.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

Of course intemperance is on the increase in every town in the State. That is the legitimate fruit of the liquor law of last session, and the apathy which prevails on this subject. The remedy is, suppress the grog shops and enlighten the public mind on the poisonous influence of all liquors to a healthy stomach.

HE CAN AFFORD TO BE LIBERAL.—It

is currently reported and believed that Dr. F. Coggeswell is on the high road to a splendid fortune. We learn from an authentic source, that he is now employing thirty operatives in manufacturing one million boxes of his Medical Salt, to meet the orders pouring in from his agents and the public, since his liberal reduction in the price. The Dr. it is said, has recently made an improvement in the mode of preparing it, by which its cost is greatly diminished—and we commend him for his wisdom in reducing the price, as he will doubtless reap a richer harvest. Says the Boston Traveller: "The acknowledgement and advice of Mr. Hood, (referred to below) a gentleman of the highest integrity and philanthropy, affords a sufficient guarantee that this extraordinary medicine is worthy of public confidence." The following sentiment from the Kingston (Canada) Advertiser, we readily endorse:

"When we recollect the virulent opposition to the introduction of vaccination, and the fatuous manner in which even the most eminent medical men shut their eyes to its wonderful life-saving operation, we ought to be careful how we reject Dr. C.'s New Discovery."

[From the Boston Traveller.]

TO TRIP PUBLIC.—Editors of the Traveller: Will you allow me through your columns to make an announcement which I trust will interest the community, especially the invalid portion. It is made at the suggestion of my venerable and judicious friend, the Hon. Chas. Hood of this city. Having proved the unequalled efficacy of my Antiphlogistic Salt, in subduing a painful and chronic inflammation in his own person, he kindly hinted to me his belief that "his high cost doctor" should from using it, who would avail themselves of it, were its price reduced." Although in the constant receipt of orders by mail and express from my agents and the public at its present price, yet having made an important improvement in my Chemical Apparatus for manufacturing it, by which its cost is materially lessened, I am resolved to put it within the reach of all—even the poorest of the poor. My agents are now authorized to sell it at the following reduced rates:—Acute package, \$1; and Chronic do., \$2 50. They will send it (post paid) to any address within their respective limits. Invalids in those States and countries yet without agents, can obtain it free, through the post office, box 322, Boston, Mass., and at my new office, No. 2 Cherry, corner Washington street, from 10 to 12 and 3 to 5. My concentrated Salt, (a scruple equaling a drachm) is for foreign countries and distant places, where postage runs high. Descriptive circulars set gratis, by enclosing a stamp to pay postage. F. COGGESWELL, M. D.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31, 1859.—Mr. McCormick's patent for improvement in reaping machines expired to day, and the invention therefore becomes public property. The Commissioner of Patents overruled the application for extension, on the ground that it is clear the invention was new and patentable when patented, and that it possessed a motive of utility; but he is well satisfied from the exhibits and testimony in the case, that the patentee has received, not only a reasonable but most liberal compensation for the time, ingenuity and expense bestowed on the invention and upon its introduction.

A FUGITIVE SLAVE IN THE WHITE HOUSE.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post tells a good saying by Thaddeus Stevens, the Representative from Mr. Buchanan's District. "A gentleman was referring, in presence of Thad. Stevens, to the possibility of Mr. Buchanan's turning against the South for the purpose of retrieving his lost fortune in Pennsylvania, and asked Mr. Stevens what he thought would be the result. Mr. Stevens replied that there would be no trouble about that, as the South could reclaim him any time under the Fugitive Slave law!"

A letter received in Paris on the 5th inst. from Mr. Sumner, gives but little encouragement for his speedy recovery.

ery to his numerous friends. The fact of his still being in the south of France is the best indication of his health. He will get away from France and Europe as soon as it is possible.

Special Notices.

WHY WILL YOU DELAY?

Why will you neglect that disease which is taking such deep root, and which gives you warning by that hacking cough, that you are fast ripening for eternity? Why encourage that pain in the side, the raising of blood, those night sweats, or that difficult breathing, which silently whisper in your ear that you are fast approaching the grave? Why act carelessly by permitting that disease to destroy your health, and hasten you to the tomb, whence no traveler ever yet returned?

SILENCE THAT DREADFUL COUGH!

Or death must carry you to your silent grave. Why delay while there is yet hope? Consumption is caused by impure humors of the blood being deposited in the cells of the lungs. Hence, the lungs are like a spring of water, when rotted up by the dirt or mud, if clear water constantly flows through the spring, impurities or mud will be conveyed away by the pure water. Just so with the blood when kept in a clean or pure state; as it constantly flows through the lungs, it carries away all corrupt matter, and perfect health will be the result. From two to four Pills taken every night or every other night, or enough to keep the bowels regular, will in a reasonable time cure consumption. The reason these pills are used in preference to all others, is because they are made of purifying vegetables, and cleanse the body from all corrupt matter, and drive out disease of every description, quicker and in a milder way than any other Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are sold by all dealers in Medicines.

New Advertisements.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION.

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution, established by special endorsement for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Venereal and Epidemic diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Venereal diseases, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of disease, in all their forms, and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in case of extreme poverty, to FURNISH MEDICINE FREE OF CHARGE.

The Directors of the Association, in their late Annual Report express the highest satisfaction on with the success which has attended the labors of their Surgeons in the cure of Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Scrophils, the vice of Uranism or Self-Abuse, Disease of the Kidneys and Bladder, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year. An admirable Report on Syphilis, Seminal Weakness, the vice of Uranism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail, (in a sealed envelope), FREE OF CHARGE, on receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage.

Address: for Report or treatment, Dr. J. SMILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [11-24-11]

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of Vend. Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, Potter Co., Pa., and to me directed, I shall expose to public sale or outcry at the Court House in the Borough of Coudersport, on Monday, the 21st day of February, 1859, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

Certain real estate situate in Allegheny township, Potter Co., Pa., bounded on the North by lots No. 3 & 4 of lands in Allegheny township, on the East by lot No. 7, on the West by lots No. 17, 22 & 115, and on the South by lands of S. P. Lyman; containing one hundred and fifty-two and one-tenth acres, an allowance of six per cent. for roads &c., being lots Nos. 5 & 6 of the lands of the estate of M. Fox in Allegheny township, of which thirty acres are improved, on which is one log house and some fruit trees.—ALSO—Certain real estate situate in Wharton township, Potter Co., Pa., beginning at a hemlock on the base of the Sinnemahoning Creek in the West line of Barclay & Brainerd's, thence North 69 degrees West, down the said creek, 104 rods, thence South 64 degrees West, 100 rods, thence South 10 degrees West, 100 rods, thence South, by said line, 100 rods to the place of beginning; containing fifty acres, of which forty are improved, of which are erected one tavern house, one of frame dwelling, one store-house one frame barn, and with some fruit trees thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Wm. T. Jones.

A. C. TAGGART, Sheriff.

Coudersport, Jan. 21, 1859.

NEW GOODS, Low Prices AND FAVORABLE TERMS.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS TO Cash and Short-Time Buyers AT THE

EMPORIUM STORE

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN!

I AM NOW RECEIVING my second lot of Stock, which embraces almost everything usually kept by the Country Merchant—DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, BOOTS & SHOES, READY MADE CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS, CROCKERY, &c. all of which I propose to sell at low prices for cash or approved credit. Call and see our GOODS and prices. Being thankful for past favors, hope to be able now to offer more favorable inducements. P. A. STEBBINS, Coudersport, Feb. 1, 1859—25.