Educational.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

Harrison, Nov. 25, at Dodge School House.

Bingham, Nov. 26, at the School House near Walter Leonard's.

Genesee Forks, Nov. 28, at the Sch'l House.

Oswayo Village, Nov. 29, at the School House.

Sharon, Nov. 30, at the School House near the mouth of Honeoye Creek.

Hebron, Dec. 1, at the Crandall Hill School House.

Roulet, Dec. 2, at the School House near Philander Bend's.

Sweden, Dec. 5, at the house of C. L. Carson.

Coudersport, Dec. 6, at the first School House below S. H. Martin's.

The examinations at each of the above places are to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. Teachers are requested to be *punctual;* also, to furnish themselves with pen, ink and paper, and Sander's New Fourth Reader, as usual. A higher standard of qualification will be required than heretofore. J. HENDRICK,

Coudersport, Oct. 27, 1859. *Co. Sup't.*

Teachers' Association.

Pursuant to adjournment a goodly number of the members of "The Potter County Teachers' Association" and friends of education, convened in the Town Hall, in Coudersport, on Monday, Nov. 14th, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of mutually improving and encouraging each other in the profession of teaching.

The County Superintendent called the meeting to order, and was chosen to act as Chairman *pro tem.* Rev. M. H. Rice, read a part of the 13th chapt. of 1st Cor. A prayer was offered by Rev. J. H. Parsons.

Mr. Hendrick, with his choir, formed from the Academy scholars, then sung an appropriate piece of music; they were supported by a melodon, which was played by Miss Adalaide Smith.

Mr. Hendrick remarked that Rev. Mr. Rice would conduct the Grammar recitations through the week; and that Rev. Mr. Parsons would take charge of the class in Written Arithmetic after the first day. Mr. Hendrick took charge of a recitation in Written Arithmetic. He said that numeration was often hurried over too rapidly; and gave an illustration of the reason why the Romans selected such letters as they did to represent numbers in their notation.

The next exercise was a lesson in Mental Arithmetic. The remainder of the forenoon was occupied by reading, and an exercise in Orthography. The great importance of good articulation was strongly urged upon the class, and plainly shown by examples which were written on the boards.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

An hour was devoted to the subject of Grammar, under the superintendence of Mr. Rice. He said, "Always have, in addition to the regular lesson, an outside exercise or review, dwelling upon particular points, and take some one point each day." Many points were brought up and explained.

Mr. Hendrick then questioned the class for half an hour on the subject of Mathematical Geography. One could not listen to this recitation without being forced to the conclusion that some of the teachers would need to attend several Associations before they attained to any good degree of perfection in this branch.

EVENING SESSION.

Opened by singing and prayer.

Rev. Mr. Rice then delivered the opening address. Subject—"The Path of Success to Litterary Attainments, and an application of that Succes to Life."—This was a practical, wide-awake, extemporaneous lecture, full of good sentiments and enlivened by several anecdotes for illustration. After the speaker closed, the choir sung a beautiful piece; when Miss E. Cordelia Hydorn was called upon to read an Essay, to which call she responded by reading an article on the subject "Do Good." This Essay, though quite short, was a strong plea to teachers to improve every opportunity to benefit those under their charge, having a care over the immortal as well as the mortal part.

TUESDAY MORNING.

Opening exercises, reading, prayer and singing.

Mr. Parsons took charge of the Arithmetic recitations to the entire satisfaction of the class. The other recitations were about the same as on Monday. In the afternoon Mr. Hendrick heard his class recite from outline maps. The examination was an entire success. We only wish that all the directors in the county could have been there.

EVENING SESSION.

Opening exercises as usual.

Rev. D. Styles read an Essay, subject "Hope." Address by J. W. Bird; subject "Oceanic Circulation." Music by the Coudersport Band. Then listened to an address, delivered by Rev. J. H. Parsons. Music by the Band.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

The opening exercises were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Parsons.

The Chair appointed as a Committee on Resolutions; J. W. Bird, S. S. Greenman, Miss A. J. Spafford and Miss Caroline Hawley. Also as a Committee on nominations; J. M. Spafford, Proctor Maynard, Miss Ellen Wright and Miss E. C. Hydorn.

The recitations through the day were full as interesting as on the day before There was a lack of time rather than a lack of matter.

EVENING SESSION.

Called to order by the President, Sylvester Greenman.

The exercises of the evening consisted of an Essay by Miss Elizabeth Wright. Her Subject was "A Plea for Nature." Also a Lecture by Mr. Hendrick, subject "Imagination." The Band was in attendance and added much to the interest of the meeting.

THURSDAY MORNING.

Rev. Mr. Rice took charge of the opening exercises.

The Arithmetic class considered the rules of Interest, Percentage and Discount.

M. O. Crosby conducted the recitation in Mental Arithmetic.

The Grammar class took up the different points connected with Passive Verbs and Relative Pronouns.

After the afternoon recess the Committee on Nominations reported as follows: For President, J. W. Bird; Vice President, G. W. Grigsby; Secretary, Miss E. Cordelia Hydorn; Treasurer, Miss Sarah Presho.

The report was accepted and the persons proposed for the several offices were unanimously elected. A resolution was offered which reads:

Resolved, That in the examination of teachers, written answers are preferable, and should generally be adopted.

Messrs. J. S. Mann, J. Hendrick, M. H. Rice, G. W. Grigsby and D. Styles remarked upon the resolution, when it was laid upon the table. Adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

A choir from Hebron, under the charge of Mr. S. Greenman, sung an appropriate piece. Miss Sarah Presho read a select poem. Messrs. Proctor Maynard and A. J. Heggie, then delivered declamations, which added much to the variety of the evening's exercises. Music by the Band. The President of the past year then delivered his retiring address which contained the sentiments of a true man and faithful director. Mr. M. O. Crosby then read an excellent address as the closing exercise of the evening. Music by the Band. Adjourned.

FRIDAY MORNING.

Rev. Mr. Rice conducted the opening exercises, and made some very excellent remarks on the subject of reading the Bible in schools.

The Arithmetic class spent its hour in the Roots. D. H. Judd explained Cube Root according to the rule given in "Davies' New Arithmetic." Mr. Hendrick gave a very plain illustration of this rule by blocks. Mr. Parsons then explained the manner of extracting the Cube Root according to a rule of English origin which may be seen in Perkins' Arithmetic. The last method, though somewhat intricate, is far the most scientific as it is freed from all the "cut and try" work which necessarily attends Davies' method.

The Orthography class to-day, closed the annual debate respecting the number of Elementary sounds in the English language, and also about W and Y, whether they are consonants or vowels. Rev. D. Styles said he had not changed his opinion in three years on this question, and I verily believe he will not for three years to come.

The tabled resolution respecting teachers examinations, was discussed a short time and carried.

The Committee on Resolutions reported as follows:

Resolved, That it is the duty, and should be the pleasure, of every teacher to read, or have read, a portion of Scriptures every day in school; and that we recommend that the teacher alone should read and comment freely upon such points as do not conflict with sectarian differences, which we consider of little practical importance.

Resolved, That we hail with pleasure, the first rays of prospect of having a uniformity of text-books in our schools, and we once more urge upon Directors to comply with the scholars' profit, teacher's convenience, and the requirements of the Pennsylvania School Law.

Resolved, That since the law requires Directors to visit the schools, they, in accepting that office, virtually pledge themselves to meet this requirement.

Resolved, That common sense and the best interests of their children, demand that parents should be frequent visitors at the school-room, and we insist upon their giving us the encouragement incident to such a course.

Resolved, That in view of the alarming increase of intemperance around us, every teacher, who is in the least addicted to the use of alcoholic drinks as a beverage, should be regarded with distrust, and either compelled to adopt stringent temperance principles and practices, or forced from the profession.

Resolved, That we consider the method of teaching Geography from Outline Maps, a very great improvement upon the ordinary manner, and we earnestly recommend to Directors to procure them for each school.

Resolved, That we are under great obligations to our County Superintendent for his faithful and successful labors during our Association.

Resolved, That we are greatly obliged to Rev. M. H. Rice and Rev. J. H. Parsons, for the instructions received from them, and we return to them our sincere thanks.

Resolved, That we heartily thank the members of the Coudersport Band, for the cheering music they have discoursed to us at our evening sessions, and also the choirs that have sung at the meetings of the Association.

Resolved, That the Addresses, Lectures and Essays, to which we have listened since we have been assembled, reflect much credit upon their authors, and bespeak no lack, but rather an increase of interest in educational matters.

This report was accepted, and the resolutions adopted.

Sharon Centre was agreed upon as the place for the next meeting, to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. the first Thursday in February.

The President then made the following appointments for the next meeting: Joseph Mann, Esq., to deliver the opening lecture. To deliver addresses, G. W. Grigsby, J. M. Spafford, D. H. Judd and P. A. Stebbins, jr. To read essays, Misses Ellen Wright, Jeanette Wildman, Mary Mann and Ann V. Clark. To declaim; E. A. Benton and A. S. Lyman. As a Business Committee, H. J. Olmsted, J. Hendrick and Miss Ellen Wright.

The Association requested a copy each of the addresses of Rev. J. Hendrick, Rev. J. H. Parsons and Miss Elizabeth Wright, for publication in the POTTER JOURNAL and in the *Pennsylvania School Journal*.

After transacting a few items of business, the Association adjourned.

J. W. BIRD, *Secretary.*

The Potter Journal.

COUDERSPORT, PA.,

Thursday Morning, Nov. 24, 1859.

J. S. CHASE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

☞ Considerable editorial and other matter is crowded out of this week's paper by the Educational proceedings and legal notices.

THANKSGIVING.—The 24th of November (to-day) has been designated as a day of thanksgiving in the following States, twenty-five in all:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, Indiana, Illenois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and in Kansas.

☞ The Rev. N. V. Hull, of Alfred, N. Y., will deliver an *Anti-Slavery* address in the Court House, on *Wednesday* evening, Dec. 21st. Every body, especially the "Irrepressibles" are invited to attend. Remember the Temperance meeting on Tuesday evening, and the anti-Slavery meeting on Wednesday evening.

By-the-way, we suggest that Republicans throughout the country villages and townships of the North organize themselves into "Irrepressible Clubs" for the campaign of 1860. And *now* is the time to begin, in order that they may be "irrepressible" a year hence. When will the Coudersport "Irrepressibles" organize their club? We suggest a meeting at the Prothonotary's Office next Monday evening at 7½ o'clock.

"THE BANNER COUNTY.—The 'old guard' has again taken her position as the 'Banner County' of the Keystone State. Allegheny, Bradford, Berks and Philadelphia are far behind her for a big majority. Hide your diminished heads and go to work now and see what you can do towards beating 4169 next year."—*Lancaster Exam.*

Don't be so saucy. We will distance you in the race next year. We could have given 6,000, this year, if it had been necessary, but as it was not, we did not exert ourselves. We intend to be the banner county in 1860; but that needn't hinder Lancaster from doing her best.—*Pittsburg Gazette.*

All right gentlemen. We have no doubt the counties named above will give noble majorities next year for freedom and justice, but if the Banner shall be awarded to the county giving the largest majority in proportion to her whole vote, then you may make up your minds to inscribe on it "Little Potter."

☞ On the 22d of May, 1856, the Hon. Charles Sumner, while engaged in his seat after the adjournment of the Senate, was approached by Preston Brooks, a slave-holding member of Congress. Before Senator Sumner was aware of Brooks' *murderous* purpose, he received a stunning blow on the head from a cane in the hands of Brooks. *Murderous blows* were given in rapid succession, until Senator Sumner sank senseless on the floor of the Senate Chamber *covered with blood.* Several so-called Democratic Senators and members of Congress knew that the attack was to be made, and a few, Senator Douglas for one, witnessed the cowardly assault upon an *unarmed* man, without an effort to prevent the outrage. No Marines were sent to arrest Preston Brooks; no Governor proclaimed the necessity of maintaining the law; no Grand Juries found bills of indictment for treason, or even for assault and battery. On the contrary, Brooks was glorified as a hero by Southern slave-holders and Northern doughfaces. The same men are now frantic with rage because Old John Brown and 14 other demented whites, undertook to free a few slaves at Harper's Ferry. They think the whole power of the National Government should be brought into requisition at once, to crush Brown and all who have ever befriended him for any purpose.

If this winking at murder and all manner of violence when done *for* Slavery, and then being so horrified at the slightest violence done against it, does not make the people of the North loathe and condemn still more, the hateful institution of Slavery, then we do not understand human nature.

Rev. C. D. Burlingham Expelled from the Genesee Conference.

Most readers of the JOURNAL have doubtless heard of the extraordinary proceedings of the Genesee Conference of the M. E. Church. At its last and previous sessions *eight* of its *best* and most efficient ministers have been expelled—among these eight, is the well known and acceptable minister whose name heads this article.

The charge preferred against C. D. Burlingham was not for immoral character, intemperance in the use of tobacco, or indifference to the poor or oppressed; but he was charged with *contumacy* in admitting B. T. Roberts, (expelled from Conference the year before, for contumacy, we presume,) on trial without confession, giving him license to exhort, and attending and assisting in a General Quarterly Meeting, at the time of the regular Quarterly Meeting. If the members of the Conference expect to make any great number of people believe that they have given in their specifications the *real* reason for expelling Burlingham, Stiles and their associates from the church, they will find themselves mistaken. The following Resolution was unanimously adopted by the same men that expelled Burlingham:

"*Resolved*, That we disapprove of any member of this Conference acting as agent for the *Northern Independent* or of writing for its columns, or in any way giving it encouragemant and support."

The adoption of that resolution, and the refusal of the Conference to take *any* action in favor of expelling slave-holders from the Church, points to the true reason for the expulsion of Burlingham. He was too anti-slavery; he could not be silenced or answered, and so was *expelled.* Slave-holders, doughfaces and *do-nothings*, may remain in and control the Church. But contumacious men, those who obtain subscribers for the *Northern Independent*, are to be expelled.

Perhaps the freemen of Western New York and Northern Pennsylvania will submit quietly to such conduct, and continue their support of a Church that expells its best members; but we don't believe it yet. Let us become thoroughly acquainted with all the facts in the case. Let us see if the General Conference to assemble next May, will not correct these high-handed abuses of the Genesee Conference. And then let us act as true men who love the right, and intend fearlessly to oppose the wrong. Meanwhile let us remember gratefully all the good done for us and our country by one of the victims of the Genesee Conference oppressions.

J. S. M.

GERRIT SMITH.—This distinguished gentleman is now confined in the New York State Lunatic Asylum, at Utica.—His mind is considerably disordered, but his condition is not so hopelessly bad as has been represented, and his physicians hope that the regimen and care to which he is subjected, and the absence of excitment, will effect a radical cure. He has been, ever since the arrest of Brown and his Harper's Ferry followers, greatly exercised in view of his imagined responsibility for the sad events which transpired there. But although he sympathized with, and sustained John Brown in Kansas, he is no way implicated in the recent movements of that individual.

Execution of John Brown.

This day two weeks (Friday) John Brown will offer up his life to the American Moloch—Slavery!

Old iron-willed Oliver Cromwell—before God, chose him as an instrument to overthrow both royalty and prelacy—wanted to emigrate to America, but the government took him from shipboard and he lived to trample their power under his feet. Washington wanted first to enter the naval and afterwards the military service of the British Government, but the latter's refusal or a slight occurrence prevented it. John Brown might have died unknown, and been forgotten, but Providence willed it otherwise. He went to Kansas a peaceable, but firm free-State man, the ruffians burnt his mill and murdered his sons, and he came away from it a man of destiny. John Brown might have done the slave's and freedom's cause some trifling service had his life been spared him, but he can certainly do *more by his death*, a thousand fold! His blood will be the first sanguinary oblation poured out by the white man under our government as an offering to redeem his black brother.

We do not overlook the fact that by the law he is a malefactor, that he has forfeited his life to broken laws. So did Socrates, and the Gracchi; so also did Peter, Paul, and million of unsuccessful reformers who are now enscribed on the world's Calender; and, we believe that John Brown would not exchange places to-day with the best slaveholders living. We still adhere to the opinion that the invasion was a mad and foolish one so far as direct and legitimate results were concerned. With our views of duty, and the possibilities of success as presented to our mind, we would not undertake such an enterprise for the world, but to John Brown's heated mind it was a clear work of duty. It will wonderfully verify the scripture doctrine, that evil in the economy of God, is subsidiary to good—that "even the wrath of man is made to praise Him."—*Norristown Republican.*

For the Potter Journal.

"Contention is Grievous."

"Be careful of the character of your minister. If he should preach a sermon that you do not approve—do not remark upon it in a way that will lessen his influence afterwards. He may do much better another time."

Be careful of the character of our minister; yes and of the character of our neighbor—exercise all charity and love toward every individual around us; but if a minister teach what is not good—shall we not oppose? Does not a true allegience to right and truth—to Christianity require that we exercise our best judgement with regard to public teachers and especially to religious teachers—and approve only what is just, useful, beneficial? Let us judge the *man* charitably; the teacher by the truth that he teaches.

If any one be unfitted by nature or habits, or organization, or want of moral or religious consciousness, or any other cause, for influencing men for their good, is it not our duty to lessen his influence, as it is our duty to try to extend the influence of one who labors faithfully and wisely for the salvation of the world?

CARRIE.

Special Notices.

The Second Term of Miss Haven's school will commence on Monday, November 28th inst.

COMMON SENSE rules the mass of the people, whatever the misnamed and misanthrope philosophers may say to the contrary. Show them a good thing; let its merits be clearly demonstrated, and they will not hesitate to give it their most cordial patronage. The masses have already ratified the judgment of a physician, concerning the virtues of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, as may be seen in the immense quantities of this medicine that are annually sold in every section of the land. It is now recognized as greatly superior to all other remedies yet devised for diseases of the digestive organs, such as diarrhœa, dysentery despepsia, and for the various fevers that arise from derangement of those portions of the system. Hostetter's name is rapidly becoming a household word, from Maine to Texas, from the shores of the Atlantic to the Pacific. Try the article and be satisfied.

Sold by all druggists in the world.

☞ See advertisement in another column.

INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES

Like all other inflammation, is caused by impurity of the blood, which causes all eruptive diseases, as Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Boils, Sores, Ulcers, &c. The blood being unhealthy, and of an impure nature, also occasions Dropsies. The blood becoming obstructed in the veins, the watery part of the blood in consequence is thrown out from their extremities, and dropsy is the result. Many times it is occasioned by improper treatment of some former disease, and the vessels being filled by serous humors instead of blood. Free evacuations by these pills, open the passage into the bladder and carry off the corrupted humors, and renew them with pure and healthy blood, which will drive out of the body all inflammation, together with eruptions of the skin, and all dropsical complaints. They will be a sheild to every form of disease to guard and keep you from the cold grasping hand of death, and cause life and strength to remain, and the countenance to brighten with the bloom of beauty and health.

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

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE *of sundry writs of* Venditioni Exponas, Fieri Facias and Levari Facias *issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Potter County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I shall expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House in Coudersport, on* MONDAY, the 19th day of December, 1859, *at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described real estate, to wit:*

Certain real estate situate in Sylvania township, Potter Co., Pa., bounded as follows to wit: On the north by James Glaspey & Columbus Rees east by unseated lands, south by McCrade Earl, and west by Joseph Hall & Columbus Rees, containing fifty-eight acres, of which about twenty acres are improved, with one frame house, two log barns, and some fruit trees thereon.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Thomas M. Rees.

ALSO—Certain real estate situate in Eulalia township, and Borough of Coudersport, Potter Co., Pa., bounded on the north by the Jersey Shore Turnpike Road, on the east by Nathan Woodcock and west line of Warrant 2123, south by Lots of W B. Gordinier & A. F. Jones, and west by lands of Sobieski Ross, containing one hundred and sixty-nine acres, of which twelve acres are improved, and upon which are erected one frame barn, and other out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Crittenden.

ALSO—Certain real estate situate in Eulalia township, Potter Co., Pa., Beginning at a Beech tree 212 perches west to the north-east corner of Patent No. 2124 in District No. 2 and being part of said Patent, thence south 40 degrees east 18 perches, thence west 160 perches, thence north fifty-three perches, thence east 107 perches, thence north 160 perches, thence east 53 perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres and allowance for roads, &c.—ALSO—One other tract adjoining, beginning at a post 212 perches west of the south-east corner of Patent No. 2124 in District No. 2, being part of said Patent, thence north 106 perches 16½ links to a Beech tree, thence west 79 perches 12½ links to a Beech, thence south 106 perches 16½ links to a post, thence east 79 perches 12½ links to the place of beginning; containing 50 acres and allowance &c., of which 30 acres are improved, on which are erected one frame house, and one frame barn.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Yates Anson.

ALSO—Certain real estate situate in Jackson township, Potter Co., Pa., bounded north by lands of the Bingham Estate and lot No. 2, east by lot No. 2, south by lands of the Bingham Estate, and west by lot No. 4 and lands of the Bingham Estate, being lot No. 3 of the allotment of lands in Jackson Township, Potter Co., Pa., containing ninety-seven and allowance acres, of which thirty-five acres are improved, on which are erected one frame barn, one log house, one frame barn, one old log barn, and with an apple orchard thereon.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of M. Chapel.

ALSO—Certain real estate situate in Pike township, Potter Co., Pa.; bounded and described by lot No. 170, the lands of S. Ross and L. of H. H. Dent, east, south & west by lands of H. H. Dent, being lot No. 124 of the allotment of lands of Sobieski Ross in the township aforesaid; containing fifty acres and allowance, of which twenty acres are improved, on which are one log house, one log barn, and some fruit trees.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Norman H. Rogers.

ALSO—Certain real estate situate in Allegany Township, Potter Co., Pa., bounded north by lands of the Bingham Estate, east by lands of the Bingham Estate, south by lands of Henry Nelson, and west by lands of Samuel M. Mills; containing seventy-nine and allowance acres, of which twenty acres are improved, on which are erected one frame house and one log house.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of S. D. Goodrich.

ALSO—Certain real real estate situate in Keating township, Potter Co., Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a post the north-west corner of Hinchbaughs lot, thence north 100 rods to a post, thence —— 160 rods to a post, thence south one hundred rods to a post, thence west one hundred and sixty rods to the place of beginning; containing one hundred acres of which eight acres are improved, on which are erected one log barn, and one log house.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Story & Stephen Story.

ALSO—Certain real estate situate in Hebron township, Potter Co., Pa., described as follows to wit: Beginning at a post the north-east corner of Wm. L. Lattas lot No. 4, thence south 89½° east by the south line of lot No. 159 perches to a post, thence north 89½° west by the south line of lot No. 7, 49.2 perches to a post, thence south ½° west 44.6 perches to a post, thence east 8.2 perches to a post, thence south ½° west by the west line of lot No. 12.5 perches to a post, thence north 89½° west by the north line of lot No. 43, and part of land deeded to James Borie, two hundred and seventeen and nine-tenths perches to a post, thence north 1° east 111 perches to the place of beginning; containing one hundred and forty-three and two-tenths acres, with the usual allowance of six per cent. for roads, and it being part of lot No. 5, and part of Warrant Nos. 1103 & 1106, about sixty acres of which are improved, with two frame houses, two frame barns, one frame store-house, one blacksmith's-shop, and some fruit trees thereon.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Harrison Ross & J. H. White.

ALSO—Certain real estate situate in Pike township, Potter Co., Pa., bounded north by lands of the Bingham Estate, east by lands of Spafford, south by lands of John Crittenden & C. W. Ellis, and west by lands of John Crittenden & S. Ross; containing one hundred acres, of which twenty-five acres are improved, on which are erected one frame dwelling house, one frame barn, and other out buildings, and with some fruit trees thereon.—ALSO—One other lot situate in Eulalia township, bounded north by lands of E. Stark weather, east by L. D. Spafford, south by the highway, south by the lands of L. D. Spafford, and west by lands of L. D. Spafford; containing seventy acres of which fifty acres are improved.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Nathan Woodcock.

ALSO—Certain real estate situate in Summit township, Potter Co., Pa., commencing at a post in the north-west corner of a lot in possession of George Ayres, and in the south line of Warrant No. 2125, thence north eighty-six rods and seven-tenths to a post in the south line of Matthias Reeds lot, thence west by lands of Matthias Reed & D. P. Tiffany, one hundred and seventy rods to a post, thence south eighty-six and seven-tenths rods to a post in the south line of Warrant No. 2125, thence east by said Warrant fifty-five and five-tenths rods to a post, thence south one hundred and forty-four rods to a post in the north line of George Ayres lot, thence north by land of George Ayres, one hundred and forty-six rods and three-tenths to a post, thence west one hundred and six and seven-tenths rods to the place of beginning; containing two hundred acres, of which thirty acres are improved.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Martin Watson.

A. C. TAGGART, *Sheriff.*

Coudersport, Nov. 23, 1859.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. Robert G. White, President Judge, and the Hons. Joseph Mann and G. G. Colvin, Associate Judges of the Courts of Over & Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the County of Potter, have issued their precept, bearing date the fifteenth day of Nov., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court, and Court of Common Pleas, in the Borough of Coudersport, on MONDAY, the 19th day of December next, and to continue one week:

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances to do those things which to their offices do pertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of said county of Potter, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as will be just.

Dated at COUDERSPORT, Nov. 15, 1859, and the 84th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. C. TAGGART, Sheriff.

LIST OF CAUSES,

FOR TRIAL at Dec. Term, 1859, of the Court of Common Pleas of Potter county, Pa.

Purdy, for use,	vs.	Dedrick.
C. Evelyn jr.,	"	Barron.
W. T. Jones,	"	Shelden Bradley.
Same,	"	Jackson & Rees.
Sheppard,	"	Lewis.
Wm. & M. B. Ennis,	"	Stayse.
Starkweather,	"	Sherwood.
Haskin, for use,	"	Harry Ellis.
Jones & Brother,	"	Harry Lord.
Kilbourn, for use,	"	Rufus Rice.
Canfield,	"	Starkweather.
W. T. Jones,	"	J. W. Smith.
Willet,	"	Kinney.
White,	"	Stevens, *et al.*
Strong's Administr's,	"	Wm. T. & A. F. Jones.
Downs,	"	Wood.
Owen,	"	Maynard.
Parker,	"	Baker.
Perry Wilcox,	"	Wilkinson & Mattison.

H. J. OLMSTED, *Proth'y.*

Coudersport, Oct. 21, 1859.