THE POTTER JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, BY
Thos. S. Chase,
To whom all Letters and Communications should be addressed, to secure attention.
Terms:—Invariably in Advance:
$1,25 per Annum.

Agricultural, &c.

Shall Agriculture be Taught in our Common Schools?

Eds. Genesee Farmer:—The above question is one of no trifling import, and one which needs more than a passing notice. The farmer has been called "the mud-sill of society," which is in part true; for he is emphatically the foundation of all society, and all enterprise.—And this is far from admitting that his position in society is of necessity a menial or degrading one, or that he is, as has been too often supposed by those who call themselves the "upper ten," the "filth and sediment of society." The "good time is coming," yea, has already come, when tilling the soil will no longer be looked upon as a degrading, plodding occupation, unworthy the notice of any one who has wit enough to enter the *professions*, or study a *little science*.

It is true, Messrs. Editors, that the tiller of the soil has been, and still is, too ignorant of the sicence of his profession.

If the "time of this ignorance has been winked at," knowledge and light are now demanded. The importance of educating farmers' sons has often been advocated by abler pens and sounder heads than mine. And yet, I look upon the subject as one far from being exhausted or worn "threadbare." And if it is so important for farmers' *sons* to have an agricultural education, why is it not equally important to educate those who are to become their wives—the mothers of their children?—What science—what profession—what calling in life, or of all combined, needs so extensive, so thorough a knowledge of the great laws of nature—the principles which govern and control all his labors—as the farmer? It is true, he may plod on in the "old beaten paths," without a scientific education.

But can he give an *intelligent* reason for the agricultural hope that is within him? Can he turn to a profitable account the resources within his reach?—the elements which are waiting, like the philosopher's stone, his touch to turn all his lead into gold.

Assuming it, then, as a fact, that the farmer to attain and retain the high and honorable position which he is destined to occupy, must be more highly refined and educated, the question is readily suggested: How is a state of things so commendable, so desirable, so absolutely indispensable, to be brought about? I would answer: First, negatively, not by any sudden, mysterious, or unexplainable act of legerdemain; nor is it to be done by supineness or inactivity; nor yet, go too fast—beware of new-fangled notions." But, secondly, it can be done by beginning at the right place, in the right way, and at the right time; which, if this meets with approbation, may become the subject of another article. W.

Potatoes and Corn.

Eds. Genesee Farmer:—In the February number of the *Genesee Farmer*, I noticed an article in regard to planting potatoes with corn, and I intended to elicit the opinion of your readers; and as I have been a reader and subscriber to the *Farmer* for a number of years, I venture to send you this communication to be used as you see fit.

Some few years since, when the potato rot prevailed in this section to an alarming extent, various modes of obviating the disease were resorted to, and among others the following, which as far as my experience and practice goes, is as follows: After fixing a piece of as dry ground as convenient, the same way as for corn, as early in the spring as it will answer, I then plant the potatoes and corn in the same rows, in alternate hills of about two feet apart, and the rows about three feet and a half apart, the corn shading the potatoes, and protecting them from the hot rays of the sun—which, in my opinion, in a wet season, is one cause of their rotting. For, in order to satisfy myself, I planted two seperate pieces of ground, side by side, of a sandy loam, of the same kind in all respects—one piece with corn and potatoes as above, the other with potatoes alone.

The result was that the latter were about one-quarter rotten, the former with very few rotten ones among them—tending them in all respects alike as to potatoes, using no plaster or ashes except on the corn.

In this way very heavy crops may be raised, insuring a good crop of potatoes, and a middling one of corn with but very little extra trouble.

The above plan has been pursued by many in years past, and as far as I have learned, with perfect success. Care should be taken to plant potatoes on none other than the dryest ground, not very rich, plowing it once in the fall.

As to hoeing them, in the seasons that they have rotted much, I have observed that a conical-shaped hill was the best.—Plant none but the fairest ones, and often shift the seed.

By following the above rules, I have invariably had good potatoes, not having lost but a few, since the commencement of the practice.

The only serious objection I have to the foregoing plan is, that it precludes the possibility of plowing the crop both ways, which is very desirable, as it saves much labor. H. H. M.

Lenon, Wyoming Co., Pa. April, 1860.

Miscellany.

Courtesy.

The innumerable fine and delicate threads which true courtesy weaves, as wool and warp, constitute the strength of the social fabric. Courtesy is love embodied, and rendered active and visible; and love attracts into union and oneness, as when contiguous water drops rush into mutual bosoms and form river and lake. Conventional observences may drive men into combinations, as external hoops force the staves to become the barrel and the cask. But the drawings of love will attract, even through impediment and barrier, like the magnetic influence that operates through the vessel upon the mimic floating swan.

Courtesy is essentially different from politeness, ettiquette, manners. These may become mere marks of supreme selfishness and hatred; and they may be only exhibitions for praise and profit. Courtesy has indeed, no special form, and yet never wars with suitable and decorous conventionalisms. Courtesy is inherent, and ever the same; but forms of politeness are shaped by accident; hence the etiquette now reigning may be dethroned in time, and the politeness of to-day become rudeness or vulgarity.

Courtesy cannot be taught or learned; it cannot be put on or laid aside. Courtesy is felt—mere politeness seen. The former wins love, the latter respect. The one bows gracefully and profoundly; the other can lay down a life. To become polite, read Chesterfield; to become courteous, read the Bible. Abraham, the father of the faithful, and Paul, the Apostle of the Gentiles, bowed indeed with courtly grace respectfully; but it was their courtesy, manifest in look, word, tone, manner, that revealed their heart love, and melted other hearts.

The writer was passing once along a narrow pavement. A young man, in coarse apparel, at our approach, stepped aside, with great alacrity, and into the mud edging the path. He did not bow, he waved no hand, he moved without grace, and yet the whole was evident courtesy.

After passing, the thought arose, should we not acknowledge and thank for behaviour so unusual in a young man in this brazen age. We went back. Offering our hand, we said: "Young man shake hands with me!" "Certainly, sir, but why do you wish it?" "Because you are a kind hearted fellow, and a true gentleman, you gave *all* the path to me!" "Sir, I would step into the gutter for an elderly man!" "God bless you, young man! May you become a believer in our Lord Jesus Christ, whose servant I profess myself; and may we meet in heaven, if we never meet on earth."

Tears stood in the eyes of both, and when we said good-by, our hands seemed to be a love-tie binding our hearts; and we were at that in[illegible] Democrats and republicans, and without becoming red, black, or any other political color.

The Little Ones.—Do you ever think how much work a little child does in a day? How, from sunrise to sunset, the little feet patter round—to us—so aimlessly. Climbing up here, kneeling down there, running to another place, but never still. Twisting and turning, rolling and reaching and doubling, as if testing every bone and muscle for their future uses. It is very curious to watch it. One who does so may well understand the deep breathing of the rosy little sleeper, as with one arm tossed over its curly head, it prepares for the next day's gymnastics. Tireless through the day till that time comes, as the maternal love that so patiently accommodates itself, hour after hour, to its thousand wants and caprices, real or fancied.

A busy creature is a little child. To be looked upon with awe as well as delight, as its clear eye looks trustingly into faces, that to God and man have essayed to wear a mask. As it sits down in its little chair to ponder precociously over the white he you thought it "funny" to tell it. As rising and leaning on your knees, it says thoughtfully, in a tone that should provoke a tear, not a smile—"I don't believe it." A lovely and yet a fearful thing is that little child!

Insanity the Result of a Joke.—There is now in a female lunatic asylum in Hammersmith, says the London Court Circular, a lady of exquisite beauty, who was driven mad by being suddenly startled by her maid. The lady's name is H——, and she resided with her husband Mr. H——, a wealthy sharebroker, at a splendid mansion in Cavendish Square. One evening, about six weeks ago, she strolled in the dusk into her husband's library to procure a book. The lady's maid saw her enter the apartment, and in a mere frolic concealed herself behind the curtains belonging to the window, until her mistress had placed her hand upon the work she came in search of, when she suddenly sprang upon her with a loud shout. The lady was so astounded by the shock, that she was struck almost senseless. Delirium ensued; confirmed madness followed, which has ever since continued without abatement, to a degree dangerous to all who come near her. Her propensities are fierce and vicious—she tries to bite at all who approach her, and it is more than probable she will never recover her reason.

ADVERTISE
IN THE POTTER JOURNAL,
If You Would be Successful in any Business. Support Your County Paper, if you would make it efficient and good.

1860. 1861.
CASH
PREMIUMS
FOR
SUBSCRIBERS
TO THE
Potter Journal.
NOW IS THE TIME TO
SUBSCRIBE!

We will pay the following premiums for Clubs of subscribers procured and forwarded to us by the 18th of May next, at which time the Presidential Campaign will be earnestly opened:

FOR THE LARGEST CLUB, not less than FIFTY, ($62,50)	$15 00
SECOND LARGEST CLUB, not less than FORTY, ($50)	12 00
THIRD LARGEST CLUB, not less than THIRTY, ($37,50)	9 00
FOURTH LARGEST CLUB, not less than TWENTY-FIVE, ($31,25)	7 00
FIFTH LARGEST CLUB, not less than TWENTY, ($25)	5 50
SIXTH LARGEST CLUB, not less than FIFTEEN, ($18,75)	4 50
SEVENTH LARGEST CLUB, not less than TEN, ($12,50)	3 00

☞For all clubs of Five and less than Ten: the person getting up the club may retain 12½ per cent (25 cents on each subscriber) as commisssion.

Our Terms to competitors for the above Premiums will be
$1,25 PER ANNUM,
invariably in advance—the premiums to be retained from the amount by the getter up of the club. We offer these premiums in the hope to induce our friends to make some effort to place the Subscription List of the Journal upon the basis due to its position as the only paper published in the county, and as the party organ.

We think we are honorably entitled to the support and encouragement of the Republicans of this County—if earnest and honest devotion to the prioples of the party is the standard by which our claim is to be adjusted. Increased support will encourage us to increased effort.

☞We do not require that in making up the large clubs the papers shall all be addressed to the same post office; though we prefer that the names shall be as numerous as possible at the different post offices. Intly, with the post office address opposite each name. Address all letters to
THOS. S. CHASE, *Publisher*,
COUDERSPORT, PA.
April 18, 1860.

The Evening Post,
ISSUED DAILY, AT
41 Nassau St., Corner of Liberty, New York, by
WM. C. BRYANT & CO.

TERMS—invariably in advance—$9 00 per year, or at the same rate for any period not less than one month.

THE PROPRIETORS will not hold themselves responsible in damages for errors which may occur in advertising.

THE WEEKLY EVENING POST is published on Thursdays, at Two Dollars per annum; 3 copies, Five Dollars; 5 copies, Eight Dollars; 10 copies, Twelve Dollars; 20 copies, Twenty Dollars—payable in advance.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY EVENING POST contains all the reading matter of the Daily—Congressional Debates—Public Documents—Foreign and Domestic News—Editorials, &c., of the daily paper. It is published on Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week, and sent off by the earliest mails to subscribers in every part of the Union, at Three Dollars per annum—3 copies, Five Dollars; 5 copies, Twelve Dollars—payable in advance.

$50 Canvassers Attention! $600
$50 a Month and all Expenses paid.
$600 a Year.

An active Agent is wanted in every County in the United States and Canadas, to solicit orders, and introduce our NEW NATIONAL DOUBLE THREAD $20 SEWING MACHINE. Warranted equal to any high priced machine. Practical for every family, which makes it the cheapest and most popular machine in existence. A limited number of responsible Agents are wanted to travel and solicit orders by Sample, at a salary of $50 per month and expenses. Business permnnent.—Address, with stamp, for conditions and instructions, J. W. HARRIS & CO.,
Shoe and Leather Exchange, Boston, Mass.

Orphan's Court Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Potter County, to me directed, I will sell at public vendue or outcry, at the Court House in Coudersport, on Tuesday, the 19th day of June next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate belonging to the estate of Rufus A. Freeman, Deceased, to wit: A certain messuage or lot of land situated in the township of Jackson in the county aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a Hemlock in the north line of lot No. 8 of the allotment of the Adlum lands in Jackson township aforesaid, thence west along north line of said lot, one hundred and six rods and two tenths of a rod, thence north eighty rods, thence east along south line of lot No. 12 of the Adlum lands one hundred and six rods and two tenths of a rod to a Hemlock, thence south eighty rods to the place of beginning; containing fifty-three acres and one tenth of an acre, and being lot No. 13 of the allotment of the Bingham lands in said township of Jackson, ten acres of which are improved. There is a small frame house on the lot.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third Cash in hand; the balance in one and two years, secured by Judgment on the land.

JERRY W. FREEMAN, *Administrator.*
Ulysses, April 19, 1860.

Larrabee, Lewis & Co.,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
a full and complete assortment of
FALL and WINTER
DRY GOODS,
Which they will sell cheap as can be bought in the county. Also, a good stock of
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY, &c.
They sell for READY PAY only, and consequently can afford to sell for
LESS PROFIT
than usual, not being obliged to make up for losses on bad debts.
All who wish to get the
WORTH OF THEIR
MONEY,
will please give us a call.
ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE
TAKEN AT A GOOD PRICE.

N. B.—We carry on the business of
BLACKSMITHING,
as usual, at the old stand of B. LEWIS, where all kinds of
Making and Repairing
will be done, from Mill Irons to a pair of Tongs, or a Chain Link. Good and careful
HORSE-SHOERS
will attend to that branch of the business.
LARRABEE, LEWIS & CO.
Lewisville, Nov. 5, 1859.—11t27*.

GEO. T. WARREN,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Boots, Shoes, Leather,
FINDINGS, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Main-Street, nearly opposite Baldwin Bros.,
WELLSVILLE, N. Y.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!
WARREN'S
NEW
BOOT & SHOE
STORE,
Main Street, (nearly opposite Baldwin & Bros.' Grocery,) Wellsville, Allegheny Co., N. Y.

BOOTS AND SHOES CHEAPER THAN EVER!
Terms Cash Only.

The Proprietor of the above establishment having just returned from New York with a large and splendid stock of
BOOTS, SHOES,
Leather, Findings, &c.,
is now offering the same at prices much lower than they have ever before been offered.

Owing to his superior advantages in N. Y. City, he is enabled to purchase goods at much [illegible]
Having an Agent in the market in New York City, he is enabled from time to time to take advantage of the rise and fall of the market, and thus obtain goods at very low figures.

It is only necessary to call, to be convinced of the above facts.

Strict attention paid to orders.
A call is respectfully solicited.
GEORGE T. WARREN.
Wellsville, Jan. 20, 1860.—20.

A
OLMSTED & KELLY'S
Store can always be found the best of Cooking, Box and Parlor
STOVES.
Also, TIN and SHET-IRON WARE, POTS, KETTLES, SPIDERS, SCOTCH BOWLS, FRYING-PANS, SAP-PANS, and CAULDRONS. Also,
Agricultural Implements,
such as PLOWS, SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS, CORN-SHELLERS, HORSE-RAKES, DOG-POWERS, &c.
THEIR WORK
is well made and the material good. Good and substantial EAVES-TROUGHS put up in any part of the County—Terms easy. Ready Pay of all kinds, including Cash, seldom refused.
Store on Main Street opposite the Old Court House, Coudersport. Aug. 1, 1859.—50

Dissolution.

The co-partnership hitherto existing between the subscribers under the firm of Kenyon, Wilkinson & Graves, is by mutual consent dissolved. The Books and Papers, Notes, &c. of the firm are in the hands of C. C. Kenyon, who is authorized to settle the same.

C. C. KENYON,
P. C. WILKINSON,
J. H. GRAVES.

Oswayo, Dec. 14th 1859.

☞The business will be continued at the old place by C. C. Kenyon, where he, or his saleman J. H. Graves, will be found at all times (Sunday excepted) ready and willing to wait on customers. Thankful for the patronage bestowed upon the late firm, he hopes by attention to his business to merit a continuance of the same.

P. S. All kinds of Provisions, Groceries, &c., constantly on hand, cheap for Ready Pay. Lumber, Shingles, and all kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods at their market price. Cash not refused.

Notice,

Those persons who have unsettled accounts with the firm of Kenyon, Wilkinson & Graves, or Notes not paid, will call and arrange the same Immediately, as the business of the late firm must be settled *without delay.*
C. C. KENYON.

Old Gold Pens Re-Pointed,
PRICE FIFTY CENTS.
Enclose the Pen in a letter with cash or postage stamps; the return mail will bring the Pen as good as new.
*** Editors giving this advertisement six insertions during the year 1860, and sending copy, will receive a superiar Gold Pen in payment. Address, STONE & BALL,
Syracuse, N. Y.
☞We will vouch for the fulfillment of the above on the part of Messrs. Stone & Ball.
J. G. K. TRUAIR & CO.,
28-6t. Proprietors of Syracuse *Journal*.

To Housekeepers.
SOMETHING NEW.—B. T. BABBITT'S BEST
MEDICINAL SALERATUS.
Is manufactured from common salt, and is prepared entirely different from other Saleratus. All the deleterious matter extracted in such a manner as to produce Bread, Biscuit, and all kinds of Cake, without containing a particle of Saleratus when the Bread or Cake is baked; thereby producing wholesome results.—Every particle of Saleratus is turned to gas and passes through the Bread or Bicuit while Baking; consequently nothing remains but common Salt, Water and Flour. You will readily perceive by the taste of this Saleratus that it is entirely different from other Saleratus.

It is packed in one pound papers, each wrapper branded, "B. T. Babbitt's Best Medicinal Saleratus; also, picture, twisted loaf of bread, with a glass of effervescing water on the top. When you purchase one paper you should preserve the wrapper, and be particular to get the next exactly like the first—brand as above.

Full directions for making Bread with this Saleratus and Sour Milk or Cream Tartar, will accompany each package; also, directions for making all kinds of Pastry; also, for making Soda Water and Seidlitz Powders.

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP,
WITH
B. T. BABBITT'S PURE CONCENTRATED POTASH,
Warranted double the strength of ordinary Potash; put up in cans—1 lb., 2 lbs., 3 lbs., 6 lbs. and 12 lbs.—with full directions for making Hard and Soft Soap. Consumers will find this the cheapest Potash in market.

Manufactured and for sale by
B. T. BABBITT,
Nos. 68 and 70 Washington-street, New York, and No. 38 India-street, Boston. [11:44-1y*.]

HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS.

It is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of good common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enables the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet will be speedily regulated by a dose or two of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them, all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.

Fever and Ague.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create a nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in Advanced Years, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

Caution.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

SMITH & JONES, Coudersport.
A. COREY & SON, Ulysses.
H. LYMAN & CO., Roulet.
POWELL & CHAPIN, Ridgeway.
LUCIUS WILCOX, Buena Vista.
[1:28-1y.]

CLOVER SEED.
A LARGE QUANTITY of first quality Clover Seed can be purchased at the Hardware Store of OLMSTED & KELLY.
Coudersport, Feb. 8, 1860.

PLASTER for sale by P. A. STEBBINS.

Lyon City Colle
CHEAPEST! BEST!! LARGEST!!
$35,00
Pays for Tuition in Single and Double Book-Keeping, Writing, Commercial Arithmetic and Lectures.
Board 8 weeks $20, Station $7, Tuition $35, entire expenses $62.
Usual time from 6 to 10 weeks. Every student, upon graduating, is guaranteed competent to manage the books of any business and qualified to earn a salary of from
$500 to $1,000.
Students enter at any time—No Vacation. Review at pleasure.
First Premiums For Best Business Writing for 1859, received at Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Ohio State Fairs. Also, at the principal Fairs of the Union for the past four years.
☞Ministers' Sons received at half price.
For Circulars, Specimens and Embellished View of the College, inclose five letter stamps to F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
11:10ly*

B. S. COLWELL
WILL SELL
Flour, Meal,
FEED, FISH, PORK &c.
Cheaper than
ANY OTHER MERCHANT CAN SELL FOR CASH,
and will take in payment all kinds of produce
LUMBER.
I will also Pay Cash for LUMBER.
Also, will pay the highest going price
CASH FOR WOOL.
☞Store in the building formerly occupied by L. F. Maynard—THE PEOPLE'S CASH STORE now, more than ever before.
Coudersport, June 22 1859.—44-6mo.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.
A Benevolent Institution established by Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.
EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *President.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*

BOOK STORE
Main above Third St.
COUDERSPORT, PA.
M. W. MANN, Proprietor.
Books, Maps, Globes,
BLANKS—
DOCKETS—
LEDGERS—
DAY-BOOKS—
RECEIPT-BOOKS,
MEMORANDUMS,
PASS-BOOKS,
DIARIES,
PORTFOLIOS,
HERBARIUMS,
LETTER-BOOKS,
INVOICE-BOOKS.
Greek, Latin, French and German Text Books.
All School Books used in the County kept on hand, or immediately procured when desired.
Magazines or any Periodicals supplied to order desired.
A good assortment of Paper, Envelopes, Pens and Inks. Also, of Wall-Papers, Drawing Materials, Water Colors, &c.
BIBLES, TESTAMENTS,
PRAYER & HYMN BOOKS, of various kinds.
MUSIC-BOOKS AND SHEET-MUSIC.
Slates, Rulers, Back-Gammon Boards, Checkers, &c., &c. PRODUCE of all kinds taken in exchange for Books, &c. [11-3y.

MILLPORT HEAD-QUARTERS.
The subscribers take this method of informing their friends that they are in receipt of, and are now opening, a choice and desirable stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
to which they invite the attention of all who desire to make purchases. Our stock is large, has been selected with great care, and is particularly adapted to the wants of this section of our country. Our stock of Dry Goods consists of
DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS,
EMBROIDERIES, PARASOLS
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS, DO-
MESTICS,
SHIRTINGS,
LINENS, PRINTS,
HOSIERY, SHAWLS,
and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention. We have also a complete assortment of
GROCERIES, HARDWARE AND CROCKERY;
all of which will be sold uncommonly cheap for ready pay, and for approved credit on reasonable terms as any other establishment.
MANN & NICHOLS.
Millport, Aug. 11, 186.—9:13 ly.

Executors' Notice.

Letters testamentary of the last will and testament of Ashbel Moses, late of Bingham township, Potter county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated for settlement, to
L. S. ROBERTSON,
LAVINA LYON,
MARY HACKET. } *Executors.*
Bingham, Feb. 22, 1860.—24-6t*