COMMUNICATIONS.

Straws.

MR. CHASE.—I amused myself on Saturday morning last, by taking a vote of the passengers on the express train between Hornellsville and Wellsville.—All but one promptly and pleasantly answered my inquiry as to their first choice for President, and the result was as follows:

Lincoln,	36
Douglas,	12
Bell,	3
Breckenridge,	1
No choice,	1

There were about as many Ladies on the train as Gentlemen and they seemed to be *all* for Lincoln, with a will. One of the Lincoln men desired me to note it down that he was a *Southerner*. Four of the Douglas men, laughingly said as they announced their choice, "there is no use in counting—old Abe is certain to be next President."

I do not rely very strongly on these "Straws," but I think there is no mistaking the current of the wind this year; and that nothing but culpable negligence on the part of Republicans, can prevent the election of our noble standard-bearer. Let us poll our best vote in this county and so make our majority over 800.

J. S. M.

Letter from Sinnemahoning.

SYLVANIA, Sept. 1, 1860.

Editor of the Journal.—The fall of 1860 is upon us, and the hopes and fears of the tillers of the soil have nearly reached their end; generally the fruition of their hopes having been realized. Crops are nearly all good, many of them first rate. We can, of the unharvested crops, very safely reckon upon good corn, buckwheat and potatoes; some corn will be poor owing to the late, wet Spring, while some other will be first rate. We must try to show you some of the Sinnemahoning corn at the Fair. A manifest improvement is seen in this part of the county within four or five years. The little clearings of the shingle-makers are gradually assuming the requisite dimensions for a family support, and the acre or so of corn, buckwheat and potatoes, will stop many a load being drawn from Wellsville or Olean. The valleys and hill-sides of this section are sufficient to supply all its wants and afford as great a surplus as any equal number of acres in northern Pennsylvania;—all that we require being strong and willing hands to curtail the exuberance of nature. It will require no hay to be imported this winter to furnish our lumbermen.

We have just been nearly drowned out. The flood of week before last was tremendous and considerable damage was done in carrying away mill-dams, bridges, &c.

Politically we are very quiet, every man confident yet determined. The county ticket gives very general satisfaction and I hear no talk of opposition. The question is often asked me in regard to our candidate for Treasurer: Who is this Burtis? implying that he is not generally known in this extremity of the county. Allow me to say a word here. We were first boys and then neighbors together for years, and nothing could ever be said against his integrity or honesty. He is a man worthy the confidence of every voter in the county, and if there is any opposition to him it will not be to the man, but to the party. All are looking forward to the elections with some curiosity. Our opponents are divided in their choice, some are for Doug*ridge* and some are for *Breck*-las and some for the "*regular* nominee. Yours, &c.,

E. O. AUSTIN.

Letter from Jefferson Co., N. Y.

For the Potter Journal.

MR. EDITOR: The county of Jefferson, in the State of New York, comprises the lower portion of what is sometimes, styled "The Black river country." This river runs quite through the county, and empties into the foot of Lake Ontario, near Sackett's Harbor. But a considerable extent of the Lake shore is included in this county also, as well as several islands.

Black River is rather appropriately named. Its water, if not literally black, is, at least, extremely dark colored, presenting the appearing of middling strong *lye*, from impure wood ashes (The like, however, may be said of most of the streams in St. Lawrence Co., also.) The coloring matter—I presume—comes from the *swamps*, which are rather abundant along its course, and especially so before it enters this county. I find, however, that many people here have no idea that its color is derived from that source, though as to what really does occasion the color, they have not quite made up their minds.

The Black River valley being very wide and the Lake *flat*—so to call it—and the St. Lawrence river flat, being each several miles in width, a very great share of Jefferson county is remarkably level.—Indeed, so far as smoothness of surface is concerned, this is decidedly the pleasantest farming country I was ever in. You will please understand that "prairie land" is a region I have never seen.

As in many other parts of our country, so here, a very great share of the reaping, is done with machines. It looks odd to a backwoodsman to see grass mowed with a saw! But the cutter of a mowing and reaping machine resembles a cross-cut saw more than it does anything else I can think of.

Lime stone is here very abundant. In some places it is very near the top of the ground; in others, there is really no ground on the top of it; but in general, there is a good depth of soil. There are three—not four—varieties of lime rock in this county. 1. That which is deposited in layers or strata from an inch or two to a foot or more in thickness, and abounding also in seams. This variety is exceedingly useful for building purposes. A great many houses and other buildings are made of it, and miles and miles of fence. 2. An other variety of stratified limestone is shaly, and breaks with a rough fracture. 3. There is a white variety resembling marble, which looks as though it were once marl, dried in the sun, and so cracked into blocks, from a few inches to a foot and a half square, and then hardened to rock. 4. I believe there is also some of the solid seamless limestone, which extends to a very great depth, the whole forming one undivided mass.

If I had in Potter county one such *ledge* as is to be found on many farms here, I should consider it the basis of an independent fortune.

This is a fine farming country, but not quite a paradise for a poor man at least. He that buys land here, and pays for it, must have a long and heavy purse. Land can not be bought here for a few dollars an acre. And as working for wages, a man can do well here in the summer; but in the winter the state of things is essentially different. There is then little work to be got. The threshing, for example, is all done. Few hire at all in the winter.

Potter county is indeed a hard enough place for a poor man. I *know* that thing. But I am not quite sure that at present it is not a better place for him, all things considered, than is the best old settled country I know.

As in St. Lawrence county, so here, the Republican cause is quite in the ascendancy. It can hardly be otherwise, I think, than that this part of the State will give a heavy majority for Lincoln and Hamlin. The like may be said of Oswego county also, and I know not how many others.

J. L.

August, 1860.

The Potter Journal.

COUDERSPORT, PA.,
Thursday Morning, Sept. 13, 1860.

T. S. CHASE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Republican Ticket—1860.

FOR PRESIDENT.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN,

OF MAINE.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Senatorial, JAMES POLLOCK, THOMAS M. HOWE,

Representative.

DIST.		DIST.	
1.	Edward C. Knight.	14.	Ulysses Mercur.
2.	Robert P. King.	15.	George Bressler.
3.	Henry Bumm.	16.	A. B. Sharp.
4.	Robert M. Foust.	17.	Daniel O Gahr.
5.	Nathan Hills.	18.	Samuel Calvin.
6	John M. Broomall.	19.	Edgar Cowan.
7.	James W. Fuller.	20.	Wm. M'Kennan.
8.	Levi B. Smith.	21.	Jn. M Kirkpatrick.
9.	Francis W. Christ.	22.	James Kerr.
10.	David Mumma, Jr.	23.	Rich'd P. Roberts.
11.	David Taggart.	24.	Henry Souther.
12.	Thomas R. Hull.	25.	John Grier.
13.	F. B. Penniman.		

FOR GOVERNOR,

ANDREW G. CURTIN,

OF CENTRE COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

HON. JAMES T. HALE,

OF CENTRE COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Prothonotary,
HENRY J. OLMSTED.

For Register and Recorder,
LYMAN NELSON.

For County Treasurer,
WOOLSEY BURTIS.

For Coroner,
DR. ANDREW STOUT,

For County Commissioner,
MARTIN D. BRIGGS.

For County Auditor,
LUCIEN BIRD

☞ This number closes the Twelfth Volume of the JOURNAL. Hereafter *fifty* numbers, instead of 52, will compose a volume.

☞ The attempt to fuse the Breckenridge party with the Douglas-Bell Everett party in New York has proved successful at last, though the different committees have fought over the matter for a week or two. We hope they will fuse, for we can beat them in all their strength and glory—and that would settle the matter.

The Meeting Next Tuesday.

We take great pleasure in announcing to the Republicans of Potter that the HON. GEO. LANDON, of Bradford, and the HON. JAS. T. HALE, of Bellefont, will speak at the meeting in this place next Tuesday evening. This announcement, though made at a very late day, will secure a large attendance from the neighboring towns, and, we hope, also from the distant towns. Mr. Landon is one of the most finished speakers in the State; while Judge Hale, our able and talented member of Congress, is too well known to our people to require more than the announcement of his name. Let us have a rousing meeting, notwithstanding the failure to get speakers in good time.

The Tioga Convention.

The Republican Convention of Tioga County met at Mansfield on Friday, 31st ult., and made the following nominations—Congress, G. A. Grow; Representatives, S. B. Elliott and B. B. Strang; Prothonotary, John F. Donaldson; Register and Recorder, H S. Archer; Commissioner, Ambrose Barker; Auditor, D. T. Gardner. The proceedings of the convention are reported as harmonious, and we believe were so; but its action toward this county was arrogant, unnecessary and extremely uncharacteristic of the party which the Convention represented.—In order that we may not misrepresent the action of the Convention, we extract from the official report the entire proceedings that we intend to discuss, as follows:

The next in order, were the nominations for Members of Assembly. Messrs. B. B. Strang of Clymer, S. B. Elliot of Mansfield, and L. P. Williston of Wellsboro, were nominated. Before proceeding to ballot, Mr. Emery presented the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That Tioga County claims for this and the next year, the right to elect two members of the House of Representatives, but concedes to Potter County the right to elect one with Tioga the remaining two years thereafter of the present apportionment.

Resolved, That in voting for Representative, each delegate shall vote for two candidates, and that the two highest in vote shall be the nominees, provided, however, that no one shall be considered as nominated, unless he shall receive the votes of a majority of the delegates.

These resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Trowbridge of Lawrenceville, on behalf of the Republican County Convention of Potter County, presented the following

PROTEST.

To the Republican Convention of Tioga County at Mansfield:

Observing in the call of your Convention, that it was called for the purpose of nominating in addition to County Officers, &c, two persons to represent this District in the State Legislature, and judging from said call, and other information that we possess, that it is the intention of some of the Republicans of your County, to take such action as will disregard the claims of Potter County to a Representation, we in behalf of the party and the people of this County, take this means of entering our protest against any such action.

1st, We claim that it was the understanding at Harrisburg when the District was formed, that this County should have one member.

2d. That under the ratio of representation, Tioga was entitled to, and claimed but one member, having but a small excess.

3d, That although Potter possesses not have [illegible] Potter, under that ratio ber, yet [illegible] been fully entitled to a member. We know of no reason why that fact should enure to the benefit of Tioga County.

A. C. TAGGART, *Chn County Com.*

It was moved that this protest be laid on the table, and the motion was carried.

Before proceeding to ballot for candidates for Members of Assembly, Mr. Emery stated that he was authorized to withdraw the name of L. P. Williston; whereupon, on motion, Messrs. S. B. Elliot and B. B. Strang were nominated by acclamation.

Mr. Emery moved that Messrs. Elliott and Strang name six Conferees to meet the Potter County Conferees at Wellsboro, on Monday evening September 10th.

The following gentlemen were designated: J. Emery, Hugh Young, A. A. Amsbury, O. F. Taylor, Mart King and John F. Donaldson.

We do not learn from the resolutions passed by this Convention, why Tioga is entitled to monopolize the representation in the State Assembly—neither do we know of any just reason why it should claim to do so; but the Protest of our County Committee clearly sets forth reasons why Tioga is not entitled to more than one representative. Contrary to all usage in such matters the protest was summarily and hastily disposed of without any consideration by being laid on the table. The courtesy of more considerate action ought at least to have been granted it. But not being satisfied with this unmannerly treatment of the protest, and on the very heels of it, the person who, from his officiousness, seemed to direct the Convention, moved the appointment of *six conferees* to meet the *two* appointed by this county—this, we presume to make sure of the control of the conference. This we regard as adding insult to injury. Had Tioga appointed the same number of conferees as Potter, met us on equal terms, and considered our claims as they were entitled to be, and defeated us or failed to agree with us, we would have regarded that as an honorable course, and might have accepted both candidates from that county; indeed, it would have been possible for the Potter conferees to have voted the acceptance of the Tioga candidates rather than adjourn without effecting a nomination. But when brow beating and overaweing is attempted by Tioga county, without assigning any reason while insolently and insultingly refusing our claims a hearing, then we think it is high time for the Republicans of Potter to take the subject into consideration—and this we propose to them to do at the mass meeting here next Tuesday.

For our part, we cannot support the nominees of Tioga, and therefore decline to place their names in the ticket at the head of our paper. We regard them as only the nominees of Tioga county, and having no claims upon the Republicans of this county. If men insultingly disregard our claims, we claim that we are under no obligation to regard their aspirations. It would have been a matter with in the control of either or both of those nominees to have prevented the insult which the convention offered this county in appointing six conferees; and by neglecting to do so they have forfeited all claims to the suffrages of Potter County Republicans.

Mr. Editor: Believing it the duty of every true Republican to disseminate as far as possible the doings of those of the party who reside in his immediate district, thereby encouraging others to "go and do likewise,"—I venture to inform the readers of your truly valuable paper, through its columns, that even here in Roulet there is a real live, working Republican Club, individually and collectively pledged to use every honorable means within their reach, to promote the success of our principles and our candidates in the coming State and National elections.

On the evening of Saturday last, it was our good fortune to listen to an address delivered by A. G. Olmsted, Esq., of Coudersport, than which a more appropriate one could not have been devised. The speaker took ground, which no honest and sincere man whether Republican or Democrat, could take exception to. The issues involved in the present campaign were clearly shown; the past and prasent policy of the Democratic party in relation to, and particularly the action of the administration of Mr. Buchanan on those issues, were handled with much severity, and yet in a style which could not give offence; the glaring inconsistencies of the doctrines promulgated by the orators and presses devoted to the cause of Stephen A. Douglas as well as the platform on which he is running, were defined in a manner that cannot fail to make a favorable impression upon all persons, of whatever party, who are willing to do and desirous of sustaining. whatever may be right and just. The speaker then proceeded, in precise and exact terms, to show the entire subserviency of the Breckenridge wing of the party to southern principles and southern demagogues.—After which the principles and aims of the Republican party were discussed, and urged home with [illegible] ability rarely surpassed, and, in a manner, too, carrying conviction to the minds of all present. But my pen fails to do justice, either to Mr. Olmsted as a speaker, or to the cause for which he spoke Suffice it to say that the sentiments enunciated by him before our Club, need only to be heard to acquire for their author an enviable position among the rising men of the day. Could it be repeated before every voter of our county, I am well convinced that numbers who will undoubtedly cast their votes and their influence for the "Sham Democracy," and against the cardinal principles of Freedom as understood by our forefathers, would instead lend a hearty support to Lincoln and Hamlin. The thing shown up in its true light, is all that is necessary to secure our gallant standard-bearers an overwhelming majority on the eventful sixth of November next Yours &c., ZENE.

ROULET, Sept 10, 1860.

THE PROFITS OF THE ROCK OIL BUSINESS.

—The artesian wells in the oil regions of Pennsylvania continue to yield their valuable product, and the sinking of new wells is being pushed forward with eagerness and rapidity. Thomas A. Gale, a resident on Oil Creek, has written a book on the subject, which has been published by Sloan & Griffith, of Erie, Pa. It furnishes the following facts in regard to the cost of digging and working the wells:—

The average cost of digging a well 200 feet deep is from $600 to $700. When there is oil enough to pay, a pump and steam engine to work it are wanted, with an oil vat and sheds to cover the whole. All this will make the outlay from $1,000 to $1,500 The cost of some wells, when ready for working, reaches $2,000. A great margin is needed for what are called "accidents" and "bad luck," but what is, in reality, the result of inexperience in a new business. When a good paying "well—a "10-barrel well"—is once ready for working, the expense is light. A very small steam engine requires about two cords of wood a day, and three "hands" are all that are necessary. The following is—

A Calculation for a Twenty-barrel Well.

Three men's wages,	$3 00
Two cords of wood,	3 00
Twenty barrels,	30 00
Carting to railroad,	20 00
Freight to New York,	9 00
Interest, repairs and sinking fund,	75
Total,	$65 75
Am't of sales, at 40c. per gallon,	$320 00
Deduct cost,	65 75
Daily profits,	$254 25

From a well of moderate pretensions, the oil can be raised, barreled and freighted to New York for about 12½ cents per gallon.

A correspondent of the *N. Y. Tribune*, who has recently traveled in the "region," writing from Meadville, gives another estimate of oil-boring expenses—This estimate is more specific and also more favorable to the operator. We believe the highest price now obtained for the oil is 37½ cents a gallon or $15 a barrel.

The estimates given for boring, &c., are about as follows: Tools, $75; derrick, $20; digging above the rock, at $1 per foot, 50 feet, $50; boring, $1 50 per foot for 50 feet, and $2 12½ for 100 feet; total for boring, $282 50; pump, $125; total, $557 50. This is for a well of 200 feet. But to this must be added the expense of piping, repairs, incidentals, &c., making at least $1,000. Then the cost of the lease of the land, and the risk run of boring perhaps 200 feet, and getting nothing must be considered. The total expenses of a good well are calculated at $5 a day, or including barrels, freight, &c., to New-York, $80; and if 10 barrels are obtained at 40 cents a gallon, the receipts would be $160 in 24 hours.

Doubtless there will be more failures than successes, for so many rush into the thing without counting the cost, with inexperienced workmen and heavy outlays, with no calculation for accidents. Good advice is given by a Titusville paper that no one should expend money in this enterprise without being able and willing to lose every dollar invested.

The whole thing is so new and the supply of oil has been so great that difficulty is experienced in bringing it into use, and time will be required for this purpose. It is claimed that it has the following uses: 1. As a medical agent in applications to burns, bruises, sprains; also, for lung complaints, colds, rheumatism, &c. 2. For greasing wool. 3. For preparing paints. 4. As an illuminator. 5. For generating steam. 6. As a lubricator. If it answers well for only part of these its utility will be evident.

SENECA OIL FOR FINISHING LEATHER.—We have some calf-skins tanned and finished by John Lamb, at his tannery in Allegheny township, which show a new development of the qualities of our Seneca Oil. These skins are as soft to the feel as any French calf-skin, smooth in appearance, and were finished with Seneca Oil in its crude state. This fact is of importance to tanners who are in the habit of using fish oil, at almost treble the price of Seneca. This leather has been subjected to the examination of the best judges, and they pronounce it good. Mr. Lamb himself, is a practical tanner and competent to test the value of our oil in his line of business.—*Venango Spectator.*

Special Notices.

THE FOLLOWING is a sample of the numerous letters constantly receiving for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters:

CANANDAGUA, July 15th, 1859.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa:—Gents:—As we are strangers, I herewith enclose you twenty-eight dollars for our dozen Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which please forward via Michigan Southern Railroad, Toledo, Ohio, and Clayton Station. I have purchased several dozen bottles at Toledo this Summer, but the sale is on the increase so much that I wish to open a direct trade with you. I was induced to try your Bitters by my physician, for the Liver Complaint, and received such material aid that I have recommended it to others and have sold about two dozen per week for some time. I have all kinds of medicine in my store, but there's none that I can so cheerfully and truthfully recommend as your Bitters, for I know they have helped me beyond my expectation.

Yours respectfully,
PHILO WILSON.

A CARD TO YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—The subscriber will send (*free of charge*) to all who desire it, the Recipe and directions for making a simple *Vegetable Balm* that will, in from two to eight days, remove Pimples, Blothes, *Tan*, *Freckles*, Sallowness, and all impurities and roughness of the Skin, leaving the same—as Nature intended it sho'd be—*soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.* Those desiring the Recipe, with full instructions, directions, and advice, will please call on or address (with return postage.

JAS. T. MARSHALL,
PRACTICAL CHEMIST,
48-13t No. 32 City Buildings, N. York.

THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.—No more shall the poor sufferers in our country languish, their constitution racked and torn by strong and dangerous mineral medicines; they will come to the fountain of health, found in simple herbs and roots from nature's storehouse. THE MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS, of innocent mountain plants compost, will reach and stop their distress, and cause the blood, renewed and cleansed, to carry through the body the elements of health; building up the broken constitution, and carrying life and health, where but for the would have been the wreck of hope—the feble moan of suffering, at last ended by the cold hand of death. Do not let prejudice overcome your better reason; do not look upon these Pills as only like others; do not let your despair, after trying everything else, prevent you from trying these. The blood must be pure, and then sickness is impossible. What a great and yet simple truth is this! it appeals to the common sense of all; it is the great key-stone of the healing art. JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS will purify and cleanse it as sure as the sun will rise to-morrow.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine Dealers.

These Things Are So!

C. S. & E. L. JONES.

(*in the store formerly occupied by P. A. Stebbins.*)

ARE receiving a full assortment of Fall and Winter Goods. I say they are rich, beautiful, magnificent, unsurpassed &c., are but weak expressions to convey to the public mind

THEIR REAL MERITS.

Nothing but a personal examination will do. All are invited to call, examine, criticize and buy.

Our Stock of GROCERIES, is full and complete, and sold at prices to suit the times.—To those wishing to purchase we say give us a call and examine our goods and prices.

We will sing you a ditty, ye wise and ye witty
Who grace now our city, from places afar
And hope that your favor will crown our endeavor—
To please you we'll ever, kind sou[illegible]
Our store room of Goods, now, you [illegible]
Is found to see, now,
'Tis what you'll agree, now, is worth [illegible]
pains;
For here you may buy, now, Goods low
or high, now,
And each one who'll buy, now, great [illegible]
obtains.
We have goods of all sorts, and good
are goods,
And Sugar, and Coffee, and Broad Cloth
Spice,
And Tobacco, and Boots, and Prints
nice,
With the finest of Queensware, and stock
of Sheeting,
At prices with which there is no comp[illegible]
We have caps of all kinds, the great
small kind,
With Ribbons and Laces, the richest
We have Wallets for money—has
proved sunny
And showed it on ye? We hope you
blest.
We have Indigo, Nutmegs, and Ginger
and Rice,
With Vinegar, Matches, and traps to
mice;
In short, we have all that man or woman
put
On the crown of the head, or the sole of
foot,
Or that can be pinned on, or stretched
laid,
Or anywhere on or about them be placed
And all are at prices so wondrously low
That it is needless any place else to go;
For it is surely the truth, and ought
told,
That JONES is the man that can't be
sold.
So Farmer and Lawyer, Blacksmith and
yer,
We have goods that will suit you just
We have pants that are fitting for that
you sit in
Or may chance to get in, or where
be.
Hoops, there is no telling, how many
selling
Which the girls all say are surpassingly
And everything else to numerous to
With Shawls and nice Capes to draw
attention.
We have now told our story, the program
before you
Come now, we implore you, and see for
selves
And vouch for us duly, that we have
truly,
And buy of us fully the goods on our
Coudersport, Sept. 12, 1860.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S
AROMATIC
SCHNEDAM SCHNAPPS
A SUPERLATIVE
TONIC, DIURETIC
—AND—
ANTI DYSPEPTIC
—AND—
INVIGORATING CORDIAL

To the citizens of New Jersey and Pennsylvania

Apothecaries. Druggists, Grocers and Private Families.

Wolfe's Pure Cognac Brandy.
Wolfe's Pure Maderia, Sherry and Port Wine.
Wolfe's Pure Jamaica and St. Croix Rum.
Wolfe's Pure Scotch and Irish Whisky.

ALL IN BOTTLES.

I beg leave to call the attention of the citizens of the United States to the above Wines and Liquors, imported by Udolpho Wolfe, New York, whose name is familiar in every part of this country for the purity of his celebrated SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS. Mr. Wolfe, in his letter to me, speaking of the purity of Wines and Liquors, says: "I will stake my reputation as a man my standing as a merchant of thirty years' residence in the City of New York, that all the Brandy and Wine which I bottle are pure as imported, and of the best quality, and can be relied upon by every purchaser." Every bottle has the proprietor's name on the wax, and a fac simile of his signature on the certificate. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. For sale at Retail by Apothecaries and Grocers in Philadelphia.

GEO. H. ASHTON, No. 832 Market st. Phila.
Sole Agent for Philadelphia.

Read the following from the New York Courier:

ENORMOUS BUSINESS FOR ONE NEW YORK MERCHANT.—We are happy to inform our fellow-citizens that there is one place in our city where the physician, apothecary, and country merchant, can go and purchase pure Wines and Liquors, as pure as imported, and of the best quality. We do not intend to give an elaborate description of this merchant's extensive business, although it will repay any stranger or citizen to visit Udolpho Wolfe's extensive ware-house, Nos. 18, 20 and 22 Beaver street, and Nos. 17, 19 and 21, Marketfield street. His stock of Schnapps on hand ready for shipment could not have been less than thirty thousand cases; the Brandy, ten thousand cases—Vintages of 1836 to 1850 and ten thousand cases of Madeira, Sherry and Port Wine, Scotch and Irish Whisky, Jamaica and St. Croix Rum, some very old and equal to any in this country. He also had three large cellars, filled with Brandy, Wine, &c., in casks, under Custom-House key ready for bottling. Mr. Wolfe's sales of Schnapps last year amounted to one hundred and eighty thousand dozen, and we hope in less than two years he may be equally successful with his Brandies and Wines.

His business merits the patronage of every lover of his species. Private families who wish pure Wines and Liquors for medical use should send their orders direct to Mr. Wolfe until every Apothecary in the land make up their minds to discard the poisonous stuff from their shelves, and replace it with Wolfe's pure Wines and Liquors.

We understand Mr. Wolfe, for the accommodation of small dealers in the country, puts up assorted cases of Wines and Liquors.—Such a man, and such a merchant, should be sustained against his tens of thousands of opponents in the United States, who sell nothing but imitations, ruinous alike to human health and happiness. [52—6m*

NOTICE.

I THOMAS L. YOUNG, of Cincinnati, Hamilton County, State of Ohio, hereby, in due form of law, constituted and appoint ROBERT K. YOUNG, Esq., of Sylvania, a large County, Pa., my Attorney for me and name, and for my use, to collect, arm, otherwise, and upon payment thereof desires to ceipt for, by release—under engaged in other wise, all debts or demands me.

Whatsoever my said Attorney paid down, and the communication to do in the premises, I do promptly answered. same as if I was per JOHN B. SMITH, the same. Coudersport, Potter Co., Pa. 41tf.