The Prospect Before us.

It is not to be supposed that the election of Abraham Lincoln as President of these United States-conspicuous and glorious triumph as it is-will at once restore the country to political harmony and quiet, though we are convinced that the agitation raised in the South will gradually and surely subside into peace. We shall hear something, indeed, of the secession and disunion projects with which the ultra anti-Republicans in the South, ly attempted to frighten us into the abandonment of our principles and our rights. But we trust that what talk we do hear of this sort will end in no acts that are not well considered and deliberately prepared. Vehement resolutions of Southern State Legislatures in behalf of socalled Southern rights, calls for Southern Conventions, and even the meeting of the same, may naturally influence, as hitherto, the local politics of the States which take part in them, without, of necessity, seriously affecting the integrity of the

But the Republicans must' prepare themselves to encounter something much more formidable-a combination of all the elements of the Opposition to nullify cancer was making sad havoc in the left so far as possible the victory we have obtained, and so to delay for a while longer these reforms in the administration of our Federal affairs the main objects which the Republican party has in view. We have secured the Presidency, but the other departments of the Federal Adminis Representatives, not to mention the Ju diciary-arc still in the hands of our on ponents. We have placed ourselves in a position to prevent much evil in the misuse and abuse of Executive patronage and authority. We have given the politicians of the anti-Republican party, both North and South, to understand that the feelings, contiments, instincts, and interests of the great free-labor masses are not to ence, and has given it so rapid a growth, that party still survives, and, cut into as ism and flunkeyism of the North. engross the administration of the Fede ral Government, and to render the free labor element as nugatory in the Union as it is in the Slave States, will be renewed and vigorously pressed. The great victory we have just achieved is but one step-no doubt a most important onetoward the thorough reform of the administration of our national affairs and toward putting the question of Slavery in the Territories at rest forever. Labor and struggle, wisdom and firmness will still be necessary to bring that consummation about.—N. Y. Tribune, 9th.

A POPPED CHESNUT .- Senator Chesnut resigned his seat in the United States Senate on Saturday. The report states that the "reading of the letter was sollowed by applause." This was rather an equivocal compliment. It certainly indicated that the members of the legislature were, not depressed by the prospeet of losing his services at Washington or at the creation of a vacancy there for some one else to fill .- N. Y. Ere. Post

## The Notter Journal.

COUDERSPORT, PA.,

Thursday Morning, Nob. 15, 1860. T. S. CHASE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Mr. Douglas was rotten-egged at eggs were thrown at him and his party love of freedom. Here is the solid Reby the Breckenridgers, as they were entering the hotel; one of the eggs striking Judge Douglas on his hat and besput He tering the face of Mrs. Douglas, who was leaning on his arm. This is southern manners illustrated-bigh-toned, aristocratic gentility exemplified by its loudest sticklers.

Allegheny County gives Lincoln 10,000 majority, the largest ever given for any candidate whatever. Lancaster rolls up 7,000, Bradford 5,000, Tioga 3,500, Lycoming 1,500. Everywhere in the old Keystone the majorities are in the same proportion as those above.

California and Oregon canuot, of course, be heard from for two weeks, but it is presumed they will both give Lincoln a majority. Should this be case the electoral vote for Lincoln will reach 176, giv-

however, truckle to the behests of a wil in the Legislature, thus securing the re President will resist nullification. But not prison cell, to reflect upon the enormity Legislature made the law and the Co Lowever, truckle to the behests of a milin the Legislature, thus securing the re-President will resist numination; but not prison each, to the behests of a milin the Legislature, thus securing the re-president will resist numination; but not prison each, to the carrier of seeking law directed him to appoint some one to appoint some one to pullify, by surrentitious means, the ver- of the norify at the expense of the majority—if election of Judge Trumbull to the U. S. secession, says a recegnant from the is partial at all it will be in behalf of the greatest good of the greater numbers of Congress are ber." "The very heart and soul of his the Republican members of Congress are northern supporters" will never find fault with him for treating "the southern people as though they were entitled to the ple as though they were entitled to the Union." They do not look for him to 50,000 over all others. The Keystone with the regard as other sections of State rights and the state gives for free over sonable that having become a joint part. he is partial at all it will be in behalf of Senate. The popular majority for Pressington to the Charleston Courier. South dict of the voters of Philadelphia. and their servile organs in this City, lategive sectional precedence of State rights nobly vindicates her choice for free over sonable that having become a joint partdeserve, and will certainly receive, conmerced to do my driv according to the best
and their servile organs in this City, lategive sectional precedence of State rights nobly vindicates her choice for free over sonable that having become a joint partdeserve, and will certainly receive, conmerced to do my driv according to the best
and their servile organs in this City, late-

> As for the cancered heart of the Re-Dieffy. That cancer has a wonderful healthy look, just now, in the way of over half a million Republican majority in the Union. It looks as though it was cancered don't it. It looks as though that breast of modern Democrary—it spreads wonderfully there. It has eaten the gizzard.

"Is there not some chosen curse, Some hidden thunder in the stores of heaven: Red with uncommon wrath, to blast the party tration—the Senate and the House of Who owe their greatness to their country

# for President.

1.024 Republican Majority. Below we give the official canvass for Presidential electors in this County. The Bell-Everitt ticket received one vote in the whole County, and that in Coudersbe trampled upon with impunity. But port. A plucky fellow is Joe. It will the party whose misconduct of our nation be seen that the majority is increased unrestrained suffrage, or of choosing what the seen that the majority is increased unrestrained suffrage, or of choosing what the seen that the majority is increased unrestrained suffrage, or of choosing what the seen that the majority is increased unrestrained suffrage, or of choosing what the seen that the majority is increased unrestrained suffrage, or of choosing what the seen that the majority is increased unrestrained suffrage, or of choosing what the seen that the majority is increased unrestrained suffrage, or of choosing what the seen that the majority is increased unrestrained suffrage, or of choosing what the seen that the majority is increased unrestrained suffrage, or of choosing what the seen that the majority is increased unrestrained suffrage, or of choosing what the seen that the majority is increased unrestrained suffrage, or of choosing what the seen that the majority is increased unrestrained suffrage, or of choosing what the seen that the majority is increased unrestrained suffrage, or of choosing what the seen that the majority is increased unrestrained suffrage, or of choosing what the seen that the majority is increased unrestrained suffrage, or of choosing what the seen that the s al affairs called Republican.sm into exist- 229 over that for Curtin, and the whole party still survives, and, cut into as did not go to election at all, some even might be his worth, who would give you the did not go to election at all, some even might be his worth, who would give you the snake, to reunite its disjointed fragments. going away from the polls without voting. The conspiracy between the slave interest It is estimated that some 200 voters were and authority, but turbulence and gluttony, of the Southern States and the demagogu- not out at all, some of them Republicans.

1	The vote was as follows:								
1	Districts.	Lincoln.	Fusion	Rep.	Fus.				
ĺ					maj.				
١.	Abbott,	18	24		6				
١.	Allegany,	97	16	81	- 1				
	Bingham,	103	29	74					
1	Clara,	32	3	29					
þ	Coudersport,	60	19.	41					
11	Eulalia, 👙	51	26	25					
	Genesee,	60	33	21	<b>→</b> }				
	Harrison,	162	29	133 ′					
	Hebron,	118	12	107	-				
į.	Hector,	85	27	58	- 1				
1	Homer,	23	11	12	1 1 1 5				
1.	Jackson,	. 5	10		5				
i	Keating, 🕖	G		G	_				
1	Oswayo.	95	26	69	-				
1	Pike,	44	12	<b>32</b>	- 1				
i	Pleasant Yalley	, 12	15 ~		3				
	Portuge,	20	2	78					
	Roulet,	47	43	4					
į	Sharon,	155	49	106					
	Stewardson,	15	. 6	9	-				
1	Summit,	3	15	6	<del></del>				
1	Sweden,	36	28	8	_				
.	Sylvania,	18	20	_	2				
.	Ulysses,	210	24	186					
1	West Branch,	16	7	9					
	Wharton,	48	29	19					
1	<b>***</b>								
,	Totals,	1.545		1.056	22				
	Maj. for Linc'ln	, 1,024		1,024					
	Total vote of :	he count	y in No	ovember,	2,066				
i	** "	• 1	in O	ctober,	2,025				

Increased vote at November election, Majority for Lincoln in November, 1,024 Majority for Curtin in October,

#### Increased majority for Lincoln, 229 The Election.

The smoke of the great battle of Nov. 6th is clearing away slowly, but is surely Montgomery, Alabama, on Friday pre- developing the fact that the American to use or enjoy liberty, who either understand factured in or brought from Massachusetts, people have been true to their natural the principles or merit the possession?" publican column of States, with the number of electoral votes cast for Lincoln and

lamlin :	*
MAINE	8
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5
VERMONT	5
MASSACHUSETTS	13
RHODE ISLAND	• 4
CONNECTICUT	6
NEW YORK	. 35
PENNSYLVANIA	27
OHIO	23
MICHIGAN	6
ILLINOIS ·	11
INDIANA	<b>13</b>
WISCONSIN	5
MINNESOTA	4
IOWA .	4

Total reported for Lincoln below Lincoln's. In Massachusetts we below Lincoln's. In Massachusetts we fining is likely to have full vent. Unsach of office and sees that "the laws be furtureated be suffigured as the with will be investigated and the seat to the same regard as other sections of the Burling, then the very heart and soul of the party is as sure to die as any individual would be under similar circams. In Delaware we elect a member of the first the laws be stance in the laws be fortunately for south Carolina, there is thing is likely to have full vent. Unsufficiently executed, and treats the South they were entitled to the same regard as other sections of the Union, then the very heart and soul of the party is as sure to die as any individual would be under similar circams. In Delaware we elect a member of the first the laws be thing is likely to have full vent. Unsufficient with the thing is likely to have full vent. Unsufficiently executed, and treats the South Carolina, there is not furturately for South Carolina, there is no Jackson at the helm of State to cork the bottle up again—unfortunately for the credit of the country, we have a Bu. Democratic 9. In New Jersey Speaker Pennington is defeated for reelection by his masterly isactivity—unfortunately for Buchanan, his cabinet and bosom friends the first of the result of the October election of the Fourth ward, was Wednesday his masterly isactivity—unfortunately for south Carolina, there is the first of the country, we have a Bu. Byerly, who was convicted a short time the tothe credit of the country, we have a Bu. Byerly, who was convicted a short time to the ordit of the country of the result of the October election of the Carolina, there is the fourth that the lilition of the instruction; efficient aid, springer, and noble invalidation are the full vent. Unsufficiently treatment of resident north the thing is likely to have full vent. Unsufficiently the courient and instruction; efficient aid, springer, and noble invaluation are the full vent. Unsufficiently treatment of

lution of the Union on account of his publicans, that is all in your mind's eye, time; in fact, he was the balance-wheel berships. Nullification is virtually soof the Commonwealth. He entertained a supreme contempt or hatred for administrative corruption, engendered, no doubt by the experiences he had with the royal mal-administration of Charles I. He was hold and justly indignant in his denunciation of that monarch and his bordello followers, and never hesitated, in controcism of their corrupt practices.

and their tendency were not intended for administrator of the laws, which choice that present necessity only-they were is adverse to the will of the minority! Official Vote of Potter County for all time; and we make an extract from South Carolina resists the Constitution, his "Character of Cromwell," addressed and the imperative duty of President is to the people of England, which we re- comphatic and prompt action to bring her gard as pertinent interrogative portraiture into subjection-peaceably if he can, forof modern democracy. The text is easily cibly if he must. applied to the present condition of the national administration:

> one would willingly entrust the management whole people who themselves know not what on in harmony. law, what reason, what right and wrong, what crooked and straight, what licit and ilsists in cutrage, all dignity in the parade of its solution it is not so virulent as in South Carolina; neglect every other consideration for the corrupt gratification of their resentments? [vide, more revolutionary in its development, as a subgena and alias subpeni, having prosecution of their resentments? [ride, Brooks, Keitt, Rhett, &c.] who disperse their own relations and creatures through the provinces, for the sake of levying taxes and confiscating goods; men, for the greater part, profligate and vile, who buy up for themselves what they pretend to expose to sale, who thus who they prefer to expose to sale, who thus are the subject, advises a system of the few of Yancey's stripe. So not few of they fraudulently divert from the public service; who thus spread their pillage through of reprisals upon the manufactures of unthe country, and in a moment emerge from friendly Northern States. We extract from penury and rags, to a state of splendour and of wealth? [4'ide the Kansas imbroglio—
> Dr. Ahl and Russell & Co., Wendell, etc.]—
> Who could endure such thierish servants, authorizing the seizing of such amount of

been bottled up ever since Gen. Jackson abide in good faith by the constitutional obcorked it up in 1833, but which has an Union without being guity of bad faith to the Necessary to a choice 152 nually, at the ides of October or Novem-In Massachusetts, New York, Iowa, ber, fermented and steamed out through Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota and Mich. such gimblet-holes as Rhett, Gist, Kcitt, igan, the Republican candidates for State Bonham, Ashmore, Butler, etc., until of Congress, and Lincoln comes off second secession movement, because the majority reasons alledged in support of it were long since I was notified by the Collector of

give sectional precedence of State rights on bly vindicates her choice for free over sonable that having become a joint part-deserve, and will certainly receive, could my abilities. And I here state again that dign punishment. District Attorney Collectors who disregard their duty in sening national, and they firmly believe he will. Your fears for the dissolution of the Republican party on that account are in keeping with your fears for the dissolution of the Republican party on that account are in keeping with your fears for the dissolution of the Republican party on that account are in keeping with your fears for the dissolution of the Republican party on the dissolution of the Republican party on that account are in keeping with your fears for the dissolution of the world at large.

In a perpetual partners, ip, it is designed the district of the whole community for the thanks of the whole community for the partners. Viewing the matter in this stance, retribution has overtaken a bold ing the privilege of training I will certainly receive, and will and care that dispersion that account are not only in its result be that having become a joint the receive, and will certainly deserve, and will certainly account and they dispersed the indignation of the thanks of the whole community for the thanks of the wh Milton on Modern Democracy. dis-memberment of the firm, using the phia Press, Nov. 10. Milton was the great politician and a means provided by his sovereign employno inconsiderable statesman of Cromwell's ees to suppress insubordination in memcession, and vice versa-for it is impossi-

heart all up, and lest nothing of you but versies with their appointed literary violated any of her State rights? Cerchampions, to meet out full and exact critic tainly not. What, then, is the provocation? Why, a majority have exercised But his reflections on those corruptions their constitutional right of choosing an

We have been talking of secession only as a contingent—it has not yet culmi-"For who would vindicate your right of nated, nor will it. The conservative inmight elect the creatures of your own faction, dependent on the Union to submit to most lavish feasts, and enable you to drink lemma,—and what is more, they comprise to the greatest excess? Thus not wisdom the real strength and war-making means and authority but turbulence and gluttony would soon exalt the vilest miscreants from of the South. Even already this conserour faverns and our brothels, from our towns vative element is denouncing the seces and villages, to the rank and dignity of sen-ators. For, should the management of the sion movement in unmeasured terms in republic be entrusted to persons to whom no their business correspondence, and proof his private concerns? and the treasury of nouncing its leaders to be selfish and anthe State be left to the care of those who have bitious disturbers of the public welfare. havished their own fortunes in an infumous prodigality? Should they have the charge of the public purse, which they would soon convert into a private, by their unprincipled peculations? [Vide Howell, Cobb's late panels with the best of the public prevail, and all will go whole people who themselves know not what

---Georgia and Alabama are also slightcollect an exorbitant mass of wealth, which message on the subject, advises a system

such vice-gerents of their lords? Who could money or property of any citizen of such of-believe that the masters and patrons of a banditti could be the proper guardians of liberty? the losses of the citizens of Georgia. He reor who would suppose that he should ever be commends legislation to drive the manufac-made one hair more free by such a set of publie functionaries (though they might amount Georgia. He says Georgia has the right as to five hundred in this manner elected from soon as Northern goods are brought into the counties and boroughs), when among Georgia, to tax them as she deems proper.—them who are the very guardians of liberty. He advises the passage of a law taxing goods and to whose custody it is committed, there and merchandize twenty-five per centum, in-must be so many, who know not either how troduced after the first of January, if manuof course we do not intend by quoting the above to pronounce all the foll work. the above to pronounce all the followers unfriendly legislation is repealed. Should of the administration—for there are hon-orable exceptions even here in Potter— such legislation prove ineffectual he recom-mends the repeal of all parts of the penal and civil code, protecting the lives, liberties, and orable exceptions even here in Potter—
as "banditti"; but we ask democrats to read our extract from Milton, and see displayed in it what they were asked to endorse by their votes of the 6th of November last. Milton possibly had an eye looking two hundred years in advance of the looking two hundred years in advance of the sense when he renned that paragraph.

Civil code, protecting the lives, liberties, and properties of the States where such unfriendly laws exist. He says, in my opinion the time for bold and decided action has arrived and he is unworthy the confidence of the people of Georgia, who refuses to vindicate her. honor at any cost, and maintain her Constitutional rights at every hazard—He believes the legislation recommended will tend to strengthen rather than weaken the ties of the Union of the States. It will destroy or county to the credit of the Military fund of his time, when he penned that paragraph.

south Carolina Venteth.

tend to strengthen latter than weaken the by the Confector to the Treasurer of the Children in the Union of the States. It will destroy or county to the credit of the Military fund of sectional controversy, and narrow down the said Brigade or County. Such Collector or issue to a contest between individual States. Receiver of taxes or commutation shall make South Carolina Venteth.

The great little nullification State of He says, if the Legislature fails to enact laws, he recommends that the people should rise in their might and at the hallot-box demand occasion" to give vent to her long-continuous states. The Governor entertains not doubt of the right of each State to eccide and to act for herself, so long as all the States are required to settle up their Military rolls, and decided the same." The Collectors are required to settle up their Military rolls, and decided the same." The Collectors are required to settle up their Military rolls, and decided the same.

through the presses calling for the organ- of 1858.

PROF. J. C. SMITH, A. M.—Dear and company, shall conform, as near as por Sir—After a thorough practical test in but a regiment, way consist of form Sir — After a thorough practical test in but a regiment may consist of five companies the counting room of the knowledge acquired at your hands I am perfectly contained that there is no similar. Institution the manner herein prescribed to form a unit of the manner herein prescribed to for

Of the firm of James Hebron & Son. Millersburg, May 12, 1860.

#### PRICE CURRENT.

Corrected every Wednesday by B. N. STEB-BINS & BRO. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries and Provisions, opposite D. F. Glassmire's Hotel,

opposite D. F. Glassinire	3. 17	oter,		
Coudersport, Pa.	- 1	΄,		
Apples, green, 72 bush.,	S	371	to	62
do dried, "	11	00	2	.00
Beans, "	1	. 00	. 1	50
Beeswax, P Ib.,	. 1	20		25
Beef,	- }	$4\frac{1}{2}$		5
Berries, dried, P quart	- 1	· 6		12
Buckwheat, ? bush.,	- 1	40		50
Butter, P 1b.,		16		17
Cheese, "	· 1	8		12
Corn, # bush.,	Ś	75		88
Corn Meal, per cwt.,	1	50	2	00
Eggs, P doz,	1			12
Flour, extra, P bbl.,	G	50	. 7	00
do superfine "	5	50.	б	00
Hams, Wib.,		124		35
Hay, Piton,	5	50	6	00
Honey, per Ib.,		10		12
Lard,		10		12
Maple Sugar, per lb.,		8		12
Oats, P bush!,		30		40
Onions, "		75	1	00
Pork, & bbl.,		50	24	50
do 尹 lb.,		111		13
do in whole hog. 7 lb.,		8		9
Potatoes, per bush.,		25		37
Peaches, dried, & lb.,		34		20
Poultry, P lb.,		5		7
Rye, per bush.,		63		75
Salt, 7? bbL,	2	23	2	50
Salt, 7. bbL, do 7. sack,		1		20
Trout, per 1 bbl.,	G	00	7	00
Wheat, & bush.,	1		ı	$^{25}$
White Fish, P 1 bbl.,	6	50	7	00
which the party of the last of		<u> </u>		

# Aew Advertisements.

Application in Divorce. Persis Churchill, by her next friend Albert G.

as a subposna and alias subposna, having been issued, and returned nihit, you are here-

Coudersport, Nov. 10, 1860.

#### Teacher's Examinat

Nov 26th, at the school house at Harrison dressing room, and a hall 8 by 44 feet.

The stadents board in private families and

Greenman's—Hebron.

Gate -- Oswayo

Dec. 4th, at the school house at Plesaant Valley.

N. B .- Let teachers provide themselves with Teachers Library containing 25 vols., upon pen, ink and paper. S. LEWIS, Co. Supt. Lewisville, Nov. 13th, 1860.

on or before next December court. All delinquents will, as I am directed by the Adju-tant General of this Commonwealth, be dealt with as directed by the 9th division of the In Alabama the feeling finds utterance fully call your attention. You will find it on per cent. less than elsewhere. the 423d and 324th rages of pamphlet laws

we propose that our President shall be the President of the Union, and not as yours has been, the President of the President South only. Mr. Lincoln will never, publicans have a majority on joint ballot those who have created them. "The ample time, within the parrow walls of a ursr se pors accommon to Law; because the Conderport,

office in every unorganized Brigade. Agr

companies, one captain, one first lieutenant and one second lieutenant; in addition to the above commissioned officers, each compar shall elect one quarter master sergeant, for sergeants and four corporals. Every troop of cavalry and every company of artillery light-artillery, riflemen and infantry, which shall not at any annual inspection have a least thirty-two armed and uniformed, Inspector shall require proof that there are non-commissioned officers and privates be longing to such company or troop property uniformed sufficient to complete the whole number of thirty-two; such proof may be made by the certificate on honor of the commarding officer of said company. The brig-ade inspector, when on inspection he shall find a deficient number in a company, shall there-upon disband the same in orders, urless he shall have reason to believe that such company will have thirty-two non-commissioned officers and private present at the next succeeding inspection and review. Every officer of the line and staff, and every officer hereafter elected or appointed, and every officer or private of any uniformed company hereafter organized in this Commonwealth, shall pre-vide himself with a UNIFORM to conform as near as possible to the regulations of the United States."

Now, we find that we have the privilege to

train or pay an equivalent. That equivalent is fixed by law to be fifty cents. I sincerely hope that there are not as many in this county willing to resist the General Militis laws of the State as has already been found to resist the temperance laws of this County.

JNO. M. KILBOURY.

Brigade Inspector, 3d Brigade, 11th D. Pa., M.

### ULYSSES ACADEMY JOSEPH A. COOPER, A B. Principal.

MR. WM. GILLILAND, MISS H. M. JONES, ASSISTANTS.

The ULYSSES ACADEMY was commenced in the spring of 1859 and opened to students the following September. Its object is to afford to the youth of its vicinity, and to others who may choose it, as a place of study, the requisite facilities for obtaining a thorough and practical education.

The school is in a neat, two-story building, beautifully situated on a gentle eminence commanding a view of the village and control around. The adjoining yard contains about three acres. The upper story contains a single room; and is used for a chapel, recitation and study room. This room is lighted tation, and study room. This room is lighted The undersigned will meet Directors and 150\ scholars, tables, black-boards, maps, Charts, clock, thermometer, and Library of teachers at the following times and places:

Reference Books. The lower story contains Nov. 24th, at the school house at Lewisville. two rooms for recitations, one for library, a

Nov. 27th, at the school house at Bingham study in their own rooms. Nearly every famburates. Nov. 28th, at the school house at Colesburg. As several new houses are being creeted, Nov. 29th, at the school house, near J. II. there will be no lack of accommodations; and, in private families, students can enjoy Nov. 30th, at the school house at Ellisburg the comforts of home.

Dec 1st, at the school house near the Toll Par This Institution is better furnished

with maps, charts and Reference Books than Dec. 3rd, at the school house at Sharon any similar institution in the country. The Library of Reference contains over 40 volumes, costing about \$3,00 a vol. Among-them are: APPLETON'S NEW AMERICAN The examination will every case commence CYCLOPEDIA, 9 vols. THE HOME CYCLO-at 10 o'clock, A. M. A large attendance is PEDIA, 8 vols., &c. There is a general iibrary under the care of a Librarian; and a DIDACICS.

There are three Sessions a year, of Fourteen, Weeks each; Commencing as follows 1st Session Tuesday Aug. 21st, 1860. Dec. 4th "

" March 26th, 1861. The Winter Term will commence December 4th 1860.

Tuittion, per Term of 14 Weeks.

INVAIRIABLY IN ADVANCE. ommon English—embracing Reading, Writing, Orthography, Geography, Grammar, and Arithmetic, History, Grammar, and Arawing, S5,40 Calisthenics and Drawing, S5,40 To which is added for each higher study 1,00, 50,

ncidentals,

B. We have no extras.

B. Tuition in no case exceeds pard, room, light, fuel, &c., \$1,50 per week. Rooms without board, \$2 or \$3, per term. School Books, Stationery and Drawing materials, as well as Maps, Charts, Globes, econd section of this act, to which I respect- can be obtained in Ulysses, from 15 to 500,

As respects fine and convenient building, beautiful and healthy location, thorough practical

Will cleanse better and preserve the teeth.