

THE JOURNAL.

Coudersport, Pa.

Wednesday, Sept. 11, 1861

M. W. McALARNY, Editor.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS:

For President Judge,
ROBERT G. WHITE of Tioga Co.
(Subject to the decision of the Conferees.)

For Assembly,
A. G. OLMSTED of Potter Co.
(Subject to the decision of the Conferees.)

For Associate Judges,
G. G. COLVIN of Bingham,
CHAS. S. JONES of Coudersport.

For Commissioner,
S. L. ROBERTSON of Harrison.

For Auditor,
E. O. AUSTIN of Sylvania.

For Coroner,
W. C. BLAKESLEE of Ulysses.

Potter Marching into Line.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION!

180 Recruits for the Army!

POTTER THE BANNER COUNTY OF PENNA!

Some few weeks since Major Jno. M. Kilborne received, from Gov. Curtin, permission to raise two companies of men in Potter county. At first it was thought, by some, impossible, as the county, independent of being new, sparsely settled, and its people mostly farmers, had been pretty generally gleaned of recruits by officers from New York Regiments and from stray regiments throughout this State. Potter had two hundred men in the field, and some dared to think that with them had flown the bird of good omen, that patriotism had become too weak and preferred displaying itself on the street corners instead of the battlefield—a grand mistake! On last Thursday morning, Maj. Kilborne, with about eighty men belonging to the Hebron and Allegany companies, started from Coudersport, meeting the Oswayo Company at Oswayo Village; here the people had prepared a parting dinner for the soldiers, and after listening to a short address by a gentleman from Wellsville, N. Y., and being joined by the Oswayo company, numbering about one hundred men, took up their line of travel, amid the cheers of the patriotic, the tears of mothers, wives, and sisters, and the blessings of the gray-haired. Upon nearing Wellsville they were met by a large procession of its good and patriotic citizens, with three bands, a large number of firemen and horsemen, and two large wagons crammed full of pretty girls! Proceeding to Wellsville they drove through the principal streets, and were then warmly welcomed by the citizens to a sumptuous collation, previously prepared by the ladies, after which they were "housed up" to await the night express. Many thanks are due the Ladies and citizens of Wellsville for the cordial and hospitable reception extended to our troops. May they continue in the good work of aiding the brave Volunteers who are fighting to secure peace and happiness to our much troubled country.—At one o'clock the "boys" left for Elmira, where they were to remain until the next day, 5 o'clock.

—But, while congratulating ourselves upon the raising of one Battalion, let us remember that we have not, as yet, done all that we can do, some of the townships have not furnished a single man, while others have not done what they ought and may have yet to do before the war closes. The Governors of the States are urging more troops into the field, and great activity prevails in all departments. Much credit is due Major Kilborne for the energy and activity, with which, in so short a time, he accomplished the noble work. Assisted by the brave officers and men we have no fears but that Potter county will show itself both brave and loyal. This last instalment will make our county the Banner County of the State. Four Hundred men in the field and only eleven thousand population! Hurrah for Potter! Brave "little Potter!"

—We delayed the publication of our paper in the hope of having the names of the volunteers for publication, but have not yet received them. We learn that the "boys" arrived safe at Camp Curtin.

—There will be no Jury Court this term, for reasons stated in another place.

—Hon. Jas. T. Hale will please accept our thanks for a copy of the "Acts and Resolutions of the thirty-seventh Congress."

—Subscribe for the JOURNAL, as it will be particularly interesting, from the "Correspondence of the Boys" in Camp.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

Coudersport, Sept. 10, 1861.

Pursuant to call, delegates from the various townships of Potter county, met in Convention and organized by appointing

E. LYMAN, President,
SIMON DRAKE, Vice President, and
E. O. Austin and **O. J. Spafford**, Secretaries.

The following Delegates appeared and took their seats:

Abbot—N. B. A. Sahr, David Conway, Allegany—A. G. Presho, S. P. Goodsell, T. S. Darling, Bingham—H. Baker, J. B. Carpenter, M. D. Briggs,

Clara—J. L. Brooks, J. L. Allen, Coudersport—H. J. Olmsted, A. F. Jones, Z. J. Thompson,

Eulalia—R. W. Niles, T. B. Abbot, Harrison—A. A. Swetland, H. Outman, W. Burgess, J. D. Snyder,

Hebron—G. Estes, C. Sterns, J. Baker, Hector—G. Bartlett,

Jackson—E. Hovencamp, R. Pursing, Oswayo—E. Lyman, M. Johnson, L. D. Estes, Pleasant Valley—N. P. Flint, D. P. Roberts,

Rouleau—J. M. Lyman, S. B. Pomeroy, Sharon—Simon Drake, I. M. Reynolds, P. Burdick, W. L. Starkweather,

Sweden—O. J. Spafford, H. L. Bird, Stewardson—L. Crittenden, W. Dykeman, Summit—O. Haskins, A. D. Ayres,

Sylvania—J. Baker, E. O. Austin, Ulysses—D. Olmsted, A. Stout, H. Halleck, W. Gridley, H. S. Reynolds,

Keating—Pliny Harris, G. C. Lewis. The Convention then proceeded to nominate candidates for the respective offices.

For President Judge, Robert G. White, of Tioga, was declared unanimously nominated. For Assembly, A. G. Olmsted received 40 votes, O. A. Lewis 10. Mr. Olmsted was declared nominated.

For Associate Judges, G. G. Colvin was nominated on the 1st ballot, and C. S. Jones on the 6th. The following is the vote:

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th
G. G. Colvin,	35	7	8	11	8	4
L. H. Kinney,	16	7	9	5	10	8
C. Smith,	13	11	9	5	10	8
O. A. Lewis,	3	—	—	—	—	—
C. S. Jones,	17	17	17	19	24	31
Barak Niles,	29	17	18	17	19	9

For Commissioner, L. S. Robertson was declared nominated, on the following vote:

	1st	2d
E. O. Austin	9	5
Barney Hicks	9	8
A. G. Presho	8	4
S. L. Robertson	16	25
J. Chesbro	5	5

On motion, E. O. Austin was declared unanimously nominated for County Auditor. On motion, W. C. Blakeslee was declared unanimously nominated for Coroner.

The following resolutions were presented by Henry J. Olmsted, and adopted:

Resolved, That although our faith in Republican principles remains unchanged, yet we hereby express our willingness hereafter to ignore party issues and names and to co-operate with loyal men of all parties who shall manifest a like disposition towards us, believing that during the continuance of our National troubles all opponents of anarchy and disunion and their attendant vices and horrors—perjury, ruin, war and bloodshed—ought to be firmly united in support of The Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws.

Resolved, That without Union there can be neither prosperity nor peace, and that the idle clamor of "peace, peace," while armed rebellion is defying the laws, paralyzing all branches of industry and preying upon our commerce, laying waste large portions of our beloved country and sapping the foundations of our liberties by attempting to overthrow the Government which alone secures us in our enjoyment, is the cry only of demagogues who for party or personal success would jeopardize the best interests of their country, or of base traitors who deliberately seek to betray her into the hands of her mortal enemies.

Resolved, That it is the duty of every true patriot to sustain the Government in its present hour of peril, by every means in his power, that this is not the time for the display of partisan censoriousness, and that he who finds more to condemn in the conduct of those who are seeking to maintain the supremacy of the laws and to uphold the Union in its integrity, than in the acts of those who have fearlessly forsworn their allegiance to their country, are seeking to overthrow the ark of our safety and the palladium of our liberties, furnish unmistakable evidence of being at heart a traitor.

Resolved, That those who have so nobly volunteered to assist in the maintenance of our Union, its institutions and its laws, are entitled to our warmest sympathy and gratitude, and we hereby pledge ourselves to do what lays in our power to enhance the comfort of the families of those who have thus enlisted, or who shall hereafter enlist in this holy service.

Resolved, That Daniel S. Dickinson, of N. Y., Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, B. F. Butler, of Massachusetts, and Jos. Holt, of Kentucky, Breckinridge Democrats during the last Presidential campaign, have shown by their prompt and energetic support of the Government in its attempt to maintain the supremacy of the laws, and the honor of the Nation, that they are true patriots—more anxious to suppress rebellion than to subvert party—with all such Democrats we joyfully strike hands, and will endeavor to emulate their heroic devotion to duty, and their noble self sacrifice for the Union, the Constitution, and the Nation as our fathers formed it.

Resolved, That we this day present to the voters of Potter county a Ticket worthy of the hearty support of every true patriot, whatever may have been his former political prejudices or belief, and we heartily pledge ourselves to labor earnestly and honestly to secure its election.

Messrs. S. Ross, I. Benson, and H. J. Olmsted, were appointed Judicial Conferees, with power to substitute.

Messrs. A. Stout and H. J. Olmsted were appointed Representative Conferees, with power to substitute.

The following were appointed a Standing Committee for the ensuing year: H. J. Olmsted, O. J. Spafford, S. Ross, A. G. Presho, L. D. Estes. [Signed by the officers.]

Notice to Jurors and others: The Legislature at its last Session, having changed the time of holding the Court for the September Term, and that fact not being known until after the issue of the venire, the legality of holding a Jury Court at the time fixed, would, to say the least, render the holding of such Court a subject of much doubt, and in view of this fact and the present unhappy condition of the country, we the members of the Bar, wishing to save expenses in this time of need and believing that the cost of a Court would be better appropriated and applied in supporting the families of those volunteers who have gone from their homes under the flag of our Union, to fight our battles, and many of whom will in all probability shed their blood on the field of contest to reestablish and save from ruin that Government that for eighty odd years has been going on prospering and prospered, and under which we have all enjoyed so many blessings, we therefore give notice that there will not be at the September Term any Jury Trials, and that the jurors will not be wanted.

F. W. KNOX,
A. G. OLMSTED,
ISAAC BENSON,
L. F. MAYNARD.

Coudersport, Sept. 9, 1861.

Gen. Fremont's Proclamation.

St. Louis, Aug. 31, 1861.—The following proclamation was issued this morning:

"Circumstances, in my judgment of sufficient urgency, render it necessary that the Commanding General of this Department should assume the administrative powers of the State. Its disorganized condition, the helplessness of the civil authority, the total insecurity of life, and the devastation of property by bands of murderers and marauders who infest nearly every county in the State and avail themselves of the public misfortunes and the vicinity of a hostile force to gratify private and neighborhood vengeance, and who find an enemy wherever they find plunder, finally demand the severest measures to repress the daily increasing crimes and outrages which are driving off the inhabitants and ruining the State. In this condition the public safety and the success of our arms require unity of purpose, without let or hindrance, to the prompt administration of affairs.

"In order, therefore, to suppress disorders, to maintain as far as now practicable the public peace, and to give security and protection to the persons and property of loyal citizens, I do hereby extend, and declare established, martial law throughout the State of Missouri. The lines of the army occupation in this State are for the present declared to extend from Leavenworth by way of the posts of Jefferson City, Rolla, and Ironton, to Cape Girardeau on the Mississippi River.

"All persons who shall be taken with arms in their hands within these lines shall be tried by court-martial, and if found guilty, will be shot. The property, real and personal, of all persons in the State of Missouri who shall take up arms against the United States, and who shall be directly proven to have taken active part with their enemies in the field, is declared to be confiscated to the public use; and their slaves, if any they have, are hereby declared free.

"All persons who shall be proven to have destroyed, after the publication of this order, railroad tracks, bridges or telegraphs, shall suffer the extreme penalty of the law.

"All persons engaged in treasonable correspondence, in giving or procuring aid to the enemies of the United States, in disturbing the public tranquility, by creating and circulating false reports or incendiary documents, are in their own interest warned that they are exposing themselves.

"All persons who have been led away from their allegiance are requested to return to their homes forthwith; any such absence without sufficient cause will be held to be presumptive evidence against them.

"The object of this declaration is to place in the hands of the military authorities the power to give instantaneous effect to existing laws, and to supply such deficiencies as the conditions of war demand. But it is not intended to suspend the ordinary tribunals of the country where the law will be administered by the civil officers in the usual manner, and with their customary authority while the same can be peaceably exercised.

"The Commanding General will labor vigilantly for the public welfare, and in his efforts for their safety, hopes to obtain not only the acquiescence, but the active support of the people of the country.

"J. C. FREMONT,
"Major-General Commanding."

Prince Napoleon expresses himself with less reserve in the West than he did here, in favor of the Union, which, he says, to translate French circumlocution into American downrightness, "ought to conquer and will conquer." The State Department finds nothing in its recent dispatches to lead to the belief of the statement in the Paris correspondence that the sympathies of the Emperor Napoleon are not all so strongly with the Union.

NEWS ITEMS.

By order of the United States marshal in Wheeling, Va., the circulation of the Louisville, New York, and Baltimore disloyal papers, has been interdicted.

Bayard Taylor, who has been spending the last three months at Gotthard, Germany, with the relatives of his wife, is expected home by every steamer. Immediately upon his return he will join one of the divisions of the National Army, as the war correspondent of the New York Tribune.

The Government has ordered the construction of thirty 18 inch mortars at the Fort Pitt Works, at Pittsburgh, Pa. Each of these mortars will weigh 17,000 pounds and will throw shells weighing 225 pounds. Fourteen 10 inch mortars have lately been made there for the Government, and twenty columbiads are expected to be finished in a short time.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6, 1861.—The whole South is moving its available military power to the line of the Potomac. From New Orleans, from Mobile, from Pensacola, from Savannah, and from Charleston, from Missouri, even, and from Tennessee, masses of men, raised by the despotic influences so agreeable to the policy of the Oligarchy, are tramping their way northward. The President's recent Proclamation to the Free States for more troops has been heard and obeyed by the Slave States. Upon high Governmental authority we warn the Free States of the North of the heavy and general concentration of the military power of the South upon the line of the Potomac, and it calls upon the men who have the spirit to fight for Free Soil, Free Speech, and Free Men, to flock to the army and to march to Washington. No army in the world was ever so well paid, or so well fed, as is the army of Freedom now encamped upon the two sides of the Potomac. The rations, large before, were greatly increased by the late Congress, and it is now a common thing for well ordered companies to save their surplus food, at the rate of \$1,200 a year. Not one man in fifty can possibly eat the rations now allowed our troops!

From Missouri we have a narrative which will cause the blood to run cold through the veins of all who read it. On the 3d inst., the passenger express train bound west on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, when it had reached Little Platte River Bridge, nine miles east of St. Joseph, was precipitated into the river, the whole train going down with a terrible crash, hurling nearly one hundred men, women, and children into the chasm. The scene was what might be expected—too horrible to allow even an attempt at description. The cause of this catastrophe would hardly be believed did we not know the devilish brutality of the fiends who now ravage that State. They had deliberately burned the timbers of the bridge so that the weight of the locomotive must carry away the whole structure. A list of the killed and wounded has not yet reached us, but the destruction of life and limb was awful. If anything were wanted to show that the stern edict of Gen. Fremont was needed in Missouri, this deed of the Rebel miscreants would remove all doubt. We look for a speedy infliction upon them of a punishment so terrible that it shall be remembered for a generation!

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5, 1861.—Gov. Gamble of Missouri has started homeward. He was here not to remonstrate against Gen. Fremont's proclamation, as alleged, but to obtain means to arm the State troops. The most perfect agreement exists between him and Gen. Fremont, and they will heartily co-operate in putting down rebellion. There will be no triangular contest in Missouri, as has been stated. He represents that the State is in a very critical condition. The rebel forces in the south are dispersing, and going north in small bands, without attracting notice, and where there is no preparation to oppose them. They intend to attack towns and small bodies of Unionists, and, if possible, unite, and fall upon larger bodies. The great want of Union men is arms. Throughout the State are soldiers without weapons. In Illinois are 20,000 enlisted troops destitute of equipments.

We have been shown a document signed by the Mayors in office of the cities of the United States and Canada, certifying to the superior excellence of Dr. Ayer's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and to the value of all his remedies as articles of great public utility. Such evidence from such high sources bears us out triumphantly in the position we have long maintained with regard to Doct. Ayer's preparations, or more particularly our advertisements of them. No publishers need be more exposed than we are to the promulgation of quackery in any shape, but we knew when we began, that his remedies were above any suspicion of deception—that they were about the best it is possible to procure for the cure of disease; and that they have the confidence of all communities where they have the confidence of all communities where they are known. Not alone because the Mayors of the whole country believe them useful to their people, but because we know from experience that they are so to ours, do we believe we are rendering a substantial service to our readers in making their virtues known to them.—*Courier, Princeton, Ky.*

The oath of allegiance has been required of all our foreign Ministers and Consuls abroad. All so far as heard from, including most of the Ministers, have taken it unhesitatingly.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The Confeder-

ate prisoners who were captured at the taking of the forts at Hatteras Inlet, were transferred from the steam frigate Minnesota to Fort Columbus, New York, this morning.

Gov. Magoffin has privately declared to several members of the Legislature his determination to sustain the action of the Legislature, whatever it may be, to the extent of his power. The Senate is occupied in settling contested seats; but I am assured that the Legislature will abandon the neutrality position, vote to raise the State's quota of troops, and assume her portion of the military tax levy, without putting the Government to the trouble of collecting it. Kentucky is all right. This may be relied upon.

The Arabia, from Liverpool on the 24th and Queenstown on the 25th ult., arrived at Halifax on Tuesday with two days later news. That from Great Britain is not important. The Baron de Vidil has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment for his murderous assault on his son, and his son is to be imprisoned for one month because he refused to give his testimony against his father. Affairs at Naples have been looking rather gloomy. At Pontelandoli, a town near by, a company of Italian soldiers were attacked by the people and twenty-nine of them were murdered. The next day the troops destroyed the town and massacred one hundred and fifty persons. Two supposed assassins had attempted to enter the house of Garibaldi by night; they were fired on and one of them was wounded. In Austria a collision took place between the soldiers and the people, caused by the singing of national airs by the latter. Cardinal Fiecolomini is dead. Trouble is looked for between the European and Japanese Governments. Foreign merchants are openly murdered, and it is thought that the Government authorizes the outrages. A new insurrection has broken out near Pekin. Holland has recognized the new Kingdom of Italy, and the Government of Prussia is on the point of doing the same. Breadstuffs dull. Consols 92½.

The rupture between Austria and Hungary is regarded as complete, and the dissolution of the Hungarian diet is anticipated.

It is proposed among the Republicans of New York city to nominate Col. Michael Corcoran as the Union candidate for Sheriff this Fall.

The proclamation of the President to close the Rebel ports will not be issued at present.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. Robert G. White, President Judge, and the Hon. Joseph Mann and G. G. Colvin, Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer & 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 seventh day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, 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 23rd day of September, 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 appertain 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, Sept. 2, 1861, and the 84th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

WM. F. BURT, Sheriff.

Election Proclamation.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, I, WM. F. BURT, Sheriff of the county of Potter, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a General Election will be held in the said county of Potter on the Second Tuesday (eighth) of October, 1860, at which time State and County Officers, as follows, are to be elected, to wit:

One person for President Judge of the 4th Judicial District, comprising the counties of Tioga, Potter, McKean, Elk, and Cameron.

Two persons for Members of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with the county of Tioga, to represent the counties of Tioga and Potter.

Two persons for Associate Judges for Potter county.

One person for Commissioner of the county of Potter.

One person for Auditor of the county of Potter.

One person for Coroner of the county of Potter.

I also make known and give notice, as in and by the 13th section of the aforesaid Act I am directed, that every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who holds any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, judiciary, or executive departments of this State or the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select and common council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, and that no inspector or Judge, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to be voted for.

Also, that in the fourth section of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to elections and for other purposes," approved April 16th, 1860, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section shall not be so construed as to prevent any Military Officer or Borough officer from serving as Judge, Inspector, or

Clerk of any general or special election in this Commonwealth.

It is further directed that the meeting of the return Judges at the Court House in Coudersport to make out the general returns, shall be on the first Friday succeeding the general election, which will be the 11th day of October.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places for holding the aforesaid general election in the several townships and boroughs, within the county of Potter, are as follows, to wit:

For the township of Abbot, at the Germania Hotel, in said township.

For the township of Allegany, at the school house near the place formerly owned by Chester Andrews, in said township.

For the township of Bingham, at the house of A. B. Lewis, in said township.

For the township of Clara, at the school house near Sala Stevens, in said township.

For the township of Eulalia, at the New Court House in the borough of Coudersport.

For the township of Genesee, at the house formerly occupied by S. S. Rasco, in Ellisburg.

For the township of Harrison, at the house recently occupied by Ira Bartholomew, in said township.

For the township of Hebron, at the school house No. 5, near Henry Ingraham's, in said township.

For the township of Hector, at the Sunday school house, near Jacob Peet's, in said township.

For the township of Jackson, at the house formerly occupied by B. Barse, now M. Chappel, in said township.

For the township of Keating, at the house of Pliny Harris, in said township.

For the township of Oswayo, at the Centre school house in said township.

For the township of Pike, at the house of Elijah Johnson, in said township.

For the township of Pleasant Valley, at the school house in said township.

For the township of Portage, at the Sizer school house in said township.

For the township of Sharon, at the Sharon Centre school house, near John Voorhes.

For the township of Sweden, at the house of Asenath Teggart in said township.

For the township of Stewartsville, at the house of J. S. Clerk, in said township.

For the township of Summit, at the house formerly occupied by Uel Cook, now Jonathan Redson, in said township.

For the township of Sylvania, at the school house near J. M. Rees, in said township.

For the township of Ulysses, at the house of Atlas Bennett, in said township.

For the township of West Branch, at the house of S. M. Conable, in said township.

For the township of Wharton, at the house of Stephen Horton, in said township.

For the borough of Coudersport, at the Court House in said borough.

Given under my hand, this 2d day of September, A. D. 1861.

WM. F. BURT, Sheriff.
Coudersport, Sept. 4, 1861.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN S. MANN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Coudersport, Pa., will attend the several Courts in Potter and McKean Counties. All business entrusted in his care will receive prompt attention. Office corner of West and Third streets.

ARTHUR G. OLMSTED,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Coudersport, Pa., will attend to all business entrusted to his care, with promptness and fidelity. Office on South-west corner of Main and Fourth streets.

ISAAC BENSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Coudersport, Pa., will attend to all business entrusted to him, with care and promptness. Office on Second st., near the Allegheny Bridge.

F. W. KNOX,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Coudersport, Pa., will regularly attend the Courts in Potter and the adjoining Counties.

O. T. ELLISON,
PRACTICING PHYSICIAN, Coudersport, Pa., respectfully informs the citizens of the village and vicinity that he will promptly respond to all calls for professional services. Office on Main st., in building formerly occupied by C. W. Ellis, Esq.

C. S. & E. A. JONES,
DEALERS IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, Oils, Fancy Articles, Stationery, Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., Main st., Coudersport, Pa.

D. E. OLMSTED,
DEALER IN DRY GOODS, READY-MADE Clothing, Crockery, Groceries, &c., Main st., Coudersport, Pa.

M. W. MANN,
DEALER IN BOOKS & STATIONERY, MAGAZINES and Music, N. W. corner of Main and Third sts., Coudersport, Pa.

COUDERSPORT HOTEL,
D. F. GLASSMIRE, Proprietor, Corner of Main and Second Streets, Coudersport, Potter Co., Pa.

L. BIRD,
SURVEYOR, CONVEYANCER, &c., BROOKLAND, Pa., (formerly Cushingville.) Office in his Store building.

ANDREW SANBERG & BROS.,
TANNERS AND CURRIERS.—Hides tanned on the shares, in the best manner. Tannery on the east side of Allegheny river, Coudersport, Potter county, Pa.—July 17, 61.

H. J. OLMSTED, S. D. KELLY,
OLMSTED & KELLY,
DEALER IN STOVES, TIN & SHEET IRON WARE, Main st., nearly opposite the Court House, Coudersport, Pa. Tin and Sheet Iron Ware made to order, in good style, on short notice.

CHARLES MANNING,
BLACKSMITH, Fourth street, between Main and West Streets, Coudersport, Pa., is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, on the most reasonable terms. Produce taken in payment.

EZRA STARKWEATHER,
BLACKSMITH, would inform his former customers and the public generally that he has reestablished a shop in the building formerly occupied by Benj. Rennels in Coudersport, where he will be pleased to do all kinds of Blacksmithing on the most reasonable terms. Lumber, Shingles, and all kinds of Produce taken in exchange for work.