

THE JOURNAL.

Coudersport, Pa.

Wednesday, Sept. 18, 1861

M. W. McALPINEY, Editor.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS

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

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

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.

We publish in another column the call for a so-called Union Convention. While having no sympathy with the movement, and being determined to oppose it with all the power and influence we can command, we yet think it nothing more than simple justice to give them, with all others, the use of our columns for the publication of matter of a legal or general character, so long as ours is the only paper in the county.

The resolutions of the call are somewhat paradoxical; while stating that they desire peace and harmony, they fling insults into the face of men who are as good, as honest, as faithful, and as free from suspicions of disloyalty as the men who drafted the "Union Resolutions"; saying, in the words of the circular, "if you desire you [the people] can select men who will serve the people and not the philanthropic office-holders who talk largely and vote away your securities," and who "are preparing to make money out of your taxes and mine." Who are voting away the securities of the people? Who are making money out of the people's taxes? These are broad assertions, but not so broad but what they can be reduced to the simple propositions: that some of our past and present office-holders have defrauded the people: that some have violated their oaths and failed to protect the thing entrusted to them. We always expected that there were men enough who were willing and anxious to relieve the people of the burden of holding office, but we scarcely thought men would stoop so low and so far forget honest manhood as to call their neighbors the hard names used by "many citizens" in their call. This "many citizens" sounds a little ridiculous to one in the Borough the day the call was made out. We saw no very "many citizens" on the street, nor heard of very "many citizens" meeting together, we opine that were the whole truth depicted we would see that the "many citizens" contained in the call, referred primarily to a few of our old-line Democratic friends in town, who no doubt thought the word Union would be a very good hobby-horse on which to ride some of their people-loving, patriotic, Black-Republican hating Democratic friends into office.

In most of the counties of the State there are straight-out Democratic tickets in the field, and especially in the counties where the Democrats are in the majority—and if the Democrats in their counties can run straight-out tickets, keep firmly fixed their party lines, and reject all affiliation with Republicans, refusing them places of political preferment, why are not Republicans possessors of the same privileges? "Sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander."

Neither are the resolutions such as will tend to harmonize the two contending parties at home. The Republicans of Potter county deem the men placed in nomination by them, as capable of filling the positions for which they have been selected, and filling them as faithfully and honestly as any who will or can be selected by the pseudo-unionists. It is a strange time for making a Union proposition to the dominant party of Potter. It would have sounded much better and a little more honest a month since, but that was not in the programme of the men who have assumed the calling of a Union Convention. They seek to put a wrong construction upon the actions of men who desire the security and faithful use of the people's money as much as any Democratic caucus can. And as to love for the Union, and wishes and efforts for the overthrow of rebellion, they are full as honest in the Republican ranks and among the men who acted in the Convention, as among those who have taken exception

to their course. We would advise every Republican of the county, while they deny the right of any to thus question their loyalty, to remain true to the principles of the Chicago Platform. The overthrow of the Republican party is the main hope and the only end for which their opponents are now working. They hope that in the contest now waging between Right and Wrong, Liberty and Slavery, Government and no Government, they may disarm the Republicans, and prepare the country for a change of feeling such that in the contest of '64, which, as Time's swift wheels roll round, will soon be upon us, they can put in office a man "after Buchanan's own heart," and overthrow the free sentiment of the North against the blighting curse now raining our country and establish upon its downfall a stronger Northern sympathy for the accursed thing.

Republicans beware! Have nothing to do with anything of the kind. You have a good ticket in the field. From President Judge to Coroner there can be no men found more suitable for the positions to which you have nominated them. Some of them are men who have served you, and who dare call them unfaithful? Stick to your principles. Stick to the men you have agreed upon; every man at the Delegate Election or in the Nominating Convention, or whose name was before that Convention for nomination, is in honor bound to support the nominees. Where is the policy of having a party, of belonging to an organization, if while retaining your position in its ranks, you do not seek its best good and aid in advancing its measures. After the election, the men who now call upon you in such such touching and pretty tones, will laugh at your defection and sneer at you for the haste with which you forsook principle and followed the veriest incubus ever hatched by Democratic politicians. If principles are worth anything for Peace, they must be sacred when War comes upon us.

[For the Potter Journal.]
ED. JOURNAL: We had a lively gathering of the redoubtable Democracy in our Borough, last Saturday. Upon the countenance of each and every one of them was depicted burning anxiety for the salvation of our imperiled country, or some other subject of vital importance to the people. On inquiry we soon learned that it was only the assembling of the Democratic County Committee, to deliberate upon the subject of "whiskey." The cabal met in the Sheriff's Office, and organized. On a call of the towns, Elijah Johnston answered for Pike; Versel Dickerson for Genesee; Philander Read for Pleasant Valley; Miles White for Eulalia; John B. Smith for Coudersport; and five or six others of less prominence in the party were present. It is rumored that two professed Republicans, seemingly were acting with the cabal, but they played some shy, whether from a hatred of Democracy or Whiskey is not fully known; but judging from their antecedents, I infer that one was afraid of the Whiskey and the other of the Democracy. After several hours' deliberation, the offspring of the cabal was the notice circulated through the county, christened "Union Ticket." It is really gratifying, even at this late hour, to find that a large majority of those present at the said meeting, have seen the error into which they had fallen, and instead of sympathizing with, and talking treason, are now for the Union Ticket. The same cabal that we here last Saturday, would have spurned a proposition coming from the Republicans prior to their Convention, to unite upon a platform and candidate. Their trickery is too naked and shallow to deceive any person, however credulous. They know, and we all know, that there can be found no more loyal or better Union men in the county, than every candidate placed in nomination by the Republican Convention; and in the proceedings of said Convention, all Union men are cordially invited to unite with us in the election of our candidates.

Why did not those committee gentlemen, as is usual, append their signatures to the call of the "Union Ticket" Convention, that the people might know who they are? The gentleman who drafted the proceedings and resolutions of this Democratic Committee, and who talks about "hacked politicians," has so often pressed himself before the people that he has become odious. God have mercy on our Union if it has to rely on such patriots as him for its preservation. Why did they not come out frankly, and state their real design? Why did they not resolve, that their purpose was to elect Judges who would license every doggerly in the county to sell whiskey? Failing to do this, if they had only affixed the names of every one present, to the call for a "Union Ticket" the people would have understood the trick.

OSERVER.
The Harrisburg Telegraph says that among other Unionists driven out of Texas, is Gen. David R. Porter, formerly Governor of Pennsylvania, who has returned to Harrisburg, and is probably dying from slow disease and his sense of the country's condition. Twenty years ago, few men swayed more influence than Gov. Porter.

The news of the week is not of very great importance. It is thought that we will have lively work in a very short time. The following news items we copy, giving them as we received them, not vouching for their truth or having reasons for disbelieving them:

The pirate Sumter is reported lost, gone ashore at Trinidad.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12, 1861.—Gen. Spott received a dispatch from Gen. Rozencranz at 9 o'clock this evening, giving the following particulars of a fight with Floyd near the Gauley Bridge. Gen. Rozencranz was reconnoitering in force, when he came upon the enemy, and a brisk engagement ensued. Our forces were preparing to attack the enemy's front and flank him, when night came on, and our men being exhausted after the fighting and a forced march of seventeen miles, were drawn behind a ridge in line of battle, and slept on their arms all night.

In the morning, Gen. Rozencranz found that the enemy had retreated across Gauley Bridge, burning it after crossing. Our forces then took possession of the enemy's camps, capturing several Rebels, two stand of colors, subsistence stores, and camp equipage. Our loss was 20 killed and 100 wounded. The enemy's loss was not ascertained, but it is believed to be considerable. The enemy had five regiments and sixteen pieces of artillery.

CLARKSBURG, Va., Sept. 13, 1861.—The Rebels commenced an advance on both pikes yesterday morning toward Elk Water and Cheat Mountain Summit. They succeeded in surrounding the fort on the Summit, and cut the telegraph wire. They continued to advance on Elk Water until within two miles of our troops, when a few shells from Loomis's battery dispersed them. Skirmishes were then kept up all night.

This morning two regiments were sent to cut their way through to the summit and succeeded, the Rebels retreating in all directions. Two Rebel officers spying round the camp at Elk Water this morning were surprised by our pickets and shot. The body of one was brought into camp, and it proved to be that of Col. John A. Washington, of Mount Vernon.

A heavy blow was yesterday dealt to the traitors in Maryland by the arrest of the ten Baltimore delegates to the Legislature, Mayor Brown, Ross Winans, Henry May, and two editors—of *The Baltimore Exchange* and *The Baltimore South*. These arrests were ordered by the authorities at Washington, and were quietly made, although great excitement prevailed in the city.

We commit no impropriety in announcing that the preparations for two important movements against the Southern coast are going rapidly forward, so that the expedition will be ready to set sail within a very few weeks. In one of them, the land forces will probably be under Major-Gen. Butler, and in the other, under Brigadier-Gen. Sherman, who is now in command of the important camp at Hempstead, Long Island. We believe that the number of troops of all arms employed in the two will be about 25,000 men, with naval forces of proportionate strength. Precisely what places are to be assailed we do not know, and would not state if we did; but we may safely infer from the magnitude of the preparations that the objects of attack are points of importance, and that the blows to be struck are intended to be felt with crushing effect in the very centre of the rebellion.—*N. Y. Tribune, Monday.*

At a meeting of citizens held at Coudersport, without distinction of party, the following resolutions were presented and adopted:

Resolved, That we deprecate the late sectional and party Convention held at Coudersport, as evincing a disposition, and having a tendency to prevent harmony of opinion, action and feeling to put down the great rebellion now being waged against the National Government.

Resolved, That we invite all good Union citizens without distinction of previous political preferences, to meet in their respective townships on Saturday, Sept. 21st, 1861, and elect two delegates to meet in a Convention to be held in Coudersport on Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1861, at 4 o'clock p. m.

We are all anxious to put down sectionalism and rebellion in this great National contest. But the party leaders here that manage your conventions and are preparing to make money out of your taxes and mine, must keep up their hatched party organization, and the time has arrived, and an opportunity occurred now not "hereafter" as the resolutions in their late Conventions say, when, if you desire, you can select officers who will serve the People and not the philanthropic office holders who talk largely and vote away your securities. Let us not to correct the abuses and clean out the unclean. Let us have a full Convention of determined Union men—men who will act and do for the People.

MANY CITIZENS.

COINCIDENCE.—Gen. Dix has now the same command that his father held before him in 1812.

The oak tree lives in a state of nature one thousand five hundred years.

At a meeting of the Susquehanna Presbytery (O. S.) held at Lawrenceville, Tioga Co., Pa., the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted on Wednesday, August 28:

Whereas our Government has called on our patriotic countrymen to protect our venerable Constitution, and put down a most wicked conspiracy and rebellion against the Union and the laws; and whereas, in answer to this call, many of the members of our churches and congregations have left their homes and families for the battle-field; and whereas, therefore, as citizens we must take ground for or against the measures of the Executive; and as ministers, must approve or condemn the enlistment into service of many of the members of our flocks; therefore, we unanimously and solemnly resolve,

I. That we have an increasing devotion to the Constitution of the United States.

II. That the citizens of the so-called Confederate States; never having complained against the Federal Government; and never having remonstrated against one of its acts; are without the semblance of a justification for the revolution which they have inaugurated.

III. That as an established Government, becomes by the fact of its existence, "an Ordinance of God," and its executive officers "God's ministers," the Government under which it is our privilege to live—founded in prayer—cemented by the blood of hundreds of patriots, who "counted not their lives dear to them"—permeated by the laws and morality of our holy religion—this Government is emphatically of God, and as such, should be sustained; no matter what the cost of money and blood required; that they who resist its power, resist a Divine ordinance; and that they who have gone or may go forth to defend the cause of our imperilled nation, "not bearing the sword in vain, are God's avengers to execute wrath on evil doers."

IV. That we as a Presbytery heartily approve the recommendation of the President of the United States calling upon our citizens to observe the last Thursday in September as a day of fasting; humiliation and prayer, and that our congregations be enjoined to observe the same.

V. That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the *N. Y. Observer, Presbyterian, Presbyterian Banner* and the several papers published within the bounds of this Presbytery, for insertion.

NEWS ITEMS.

THE CHEMISTRY OF MEDICINE. Among the special delights which have so richly repaid our visit to New England was the inspection, it was our privilege, to make of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.'s Laboratory, at Lowell. Although we knew by hearsay that it was large, yet we were surprised when we came into view of its real magnitude, and still more by the extent and complication of its truly immense business. The whole massive structure is in fact one vast chemical laboratory, in which the processes of this wonderful art are constantly going on. Medico-chemical science has found that the curative properties of any substance exist in some one or more of its component parts. Thus the remedial effects of opium are due solely to the morphia it contains, although this is but one-eightieth part of its weight; the other seventeen parts are gum, extractive and inert or offensive matter. Dr. Ayer's system separates the medical properties of each substance employed and we are here shown the processes by which the virtues of each remedial agent are chased through the alembics until they come out completely pure at last. These concentrated, purified, medical properties, or virtues, are finally combined together to produce the remedies which have made themselves a reputation for unrivalled excellence, all over the world. Not only does the Doctor disclaim all secrecy in his art and explain every process and particular, but he maintains that this is the only process by which the people can be supplied with the best possible remedies for the treatment of disease.—The Formula by which his remedies are made are published in the *Medical Journals* and have been presented to a large part of the medical Faculty of the United States; and are constantly sent by mail to such physicians as apply for them.—*Daily Chronicle, San Francisco.*

ANCESTRY OF VALLANDIGHAM.—Previous to the attack on Sumpter, the notorious first regiment that left Ohio to fight the South, would have to march over his dead body. It so happened that the 1st Ohio regiment went from his district, and marched past his house. When close upon it the regiment halted and the Colonel said: "You are now to pass the dead body of Vallandigham; let every man hold on to his—nose," which they did till all had passed.

A camp of Secessionists has been formed near Glasgow, Kentucky, and it is called "Camp Vallandigham," in honor, as one of the men writes, of "the gallant and fearless defender of justice and liberty." Thus the traitors are getting rewards and honors from the sources that might be expected to reward and honor them. Vallandigham is a special favorite of the few "Peace" men in this meridian.

The Vermont State election resulted in favor of HOLBROOK, for Governor, who was voted for by the straight Republicans and a portion of the liberal Democrats, by a large majority. Of 48 Representatives chosen, 30 are said to be Republicans, 8 Union, and 1 Democrat.

Information Wanted.

It might, and would be of great service hereafter to parties interested in the welfare of our gallant Volunteers, to have some correct and reliable Record for future reference, of the names of all persons in the service of the United States, with their age, place of residence, the Company to which they belong, the name of their Captain under which they serve, also the Regiment, and the name of the Colonel that commands the same. And it is requested that some person interested in this matter, particularly the Post-masters in every township in the county of Potter, will make out a correct list of the Volunteers from their township as soon as convenient, and as near as possible in conformity with the foregoing. When the list is completed it will be published in the County paper for the information of all. Address the lists when ready, to H. J. Olmsted, or D. Baker, Coudersport, Pa.

Coudersport, Sept. 17, 1861.

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,
JOHN S. MANN,
L. F. MAYNARD.

Coudersport, Sept. 9, 1861.

Prof. J. F. Stoddard is raising a regiment for the war. He has been under military instruction for some months, to qualify himself for the office of Colonel.

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 and 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 Sept. next, and to continue one week:

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices 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 8th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

WM. F. BURT, Sheriff.

Election Proclamation.

IN VIRTUE of 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, 1861, 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, or clerk of any election in this Commonwealth, 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 18th 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 Abbott, 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. R. 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 Sunderland 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 Phily 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 Route, at the school house near George Wimer's 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 Taggart in said township.
 - For the township of Stewartson, at the house of J. S. Clerk, in said township.
 - For the township of Summit, at the house formerly occupied by C. 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. Cenable, in said township.
 - For the township of Wharton, at the house of Stephen Hopton, 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 AND 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,
PRACTISING 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.

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

I. 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, A. 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. 12:34.

Z. J. THOMPSON,
CARRIAGE & WAGON MAKER, and REPAIRER, Coudersport, Potter Co., Pa., takes this method of informing the public in general that he is prepared to do all work in his line with promptness, in a workman-like manner, and upon the most accommodating terms. Payment for Repairing invariably required on delivery of the work. All kinds of PRODUCE taken on account of work.