

NEWS!!

GRANT & SHERIDAN

HEARD FROM AGAIN!!!

ANOTHER UNION VICTORY

GOLD DOWN

HEAVY DECLINE IN GOODS

AND

P. A. STEBBINS & Co.

Are now receiving a new and complete

STOCK OF

Spring Goods!!

purchased since the heavy decline and

during the recent panic in New York.

Consisting of

DRESS GOODS,

DELAINES,

POPLINS,

ALPACA'S,

MOZANBIGUES

PLAID POPLINS,

BLACK SILKS,

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

CLOAKS,

CLOAKINGS,

CASSIMERES,

CLOTHS.

Full stock of MEN'S

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

Also

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

&c. &c. &c.

Drugs and Fancy Articles

Oils, Paints, and Dye Stuffs, White Lead in

Tin Cans, Alcohol, Camphene, Kerosene, Lamp

and Lamp Fixtures, Glass, Patent Medicines,

Chemicals, Botanical Herbs, Perfumery, Fancy

Soap and Toilet Articles, Gum, Hair, Ivory

and Wooden Combs, Pomades and Cologne,

and a fine assortment of Flavoring Extracts,

Pens, Ink and Paper, and Lincseed Oil—raw

and boiled.

Brushes

Cloth, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Hat, Paint, Varnish

and Artist Brushes

CHOICE STOCK OF

GROCERIES,

Teas, Sugars, Choice Syrup, Good Rio Coffee, West

Indies and Dandelion Coffee, Rice, Corn

Starch, Farina, Cocoa, &c.,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

P. A. STEBBINS & Co.,

Corner Main and Second Streets,

Coudersport, Pa., Apr. 10, 1865

A FEW REASONS WHY THE AMERICAN WATCH IS THE BEST.

It is made on the best principle, while the foreign watch is generally made on no principle at all. The foreign watch is mostly made by women and boys, by hand. While their labor is cheap, their work is dear at any price. Such watches are made without plan, and sold without guarantee. They are irregular in construction, and quite as irregular in movement. They are designed only to sell, and the buyer is the party most thoroughly sold. Those who have kept "ancres," and "lepinés" and "Swiss levers" in professed repair for a few years will appreciate the truth of our statement.

THE PLAN OF THE AMERICAN WATCH.
Instead of being made of several hundred little pieces, screwed together, the body of the American Watch is formed of SOLID PLATES. No jar interferes with the harmony of its working, and no sudden shock can throw its machinery out of gear. In riding, or any business pursuit, it is all held together as a single piece of metal. It is just what all machinery should be—

1st. ACCURATE. 2d. SIMPLE. 3d. STRONG. 4th. ECONOMICAL.

We not only secure CHEAPNESS by our system, but QUALITY. We do not pretend that our Watch can be bought for less money than the foreign make, but that for its real value it is sold for one-half the price.

OUR SOLDIERS' WATCH (named Wm. Ellery) is what its name indicates—Solid, Substantial, and always Reliable—warranted to stand any amount of Marching, Riding or Fighting.

OUR NEXT HIGHER QUALITY OF WATCH (named P. S. Bartlett) is similar in size and general appearance, but has more jewels, and a more elaborate finish.

OUR LADIES' WATCH, recently brought out, is put up in a great variety of patterns, many of them of rare beauty and workmanship, is quite small, but warranted to keep time.

OUR YOUNG GENTLEMAN'S WATCH is neat, not large, and just the thing for the pocket of Young America.

THE PROOF of the merits of our Watch may be found in the fact that we now employ over seven hundred workmen in our factories, and that we are still unable to supply the constantly increasing demand.

OUR THREE-QUARTER PLATE WATCH is thinner and lighter than the others we have described. Its fine chronometer balance is delicately adjusted to correct the variation caused by changes of temperature. These watches are the fruits of the latest experiments in chronometry, and are made by our best workmen, in a separate department of our factory. For the finest time-keeping qualities they challenge comparison with the best works of the most famous English and Swiss makers.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
Agents for the American Watch Company,
182 Broadway, N. Y.

TO DIE IN A BAD CAUSE
as those who fall in the rebel ranks undoubtedly do, is foolish. But on the other hand

Dying for a Good Cause
as those who are wise and prudent enough to reform the defects of nature with

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE
are doing every day, in every City of the Union, is eminently praiseworthy. This peaceful revolution is going on throughout the whole land, and thus beauty and harmony supplant bombast and incongruity. Manufactured by J. CHRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.
IT CURES CHOLERA, WHEN FIRST taken, in a few hours; Dysentery in half an hour; Toothache in five minutes. It is perfectly innocuous, to take internally, and is recommended by the most eminent physicians in the United States. Price 40 and 80 cents.

TOWANDA, Pa., August 16, 1859.

Dr. S. I. Tobias, New York: Dear Sir— I have used your Venetian Liniment with great success, both as an internal as well as an external medicine. In cases of Billious Colic and Cholera Morbus I regard it as a sovereign remedy. Your Venetian Horse Liniment stands unrivalled as a horse liniment amongst farriers and boatmen on this coast.

WM. LEWIS, Sup't North Branch Canal.

Sold by all Druggists. Office, No. 56 Cortlandt Street, New York.

A SINGLE BOX OF BRANDRETH'S PILLS contains more vegetable extractive matter than twenty boxes of any pills in the world besides; fifty-five hundred physicians use them in their practice to the exclusion of other purgatives. The first letter of their value is yet scarcely appreciated. When they are better known sudden death and continued sickness will be of the past. Let those who know them speak right out in their favor. It is a duty which will save life.

Our race are subject to a redundancy of vitiated bile at this season, and it is dangerous as it is prevalent; but Brandreth's Pills afford an invaluable and efficient protection. By their judicious use we prevent the collection of those impurities, which, when in sufficient quantities, cause so much danger to the body's health. They soon cure liver complaint, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, pain in the head, heart-burn, pain in the breastbone, sudden faintness and costiveness.

Sold by all respectable dealers in medicines.

Whiskers! Whiskers!
Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Grecian compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in Six Weeks. Price, \$1.00. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price. Address: **WARNER & CO.,**
175 n. Box 138, Brooklyn, N. Y.

French Burr Mill Stones.
Manufactory Liberty St. near the Cotton Factory HARRISBURG, PA.

THE undersigned announces to the trade that he continues to manufacture and import direct from the most celebrated quarries in France, the best qualities of

French Burr Mill Stones, which he offers at reasonable rates and guarantees satisfaction to the purchaser. Also, every number in use, of the celebrated

OLD AUKER GRAND BOLTING COTTON. Orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods forwarded by railroad, canal, or express if desired. **WM. H. KEPNER,**
No. 10 West State St., Harrisburg.

THE POTTER COUNTY JOURNAL

Coudersport, Wednesday Evening, May 3, 1865

Local and General.

See New Advertisements.

Gold is now selling at \$1.42.

Senator Sumner was one of the intended victims marked by the assassins. A guard has been placed around his boarding house.

Death to leading rebels—mercy to their deluded followers—is the motto of the present administration.

Notwithstanding the flood, the New York & Erie Railroad earned more money in March, 1865, than in the same month of 1864.

The rebel women in Richmond don't like to be guarded by colored troops. They "allow" that they never were surrounded by blackguards before.

In the New congress, New England will not have a single copperhead representative. In the last congress it had three, but they are wiped out.

It was given out a few weeks ago that the Emperor Maximilian was about to recognize Jeff. Davis. Now would be a good time to do so.

The widows and children of soldiers who died or was killed in the nine months service are entitled to \$100 Bounty. Fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters are not.

The Christian Commission of Philadelphia acknowledges the receipt of \$25 from the Methodist congregation of this place.

Breckenridge is now asserted to be responsible for the disastrous conflagration of Richmond. Several merchants are said to have implored him in vain to prevent the destruction.

President Lincoln's funeral ceremonies take place to-morrow at his home in Springfield, Illinois. He will be buried in the center of the town and a monument is to be erected over his remains.

A call has been issued in North Carolina for a convention of delegates from all counties which are free to send them, to assemble in Wilmington or Raleigh on the 14th of May, for the purpose of taking the necessary action to replace the State in its proper position in the Union.

No less than six or eight furnaces have been "blown out," at the different places between Nauch Chunk and Easton; the managers no doubt being fearful, since the late decline in gold that iron would decline to such an extent that it would be unprofitable to manufacture it.

The Elmira Division of the Northern Central Railroad, which was so terribly injured by the flood in Lycoming Creek has been in running order for some days. The bridge on P. & E. road, at Williamsport, has been far repaired as to admit the passage of trains.

There is about 700 female clerks employed in the Treasury Department, and selected from almost all the States in the Union. Many of them have been rich and now poor. Many of them are young ladies; many of them are widows, and some are married. Their chief business is in cutting and counting new legal tender and national bank notes and in counting and destroying old ones. Their pay is \$740 per annum each.

An order has been issued for the discharge of all soldiers in the hospitals who are able to go to their homes; of all paroled prisoners; all recruits in rendezvous, except those for the regular army; and all rebel prisoners who are willing to become good and loyal citizens and are willing to return to their homes are to be released upon terms satisfactory to the President.

In the fight of the 31st of March, the following named Potter county men were wounded:

Chas. Griddle, Ullyses, lost a leg.
Cornelius Lotka, Hector, lost an arm.
Chas. Barnabee, wounded in head, not serious.
Frank Wagner, in leg, not serious.

Mr. Stern has opened a Clothing Emporium in the Glassmire Store, corner of Main and Second Streets, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of Clothing for Spring and Summer use. Whole suits will be sold cheaper than ever before. He has a fine assortment and it is determined to please purchasers. Call early and secure bargains.

The Remarkable Properties of Brown's Bronchial Troches have been thoroughly tested since first introduced. The demand for them has steadily increased, and purely upon their own merits, they have found favor with those who from Pulmonary, Bronchial or Asthmatic complaints require them. For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Influenza, they are entirely efficacious, removing all obstructions, and increasing at once the power and flexibility of the voice.

Col. M. Chire, of the Chambersburg "Repository" offers \$1,000 Reward for the arrest of W. F. Smith, (son of "Extra Billy") who burned his residence during McCausland's first reign in that unfortunate town. The "Repository" Association offers a reward of \$500 for the arrest of McCausland. Should these rascals ever reach Chambersburg again, they would be roughly handled.

The Milwaukee News says the wheat in store in Wisconsin amounts to six and a half millions of dollars, at former prices, but the loss on wheat on the recent fall may be estimated at two millions of dollars. Notwithstanding this decline, the retail price still continues with scarcely any diminution. Flour is not only greatly lower at wholesale, but contracts it is said, have been made for June delivery at rates two dollars below the prices only a few days since. The consumers should get the benefit of this decline, and ere long must.

We find the following Potter County contribution to the Drawer in Harpers Magazine: "A short time ago you published an anecdote in which a man named Ross figured as one of the characters. Ross has lately 'wrapped his mantle' about him and departed to the shades, and was honored with an obituary—"He was an honest man and a good violinist." Some days ago a friend of the writer's was passing the farm of the departed in company with a man who uses big words, when my friend was somewhat amused at being informed that it was "Ross's deceased place" they were passing.

There will be a social gathering and dance in "Our Folks' Hall," corner East and Second Streets, on Thursday evening this week.

After nearly two weeks' diligent search the brutal assassin of our beloved President has been discovered and shot down in a glorious fight. What a poor compensation is the life of this miserable wretch, for the life which he took away! But all that we can do is to kill the body; we can follow the criminal no further. It is a great pity that he suffered a death that honorable soldiers suffer, thus cheating the hangman out of his just demands; but it is a little consolation to know that he was hunted down, driven into a barn and shot like a dog. His accomplice may reveal some important disclosures before he is swung off. Ten thousand lives of such scoundrels would be small compensation for a life like that of Abraham Lincoln's.

An exchange states there is more danger attending the blowing out of kerosene lamps from the top than many people suppose. Several instances are recorded in which lives have been lost, or severe and permanent bodily injury inflicted, by the explosion of lamps from this practice. The following explanation will worth heeding:

1st. The oil in the lamp is generally low leaving more room for gas.

2d. The gas is very inflammable, and will always explode when ignited.

3d. In blowing the flame down, it is liable to ignite the gas.

Whose Ox is Gone.—Robuck, the redoubtable British champion of Jeff. Davis, in a recent discussion in the English Parliament on the condition of Ireland, declared that the differences existing between the Fenian party and the British Government were so vital that nothing can settle it but the sword. "It means rebellion," exclaimed the Honorable M.P., "it means separation from England," and so long as he had a voice he was prepared to put them [the Fenians] down, "with the sword, if it be necessary." So rebellion in Ireland is quite a different thing to the Hon. Robuck from rebellion in America which he regards with so much complacency as an effort on the part of a people to establish their independence.

The 14th of April has had its events. It was on that day in 1701 that Philip grandson of Lewis XV., having been called to the throne of Spain by the will of Charles II., made his entrance into Madrid. The people, anxious to receive him with great magnificence, had prepared for burning a number of Jews, but the noble sovereign dissatisfied the religious persecutors by announcing that he wished to be invited to no such feast, and ordered the Jews to be set at liberty. April 14th 1471, Richard Earl of Warwick deserted by a portion of his allies under the Duke of Clarence at Coventry, fought a battle, was defeated and slain. April 14th 1577 Earl of Bothwell husband of Mary Queen of Scots, died. And April 14th 1865 Abraham Lincoln, the emancipator, was murdered in Washington.

THE PETROLEUM INTERESTS.—The following is a statement of the amount of capital represented in the Petroleum business of ten cities of the North:

Philadelphia,	\$163,735,000
New York,	134,045,000
Pasburg,	12,740,000
Boston,	12,200,000
Baltimore,	1,750,000
Titusville,	4,000,000
Cleveland,	2,200,000
Chicago,	1,000,000
Cincinnati,	750,000
Washington,	700,000
Total,	\$328,200,000

Besides the above there are several oil companies, the amount of capital represented therein not being public; and many private enterprises, not stocked, representing an additional amount of one hundred millions at the lowest figure.

There is much alarm in Europe, in consequence of the appearance and spread of an alarming epidemic, which is now called the plague. It seems to be a complication of virulent diseases. In some localities as many as seventy per cent. of the patients die. It is already spreading in Prussia, Poland and Russia. St. Petersburg papers deny its existence in the Capital, but give accounts of it at Warsaw and other localities. Russian vessels are not allowed to visit London without stopping at Quarantine. It is well not to be alarmed on the subject, but timely sanitary measures should be adopted in all large American cities and towns. There is a theory that the plague has a particular attraction for civil war; but, if it is true of civil it is equally true of other wars, for the miasma arising from dead bodies of men and horses would be the same, in the same climate, whether the war was civil or otherwise. There is no doubt but the pestilence is marching westward in Europe. It may cross the Atlantic.

Who was it?—A friend tells us a capital story, as it was related to him by Mr. George W. Hynes, of Middlebury, who was an eye and ear witness of its occurrence. Last Saturday, when the train for Blossburg, was about seven miles below Lawrenceville, a person by the name of Patterson, in a conversation concerning the assassination of the President, remarked that "he ought to have been shot before," or words to that effect. At this a lady who sat behind him, turned and said: "I arrest men for such language down in Brooklyn, where I live," and striking him across the mouth, knocked him from the seat to the floor. Conductor Way, on learning the facts stopped the train and put the crestfallen Patterson off. The passengers gave three cheers for the Conductor, which will be echoed and multiplied wherever the story is told. But who is the lady who personated Justice on that occasion? She deserves well of her country. Who struck Mister Patterson?—*Agitate!*

Aid Society.
List of articles contained in box packed April 13th, 1865, by the Soldiers' Aid Society, Coudersport, to be sent to the U. S. Sanitary Commission, Philadelphia:

6 pair cotton drawers, 8 flannel shirts, 4 double gowns, 3 quilts, 1 pair slippers, 1 pillow, 1 sack of dried berries, 1 soldier's cap, 1 roll old cotton, and a quantity of papers for reading.

Amount of dried fruit, cordial, &c., contained in boxes packed April 21, 1865, by the Soldiers' Aid Society, Coudersport, to be sent to the Christian Commission:

7 lbs dried apples, from Mrs. Knox; 3 lbs dried apples, from Mrs. Baker; 4 lbs maple sugar, from Mrs. Harris; 4 rams writing paper, 1 game, 2 pencils, from Mrs. J. S. Mann; 1 bottle cordial, 1 can cranberry sauce, Mrs. C. S. Jones; 1 bottle blackberry wine, 1 can black raspberries, Miss C. A. Metzger; 1 bottle blackberry wine, Mrs. Armstrong; 1 qt dried berries, Miss Mary Riley; 2 bottles Omelet; 1 can blackberries, 1 can tomatoes, Mrs. Cushing. From the Society—4 papers

corn starch, 3 papers arena, 3 bottles lemon syrup, 6 lbs white sugar, 1 ream writing paper, 200 envelopes, 2 bottles ink, 1 doz. pen holders, 1 box pens. A. SMITH, Sec'y.

The following Resolutions were unanimously passed at a regular communication of Eulalia Lodge, held April 26.

Whereas, The President of the United States has been cruelly assassinated, this Lodge of Master Masons, therefore feels it to be a duty which it owes to itself, to the great brotherhood to which it belongs, and to the sentiments of humanity which it incalculates, to formally declare its detestation of the great crime and mingle its expressions of heartfelt sorrow with the people throughout the nation.

And, Whereas, A Mason is "taught to be a peaceable citizen, never to be concerned in plots and conspiracies against the peace and welfare of the nation, nor to behave himself unduly to inferior magistrates, but is to conform to every lawful authority, to uphold on every occasion the interests of the community, and zealously promote the prosperity of his own country." Therefore,

Resolved, That in the murder of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, we recognize a foul blow against humanity, a crime disgraceful to the age, war, against the institutions of our country, and the wicked momentary triumph of violence against law, order and right.

Resolved, That this Lodge, having no affinity with political faiths or systems, standing as it were by the grave of the martyred Chief Magistrate, can but deplore the loss of Abraham Lincoln at the moment when concurring circumstances united to invest him with the power to gratify his disposition of restoring unity, peace and fraternity throughout the Republic.

Resolved, That the kindly, forgiving, conciliatory disposition manifested by Abraham Lincoln, endears his name and memory to all future time, and nowhere can they be more fittingly enshrined than within the temples of our Order, devoted as it is, to the incubation of Liberty, Brotherly Love and Charity.

Resolved, That in token of our appreciation of the personal worth and distinguished position of our late President, as well as a feeble expression of our deep sorrow at his untimely death, the above resolutions be entered with the Minutes of this communication, the hall draped in mourning for the period of six months, and that they be published in the Potter County Journal.

On Monday afternoon, May 1st, a meeting of persons interested in testing the question "can oil be found in this county in sufficient quantities to pay for boring?" was held in the Coudersport Hotel, and organized by electing C. SMITH, Esq., President, and M. W. McAllorney, Secretary. A Committee of two was appointed to lease territory for the use of the Company; Messrs. P. A. Stebbins, Jr., and Z. J. Thompson, constitute the Committee and will call on the farmers in this vicinity for their assistance to the enterprise.

The 1st day of June was appointed as the time for the organization of the Company, at which time operations will commence if sufficient territory is leased to secure non-residents in the investment of their money. The Capital Stock of the Company is \$8,000, divided into thirty-two shares of \$250 each. The whole amount of Stock has been taken. This amount it is thought, is sufficient to test the oil question, and will be applied to the boring of a well or wells at some point in or near our Borough, along the Allegheny or some of its tributaries. And in this connection we have a word for the land-holders in the county. The Company about organizing intend to develop the country and land leased to them will be leased for that purpose and not simply for speculation. A great many leases have been taken throughout the county by parties who never intend to make use of them in any other way than as paper upon which to speculate. The policy of such a course cannot be too severely condemned.

If land is leased it should be to parties who will make some effort to find oil. The Company desire land leased to secure the cooperation of capitalists from abroad. It is no more than fair if persons from abroad invest their money in this experiment that they should be secured in some way, and if a certain number of acres are leased they will consider it security, and proceed with the operations. No one can reasonably object to leasing their land on these conditions, for the simple reason that if oil is discovered their share will be sufficient to make them independent, and if oil is not found they will not be the losers in any sense. The property holders in the great oil region of the west of the State, and who leased their lands for one-eighth or one-tenth, are now the most independent. Strangers who were present at the meeting were very much pleased with the appearance of the country and seemed to consider the prospect of finding oil very favorable.

For the benefit of all concerned we publish the Act of Assembly, passed at its session of 1863, providing for repairing the sidewalks in our Borough. Property holders will please take notice, as we understand the intention of the Council to order repairs during the present month.

Section 1. That to enable the burgess and town council of the borough of Coudersport, to keep the sidewalks of said borough in good repair, the said burgess and town council are authorized to require the owners of lots, or reputed owners, in said borough, to repair the sidewalks in front of their respective lots, or parts of lots, by a specified day, and in accordance with the regulations and specification of council.

Section 2. That the secretary of the said burgess and town council shall give personal notice to each person, whose sidewalk is required to be repaired, or the reputed owner, or tenant of said property, stating therein what repairs are to be made, the kind of material to be used, the grade of sidewalk, and the day when the work is required to be done; which notice shall be served at least twenty days before the work is required to be completed.

Section 3. That should any property owner neglect to make the repairs required by the said burgess and town council, in accordance with section one of this act on the notice required by section two having been given, the said burgess and town council of the borough of Coudersport, are hereby authorized to direct the street commissioners of said borough to make the repairs so required; and a duplicate of the cost of all such repairs shall be made, charging each property owner, reputed owner, or tenant, with the cost of repairing the sidewalk in front of their respective lots or parts of lots, and adding twenty per centum to the amount of said repairs; which duplicate shall be placed in the hands of the borough collector, and collected the same as county and state taxes are now by law collected.

Section 4. That if the collector shall be unable to collect the amount so charged to any property owner, reputed owner, or tenant, he shall make return of the same to the county commissioners, who shall enter the amount on the treasurer's duplicate, stating the number of the lot, the name of the owner, or reputed owner, and the charge against the same for the repairs aforesaid; and the county treasurer shall collect the said charges the same as unassessed taxes are by law collected.

Section 5. That if there is no person occupying any lot, the sidewalk in front of which is in need of repairs, and the owner, or reputed owner, is a non-resident, then in that case the notice required by the second section of this act may be served on the agent of the owner, or reputed owner, of said lots; or if neither the owner nor an agent resides in the said borough, then notice may be posted up on the lot or lots, with the same effect as if personal notice were given.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN
By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent interest, per annum known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.
These Notes are issued under date of June 15th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent GOLD-BEARING BONDS
These bonds are now worth a premium which increases the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, and its exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent, more, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to]
One cent per day on a \$50 note
Two cents " " " \$100 "
Ten " " " \$500 "
20 " " " \$1000 "
\$1 " " " \$5000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions, and the notes forwarded at once. The interest to 15th June next will be paid in advance. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET
now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.
Less than \$300,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Harrisburg, First National Bank of Lockhaven, First National Bank of Philadelphia, First National Bank of Williamsport.

A BARGAIN!
THE MOST DESIRABLE HOTEL IN NORTH-ERN PENNSYLVANIA, TO BR

SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE.
The Subscriber offers at PRIVATE SALE the House which he has occupied for the last ten years and known as the

COUDERSPORT HOTEL.
It is situated at the County Seat of Potter County, Pennsylvania, is capable of accommodating Seventy-Five guests, has running water in several of the rooms on the basement floor, and a BARN ONE HUNDRED feet long. The lot has a front of 130 feet on Main Street and 180 feet on Second Street. All the necessary out-buildings, ice-houses, Sheds, &c., are in good condition.

The attention of persons desiring to purchase a Hotel is called to this property. It has for a long time been considered one of the best-paying Hotels in the northern section, it is the centre of a great amount of travel, and has the advantage of a reputation of being "well-kept." A Company with a large Capital Stock will commence boring for Oil in the early Spring with good indications of success. Oil has been taken from the surface of a stream only one square from the Hotel and those best competent to judge seem to have no doubt of there being Oil, not only in the County, but within the limits of the Borough. Of course every one can see what an advantage this will be to all the Hotels in this County, but more decidedly to this one, as it is by far the best in this section.

The undersigned being engaged in another business which requires his whole time finds himself unable to attend to it, and this is the only reason for his selling.

For further particulars address
D. F. GLASSMIRE,
Coudersport, Potter Co., Pa.,
Tittsville, Crawford Co., Pa.
February 22, 1865.