

**GRANDMA.**

Will the "radicals," "fanatics," "sectionalists," and "incendiaries" never give their Grandmother "Conservatism" any peace? Must the poor old lady be kept forever stamping about trying to hit them with her baggy umbrella and merely losing her balance and her temper together? Will the reprobates never mind her scolding, and go on for ever smiling as she calls them hard names in her shrillest tone? Is it not enough that the war is at an end? Must these sturdy fellows clamor to have the results of the war secured? Is it not enough that the rebels have been worsted? Must these pestilent brawlers insist also that they shall not be trusted? Here is a wolf in Grandma's nursery, and it has been driven under the bed. Is it not enough to make the nervous old lady fore-swear her sex to hear these imps crying out to make an end of him? Isn't he out of sight, you exasperating crew, and won't you shut your mischievous mouths and be quiet?

So the old lady moans and scolds and rocks herself in ludicrous wrath. If a pleasant voice says that we had perhaps better consider what is to be done next—"Oh you abominable radical!" groans the blessed Grandma. If another whippers that experience has not taught us to believe everything which our wayward sisters say—"you vile sectionalist!" whimpers the mobcap. If a third wonders whether American citizens have equal rights—"Oh you wretched fanatic!" gasps the ruffled dame. If a fourth mildly suggests that those who have won the victory should organize its results—"Oh, you howling incendiary!" screams the futile virago, shaking her umbrella and ready to fall from her chair in vexation.

Grandmother Conservatism is pretty well known and understood in the family. Her sagacity has one rule of action in all possible emergencies—"Shut your mouth and eyes." If you want to be comfortable, she says, don't see anything and don't say anything. If the wolf is drinking above the lamb and the wolf accuses his woolly neighbor of muddying the water, shake your fist at the lamb, says Grandma, and call him a vile sectional incendiary for stirring the stream. Suppose he is below the wolf, and can't possibly affect the water where the wolf is drinking—thou fool! is not the wolf the stronger? In any case, will not the wolf make trouble, and the lamb submit?

When our late domestic troubles began our Grandma was an edifying spectacle. Some of the family insisted on ruling the house exactly as they chose, even to sneering at all over with filth or burning it down. The others protested. The bullies threatened. So we counted noses and found that they were only a few who were bent upon disturbing the household. None of their rights were touched or threatened, but they insisted upon touching those of the rest of the family. It was clear that either the bullies or the family must surrender. They must rule or the family must.

Just at this time Grandmother Conservatism opened her mouth: "Let them have their own way," said she to her family; "what have you been exasperating them for don't you know they are your brethren? Let them have their own way or they'll pull the house down about our ears!"

The family listened to their hearts and their honor, to law and justice, instead of the old woman, and the fight began. The blows—as brother's blows always are—were deadly. The uproar was tremendous. The din filled the world. And through the whole of it how that old woman did cackle! The young and strong members—those who knew exactly what the quarrel was about, and how all such quarrels must be settled—naturally directed the family in the fight. But whenever they said, "Now, hit 'em here!" they heard the familiar quaver trembling—"Oh you wretched fanatics! you vile incendiaries! who have brought the horrible struggle upon us!" And whenever they chie voice of vigor and conviction cried again, "And now, hit 'em there!" once more the sharp squeal arose—"Oh dear me! these radicals will be the death of us! Stop, you sectionalists! I solemnly declare that you are ruining everything. It is you who are guilty of everything. Dear me! the floor is shaking; the house is coming down! And you have done it!—you fanatics, incendiary radicals. Oh, radicalism! radicalism! Oh! oh! oh!"

The family put the old lady in the closet, and finish the fight by a general victory. Now that it is over they have opened the closet, and the same Grandmother steps out. Leaning on her umbrella and smoothing her rumpled ribbons and fur-bowls, she begins at once: "Of course radicalism has no manners. It treats its Gramma without a spark of natural piety. But I give you fair notice. Whenever you suggest anything I shall use my voice to the utmost. I shall call you names as loud as I can. I shall, you abominable fanatics, radicals, sectionalists, and incendiaries. There!"

The old lady keeps her word. Her tongue rattles like a mowing-machine. She vituperates with a fluency that is truly interesting in scientific point of view. But her incessant buzz is of exactly the same practical value as during the struggle. There are times for men, not for old women.—Harper's Weekly.

The friends of Alexander H. Stephens, now in confinement in Fort Warren, are making strenuous endeavors to secure his pardon and release. His brother, Linton, was at the White House on that errand yesterday.

**THE JOURNAL.**

Coudersport, Pa.  
Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1865.

M. W. McALARNEY, Editor.

**Union State Ticket.**  
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,  
**John F. Hartranft**, of Montgomery.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,  
**Jacob M. Campbell**, of Cambria.

**County Nominations.**  
FOR ADDITIONAL LAW JUDGE,  
**Hon. H. W. Williams**, of Tioga.

Subject to the decision of the Conference.

FOR SENATOR,  
**Hon. A. G. Olmsted**, of Potter.

Subject to the decision of the Conference.

FOR ASSEMBLY,  
**John S. Mann**, of Potter, and  
**Dr. Wm. T. Humphrey**, of Tioga.

FOR SHERIFF,  
**Lieut. W. W. Brown**, of Ullyses tp.

FOR COMMISSIONER,  
**C. P. Kilbourne**, of Hector tp.

FOR AUDITOR,  
**I. C. Thompson**, of Hector tp.

FOR CORONER,  
**Dr. W. C. Blakeslee**, of Ullyses tp.

**OUR TICKET.**  
Hon. H. W. Williams, of Tioga county, was recommended by acclamation for nomination as additional Law Judge. We have always found him to be honest, upright and honorable, a gentleman against whose private and public life not a word of reproach can be brought, and we heartily assent to the following from the *Agitator*, and confirm its truth as far as our observation has extended: "His talents and attainments are of a high order and undisputed wherever he is known. We learn from members of the bar, and others, residing in the counties composing the western portion of the district, in which he held the May term courts, that he displayed unusual qualifications; and fitness for the high position, and gave marked satisfaction in the discharge of his duties. This is, perhaps, the highest praise that can be spoken for a candidate, and we choose to regard it as an omen of unanimity on the part of the Conference."

The Hon. A. G. Olmsted, is the unanimous choice of the people of this county for Senator of the district, and they will look with confidence for his confirmation by the Conference. His ability, such as is seldom found among aspirants for State legislative honors, is undisputed; his honesty, integrity, and consistency, during the past three years, as member of the Lower House, cannot be impeached. With strong faith in the principles of Freedom, he has labored consistently in the Right, and has never failed of doing his whole duty in the work of sustaining that particular policy of the Administration having for its end the destruction of Slavery, the overthrow of Rebellion, and the establishment of those principles without which no true democratic government can exist. By speeches, influence, and contributions he has aided in filling the Nation's army, and in our political campaigns he has been untiring in his efforts to give unequalled endorsement to those acts thought necessary by our country's rulers. Wherever he is known he is respected and his influence is commensurate with that respect. No better proof of this need be given than the fact of his choice to the Speakership of the Lower House, last winter; and this, too, from a county which does not rank among the rich or influential cannot but be ascribed as a high compliment to personal merit. That he will make an able, efficient and honored Senator no one the least acquainted with him can for a moment doubt. This praise may seem like the prejudice of locality; but we copy with pride the following notice from the pen of Hon. A. K. McClure, published in the *Chambersburg Repository*, last Spring. Col. M. was a member of the House, is a man whose judgment of public men and measures has great weight with the people of the State, and is in every way well-qualified to pass opinion upon the highest officer of that body. We give his own words as then written: "It is not our habit to participate in the purely ornamental features of an adjournment of the Legislature, which resolve the House into a mutual admiration society; but in these columns where such formalities do not obtain, we deem it but just to bear our humble testimony to the dignity, courtesy and strict impartiality with which Hon. A. G. Olmsted discharged his duties as Speaker of the late House. Other presiding officers may have been more expert in advancing partisan or personal interests; but no man within our recollection has brought to the chair so high a measure of all the qualities essential to a fair and successful Speaker. The dignity and decorum which marked the proceedings of the late House have never been excelled and seldom equaled; and it is a compliment of no common character, in times of intense political feeling like the present, that Mr. Olmsted received the cordial and unequalled endorsement of the minority for his uniform sense of justice, while the majority felt that he had in no degree denied them what they could justly claim at his hands. We hope to record his election to the Senate next fall."

Mr. John S. Mann is presented by Potter county for Assembly. He is one of the oldest residents of our village, has always been identified with its interests and the interests of the county, has proved himself upright, and has ever been faithful to his avowed principles. A man of great decision of character, of fixed principles, of sterling integrity, with an utter disregard of what friend or foe

may say of him, his conduct has been straightforward and consistent. Long recognized as the leader of the Temperance party in this county, more credit is due to him for his present position than perhaps to any other man in it. Because of his ultra-feelings on this question, abuse has been heaped upon him, he has been made the subject of indecent caricatures and vulgar remarks by the devotees of Bacchus, and his opponents left no means untried to defeat his purpose and break his influence; but he has lived it down and has been permitted to see the consummation of a good work, and there are none in the county but have him to thank for the present state of morals in this wild forest region. Potter is now the model county of the State—the only one in which liquor is not sold by license—and long may it continue to be. The same feelings and views made him an advocate of the black man and led him into the Anti-Slavery party when the name Abolitionist was not as pleasant in the nostrils of the mob as it is at the present day. He was one of the pioneers of Freedom, in this State; was the champion of and co-worker with Wilmot, Stevens, Giddings, Lovejoy, and the little band who kept alive the sympathy for the oppressed and downtrodden and advocated the equal rights of all men before the Law and under the Constitution. With voice and pen he has labored for the Freedom of the Slave, has assisted him in his efforts for liberty, and has seen the work go on until not a few but all right-minded men have come to recognize the slaves' right to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

For a long time in the minority, his labors brought with them no political preferment, no emoluments of office, but was a constant drain on his hard-earned means. He now sees the bright and glorious realization of his hopes; truth has prevailed, liberty is triumphant, the workers have passed "under the cloud and through the crimson sea," and the ship has arrived safely on the shore where Liberty, Equality, Right and Justice rule.—The meeting of the Conference is simply a matter of form, there is no doubt about the confirmation, and there is if possible less doubt about the election.

The candidate nominated for Assembly in Tioga county comes to us well recommended. The *Tioga Agitator* says: "Dr. Wm. T. Humphrey is well and favorably known as a skillful and popular physician in this county. He is not less favorably known in that portion of the Army of the Potomac composed of the famous Pennsylvania Reserves. He entered the service on the breaking out of the war as Surgeon of the "Old Bucktails," and rose so rapidly in reputation in the Surgeon-General's Office that he was promoted to the position of a Medical Director, which position he filled; with credit up to the time of his honorable discharge but a few months prior to the collapse of the rebellion. Dr. Humphrey is a man of strong, practical mind, and will reflect credit upon the choice of the people of his district."

For Sheriff, Lieut. W. W. Brown of Ullyses, was nominated by acclamation, his only competitor, Capt. A. B. Horton, having withdrawn. Lt. B. entered the army as a private in Co. G, 53d Penna. Regt., and was promoted to First Lieutenant in July 1864 and resigned in December of the same year in consequence of the loss of an eye from a wound received at the battle of Spotsylvania Court House. We are glad the Convention conferred this honor upon a soldier who has faithfully performed his duties in the field, and who so bravely fought in defence of his imperiled country. He is competent, will do honor to his position, and will without doubt, succeed as well as a civil as he did as a military officer.

CHANCEY P. KILBOURNE the nominee for Commissioner, is well-known to the citizens of the county as one of the present able, efficient, and honest members of that Board, and his re-nomination, where an election is a "thing of certainty" is the best evidence of the satisfaction with which the people regard his administration of the important affairs of that office during the past three years, and other than any eulogy of words that we could pronounce upon him at this time.

I. C. THOMPSON, our candidate for Auditor, is a plain, honest man, of industrious habits and good common sense. He was nominated last year but was called into the service of his country, and went cheerfully and performed his duty faithfully. It is no more than according to him what is justly his to poll a large and unanimous vote for his election. As the office, if not profitable, is still a very important one, it is well that its duties be performed by honest, capable, and well-meaning men.

Dr. W. C. BLAKESLEE, of Ullyses, was nominated for Coroner by acclamation. This position in the past has been so very important, and its duties so arduous, its fees so large and its honors so overpowering, that we sincerely hope the Dr. will accept, if elected, and establish a precedent in self-sacrificing patriotism.

**Union Convention.**  
Pursuant to a call the representatives of the Union people of Potter County met in Convention at the Court House in Coudersport, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the 31st of August, and H. J. OLMSTED, was chosen President, and L. BIRD and S. S. GREENMAN were chosen Secretaries.

The following named gentlemen presented credentials and were admitted as Delegates: Abbot—D. Conway, Charles Henshel, Allegheny—J. C. Bishop, G. W. G. Judd, E. B. Morley, Bingham—G. W. Colvin, Ira Carpenter, J. E. Harvey, Clear—S. Stevens, Samuel Wakely, Coudersport—H. J. Olmsted, D. C. Larabee, P. A. Stebbins Jr., Kulalia—John P. Brehrer, Lyman Nelson.

Harrison—J. W. Stevens, Geo. Gilbert, Jas. Friedman, O. W. Olney, Wm. H. Harrison, Hebron—Wm. H. Metzger, Norman Dwight, S. S. Greenman, Hector—L. C. Thompson, M. H. Abbey, H. C. Hosley, Homer—Jas. E. Quimby, Dennis Hall, Jackson—E. Hovencamp, R. Persing, Keating—Phiny Harris, Oswayo—Wm. Dexter, L. D. Estes, E. Lyman, Pike—S. H. Martin, Wm. Ausley, Pleasant Valley—D. P. Roberts, R. O. Eastwood, Roulette—C. Kowlton, Wm. McDowell, Sharon—O. C. Warner, B. S. Colwell, Jos. Mann, P. Burdie, Stewardson—Sterling Devins, H. Andresen, Summit—G. W. Brewster, M. V. Larabee, Sweden—G. W. McKinney, H. L. Bird, Ullyses—Barton Lewis, L. Bird, H. T. Reynolds, N. H. Hallock, L. W. Cushing, West Branch—A. B. Horton, G. H. Dagget, There were no delegates from Wharton, Sylvania, and Genesee.

The convention then proceeded to make nominations, when on the first ballot for Assembly John S. Mann, had 34 votes; Maj. John M. Kilbourne, 14 votes; and W. B. Graves had 8 votes. On motion John S. Mann was declared unanimously nominated. For Sheriff—Lieut. W. W. Brown, of Ullyses, was nominated by acclamation, Capt. A. B. Horton having withdrawn his name from the convention. For Commissioner—C. P. Kilbourne had 31 votes; Samuel Monroe had 18 votes; D. P. Roberts, had 4 votes; and A. W. Crosby, had 3 votes. On motion, the nomination of C. P. Kilbourne, of Hector, was declared unanimous.

For Auditor—I. C. Thompson had 48 votes, and A. A. Crandall had 8 votes. On motion, the nomination of I. C. Thompson of Hector, was declared unanimous.

For Coroner—W. C. Blakeslee, of Ullyses, was nominated by acclamation.

Additional Law Judge—Hon. H. W. Williams, of Tioga county, was recommended by acclamation, and Messrs. D. C. Larabee, John S. Mann, and A. G. Olmsted nominated as Conferees.

For Senator—Hon. A. G. Olmsted was nominated by acclamation, and appointed as Conferees: Messrs. D. C. Larabee, John S. Mann, and Charles S. Jones.

The following gentlemen were appointed Representative Conferees: Messrs. H. J. Olmsted and M. W. McAlarney.

The Resolutions of the Union State Convention were read and the following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Convention: Resolved, That we heartily endorse the resolutions adopted by the Union State Convention held at Harrisburg on the 11th inst., and that we will render a cordial support to the candidates put in nomination by that Convention.

[As we have published these Resolutions we do not deem it necessary to repeat them.] The Convention then closed in harmony.

**Guerrilla Warfare.**

The trial of the rebel partisan leader, Champ Ferguson, now in progress at Nashville, Tenn., develops some of the blackest horrors of the late war. Champ boasts of killing more than one hundred Loyalists by his own hand, and the following evidence will show how he did it: Miss Vina Piles testified: I am a daughter of Wm. Piles, of Fentress county, Tenn., I was at my father's house in October, 1862, when Ferguson and his gang came there; it was before daybreak they brought John Williams, John Crabtree and Wm. Delk, with them; they (the prisoners) were all tied together by their arms; they were on foot, I was in the yard with my sister and mother when they came up; they entered the gate and came into the yard near the stables, taking the prisoners with them, one of them came back and told us to go into the house; we did go in, and then heard three guns fired near the stable; one came to the house and told us they had killed the prisoners; we then went out, and they passed out of the gate; we found the dead bodies of the boys, John Williams, John Crabtree, and Wm. Delk, lying near the stable; Mr. Williams was shot three times—under his right arm, in his right arm, and in the breast; Delk was stabbed in the right arm; Crabtree was out to pieces; they were all dead; in one place in Delk's shoulder a corn stalk was stuck in the wound; his mother took it out; Mrs. Crabtree came to our place about an hour afterward; the gang had a negro girl owned by Patsy Huff with them; Hans Moss had her in his charge; they had come previously on the same night and took one of our horses; we were all up from midnight till the time they returned.

George Thrasher testified that he had been taken prisoner by Ferguson in Oct., 1861. There were twenty two in the gang; I saw Mr. Tabor on the following day; the old man was coming up the lane Ferguson dismounted and went down toward him; Tabor was on a horse; he got off and Ferguson brought him to us; he was pleading for his life; Ferguson said to him: "Oh yes, you ought to die you hangdog, you have nothing to die for." At the same time Ferguson was getting a pistol out of his belt, and while the old man was begging for his life he shot him through the heart and the body. He fell with his head leaning over a little hill. Benedict said to Champ Ferguson "Shoot him through the head;" and at this Ferguson put the pistol down to the old man's head and again shot him—Ferguson then looked up at me and said, "I have killed old Tabor. He was a d—d good christian, and I don't reckon he minds dyin'." At this time Tabor's wife and daughter came up screaming and crying. Ferguson spoke to me about the Zachary boys. I told him that they would not let him live a minute if they caught him;

and he asked me what they said about the killing of Esquire Zachary. I told him they thought Fayette Allen killed him. He said they need not blame Allen with it; that he was responsible for it. He took away all my money, and I got off the next day.

Miss Sarah Dorey testified: The boys Peter and Allen Zachary, (sons of James Zachary, who was killed by Ferguson in June, 1862,) were stopping at our house New Years night, 1863. Champ Ferguson with a crowd of men, forced an entrance about midnight. Peter Zachary got up with his pistol in his hand, and shot at Ferguson. He only shot once. Mother told him not to shoot in the house. There were a number of shots fired in the house. I cannot tell how many. Ferguson caught Peter Zachary's pistol, and they got into a scuffle and fell on the bed. By this time Allen Zachary got up and walked to the door. There were several shots fired at him, and he fell on the portico. Then Peter Zachary and Ferguson rose from the bed, and Peter went toward the door. Ferguson followed him holding on to his blouse and striking at him with something. I did not see them after they went out of the door. Mother then shut the door and we went into the kitchen with the children. I don't know how long the crowd remained there after that, but it was quite a while. I saw the dead bodies of Peter and Allen Zachary after they left, lying outside the door. Allen was shot in the heart, and the back part of his head was beat to a jelly. I only saw one wound on Peter Zachary.—He was shot under the left ear.—I found his body in the woods some time in 1862 about a quarter of a mile from his house. He was shot in the hand, and in the head, and in his left eye.

The famous Jecker claims which caused France to intervene in Mexican affairs arose out of a loan by Jecker, a Swiss, to Miramon, of \$764,000, to war against Juarez. Miramon engaged to repay Jecker for this loan the enormous sum of \$14,000,000. Miramon lost his cause, and then Jecker asked Juarez to pay his claim which was refused. What would we say if the Englishmen who lent Davis money to carry on his rebellion were to ask the United States Government to pay it? Yet Jecker's claim was precisely similar, and on this impudent demand France invaded Mexico.

Gen. Lee has accepted the Presidency of Washington College, Lexington, Va. Queen Victoria is to travel on the continent incognito, under the title of the Duchess of Lancaster.

Significant ministerial changes have taken place in Austria, in the direction of freedom and liberalism.

Advices from Spain mentions the probability of war being declared by Spain against the republic of St. Domingo.

The King of Portugal has promised a strict law for the final abolition of slavery in the Portuguese possessions.

Cholera, in its westward travels, has reached Ancona, Italy, where 34 persons are dying of that terrible disease daily.

The work of reintering the remains of our soldiers who died at Andersonville during the war, is nearly completed.—Fourteen thousand headboards are to be set up.

The miners at Scranton, Pa., and along the lackawanna Valley are on a strike, the absolute merits of which is very difficult really to get at, though the results will be felt next winter in the advanced price of coal.

A large number of negroes are now being contracted for at the Freedmen's Bureau in Richmond, to proceed to Cayuga, Wayne County, New York, for the purpose of felling a large tract of valuable timber in the marshes of that section.

Madame Jumell Burr, widow of Aaron Burr, who recently died in New York, appointed a country pastor, who had been very kind to her, residuary legatee of her estate, worth \$300,000. She also left money for the erection of a new church for the rector.

Twenty one thousand two hundred and fifty seven acres of public lands were entered at Winnebago City, Wisconsin, during the last month, for actual settlement under the Homestead law, and the cash sales foot up only \$1,049.

**DIVORCE NOTICE.**

HERMAN CAMP, } No. 44, Dec. Term  
vs. } 1864, in the Common  
ROXANNA CAMP. } Pleas of Potter County,  
Libel in Divorce. To Roxanna Camp, Respondent above named. Please take notice that a subpoena and alias subpoena having been issued and returned nihil; you are hereby required to appear on the first day of next Court, the 15th day of September next, to answer to the complaint made in this case. D. C. LARRABEE, Sheriff. Coudersport, July 25, 1865.

**Register's Notice.**

ALL persons interested will please take notice that the following accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Potter County, and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court for confirmation, on Monday the 18th day of September, 1865, in Coudersport: First account of Hudson Hendrix, Adm'r of Carson Wilson, late of Allegheny tp., dec'd. Aug. 21, 1865. DAN BAKER, Register.

THIS IS TO BE READ

Having sold my interest in the Mercantile business to CHAPPEL Brothers, (who are soon to fill up with Goods, here and at Ullyses,) I am prepared to give my attention more exclusively to

SURVEYING, Writing Deeds, Contracts and other Real Estate business for Residents or Non-Residents.

I have a tip-top Blacksmith ready to do most anything pertaining to his Trade, as well as as Low Priced as can be found in the County.

**HORSE SHOING, AXES JUMPED and WARRENTED,** &c., &c. LUCIEN BIRD, Brookland, Pa., Aug. 29, 1865.

**Summer Goods!**

AT OLMSTED'S.

YOUR attention is invited to the large and attractive stock just received, and for sale as low as the same qualities can be bought anywhere in the county.

We have on hand a large and varied assortment of Domestic Cottons, comprising BROWN SHEETINGS, and SHIRTINGS, BLEACHED MUSLINS, DENIMS, STRIPES, CHECKS, TICKINGS, and COTTON FLANNELS, on which we cannot be undersold.

We purchase our goods for Cash and offer them at a very small advance From Cost. FLANNELS. RED, GRAY, BLUE, or PLAID FRENCH SHIRTING FLANNEL, call At Olmsted's.

DRESS GOODS: DELAINES, PRINTS, BROUCHE, and WOOLEN SHAWLS, HOODS, SONTAGS, NUBIAS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, CLOTHS, and CASSIMERES, a full supply At Olmsted's.

**CLOTHING.**

DON'T fail to call before purchasing, and see the assortment At Olmsted's.

**BOOTS & SHOES**

FOR Men, Women & Children, in great variety and cheap At Olmsted's. For Molasses, Syrup, Sugar, Tea and Coffee, in fact everything in the Grocery line, call AT OLMSTED'S.

A full assortment of almost everything that is kept in a country store on hand. We intend to keep Goods that will give satisfaction and sell good articles at the lowest living profit AT OLMSTED'S.

**Wanted.**

Grain of all kinds, Butter, Wool, Sheep Pelts, Furs; Deer Skins; Also, County, Township and School Orders, for all of which the highest prices will be paid At Olmsted's, Coudersport, Pa., Nov'r 18, 1861

**A Most Important Discovery.**

INTERESTING TO AGENTS, FARMERS AND LADIES. WE are making a single machine which combines the best and cheapest portable Wine and Cider Press the Argest Clothes Wringer, and the most powerful Lifting Jack in the world. It is the only press adapted to making Apple Champagne, which is now regarded as one of the most important discoveries of the age. A good agent wanted in every county, to whom we will hold out such inducements as to insure \$1000 before Christmas. The first one making application from any county shall have the exclusive agency. Full particulars, terms, etc., by Circular. Address HALL, REED & CO., No. 55, Liberty St., N. Y.

**P. A. Stebbins & Co.** ARE AGENTS for the sale of WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES for Potter County Nov'r 18, '65