

TRIAL OF JEFF DAVIS.
BALTIMORE, Md., May 11.—Yesterday Jefferson Davis was indicted for treason by the Grand Jury of the United States District Court in session at Norfolk, Va. The trial of the prisoner it is supposed will take place in June.

The Confederate Loan
On the part of Sir Henry Houghton (who invests \$800,000) and other British capitalists, a sympathetic application has been made to our Government, that the United States, as a solvent nation, shall adopt the foreign indebtedness of the rebellious States, now insolvent, and make all things comfortable to the bondholders. The British holders of the rebel cotton-loan bonds complain that Messrs. Erlanger & Co., the Paris bankers who received the money, have not accounted for it, and decline giving any information on the subject. There can be only one reply to the request thus made—namely, that the United States ought not and will not acknowledge, adopt or discharge the rebel debt. The British sympathizers, who advanced millions on a promise to be reimbursed six months after the acknowledgment of the independence of the Southern Confederation, must be strictly kept up to the penalty of the bond. Let them wait until the aforesaid "independence" be acknowledged, and then ask for their money from the parties who borrowed it. It is absurd as well as impudent, to expect that the United States will pay the rebel debt.

COPPERHEAD ABUSE OF GEN. GRANT
It will be gratifying to the many friends of Lieut. Gen. Grant to know that he receives the abuse of the New York News from such a source would be slander, and would occasion loyal men to doubt the Lieutenant General. The News says:

Among the casualties of the recent war, Lieutenant General Grant must be reckoned the most remarkable accident. That a man without any marked ability, without fortune, without influence, should start a subaltern officer, and at the end of the struggle, stand the leader of our armies and the most conspicuous person in the nation, is a fact so near akin to a fable as to shock all the probabilities of reason. The philosophic historian will be puzzled to explain the phenomenon. Hardly less singular is the circumstance that a man of the great abilities and rare accomplishments of General Buell, favored, too, with every adventitious advantage, should utterly fail to win the prize so firmly grasped by his less worthy competitor. Here is a soldier of genius and skill and every moral quality requisite to the character of a great captain, without fame and without position, after an opportunity the most propitious to the display of his extraordinary energies.

UNLUCKY.—It is said that the Allegheny College, at Meadville, is not likely to derive the advantage from the liberal donations of the Hon. C. V. Culver, which it has expected. That gentleman, it will be recollected, gave the institution real estate and erected thereon a college building costing \$50,000, but he neglected to transfer the title, and the property now appears among the assets of Culver, Penn & Co. What makes the matter worse is, the institution, grateful for his generosity, invested in one of Mr. Culver's banks to the extent of \$30,000, which is likely to prove a dead loss.

The location of the court house in Snyder county has been a bone of contention among the people thereof for many years, and has at length been settled by a vote. The election was held on Tuesday last, and resulted in 376 majority in favor of Middleburg.

The Eldora (Iowa) Ledger gives an account of a man living in Hardin county, who is said to be stronger than the celebrated Dr. Windship. His name is Walter Hadlock. He was a member of company C of the Sixth Iowa Infantry. During the march of Sherman's army to the sea he lost his right arm in a skirmish near Macon. He seems to suffer little inconvenience from the loss, and chops wood with his left arm. It is no unusual effort for him to cut and cord two and a half cords per day, and he offers a wager of fifty dollars that he can split one hundred and fifty rails in one day.

BOUNTY JUMPERS.—A report lately made to the War Department shows that the crime of "bounty jumping" was extensively committed near the close of the late war. Of 500,000 men enlisted by the Government during the last year of the war, but 168,000 reached the army. The frauds committed were universal and not confined to any particular locality.

A correspondent of the Baltimore American, writing from the heroic city of Richmond, says, the first families still sing the "Bonnie Blue Flag," "Wear the Gray," and talk of the "etern statesman" as "President Davis," and state of their rights under the Constitution and the old flag. Of course none but radicals insist such people are not yet in a frame of mind to participate in the control of the Government.

The Union men of Somerset have nominated Gen. Wm. H. Koonitz for Congress without opposition.

THE JOURNAL
Coudersport, Pa.
Tuesday, May 15, 1866.
M. W. McALARNEY, Editor.

FOR GOVERNOR:
GEN'L J. W. GEARY,
Of Cumberland county.

We have a French steamer arrived there on the 2d instant with 1,200 French troops for Mexico. A rather singular preliminary to the evacuation which has been officially announced to begin in November, 1866, and to be completed in November, 1867.

James Stephens, the Irish Head-Center of the Fenians, arrived in New York, Thursday, May 10, in the steamer Napoleon III. from Havre. He is staying at the Metropolitan Hotel, which was the point of attraction for an excited Fenian crowd all last evening. He made a brief speech before retiring from public view for the night.

Even Henry J. Raymond voted for the adoption of the Report of the Reconstruction Committee. This is a new evidence that the Union Party is a unit on the important questions before the country, and though a few may have pet projects of their own yet the fair and reasonable policy adopted by a large majority will in the end become the law of the land.

Now is the opportunity for which you have so long waited. Smith & Mitchell are located over Manning's Jewelry Store are producing fine, natural, and beautiful photographs. Give them a call and test their skill. They speak for themselves in another column.

Reconstruction.
The Constitutional Amendment reported from the Joint Committee of Fifteen, to form the basis of a system for the restoration of the revolted States to representation in Congress and, thus, to a complete National Reconstruction, passed the House, May 10, by Yeas 128; Nays 37—far more than two-thirds in the affirmative. Every Member elected by the Republican Union party voted Yes, including even Mr. Raymond, whose journal has been so liberal on the Committee and the Report that we supposed he would certainly vote No. The Kentucky half-breeds of course voted with their fellow supporters of McClellan in 1864. Messrs. McKee and Randall of Kentucky voted with the Republicans—Yes. Latham and Whaley of West Virginia voted with the Copperheads, and probably mean to go with them hereafter.

The amendment now goes to the Senate, and we trust will there be carried by more than the requisite two to one. It is not what we would have; but we believe in taking the best we can get as the true way to get more hereafter. The proposition may be amended here, as it would have been in the House but for Democratic opposition.—N. T. Tribune.

The American Freedmen's and Union Association.

EDITOR JOURNAL: With your permission I will make a brief appeal to the loyal people of this county in behalf of the organization whose name heads this article. The object of the Society can be best stated in the language of its Constitution, Article 2, which is in the following words:

"This Commission is constituted to aid and co-operate with the people of the South, without distinction of race or color, in the improvement of their condition upon the basis of industry, education, freedom and Christian morality. No schools or supply depots shall be maintained from the benefits of which any shall be excluded because of color."

There must be a large number of people in this little county of Potter, who heartily sympathize with this movement. It trust there are many who will feel it a privilege as well as a duty to give the movement active and efficient support. We did our full share in putting down the rebellion. I am always, on all occasions, proud to refer to the number of brave boys who promptly marched to the front at the call of the President. That work was well and nobly done. But there remains just as noble a work—that of educating, enabling and training for citizenship, the poor and ignorant of the South. The real, the only true way of reconstructing the States lately in rebellion, is to educate, elevate and Christianize the poor but loyal people of those States, and this ground-work the "Freedmen's and Union Commission" have undertaken with energy and success.

The Commission already has in its employ 775 teachers, and 40,000 pupils are being educated for usefulness and happiness by them. It publishes monthly, at 76 John Street, New York, *The American Freedman*, a periodical of great interest to every loyal person.

This county, I hope, will honor itself by contributing to the Treasury of this grand organization a sufficient sum to employ at least one Teacher till the work of reconstruction is thoroughly done.

Don't be in haste to put off woolen clothing in the Spring. Many a "bad cold," (who ever saw a good one?) rheumatism, lumbago and other aches and pains, are lurking in the first shiny days, ready to pounce upon the incautious victims who have laid aside their defensive armor of flannel. All sudden changes in the system are attended with more or less danger, but the body can accommodate itself to almost any condition, provided it be assumed gradually. The use of flannel guards against sudden change of temperature. In a warm day, when perspiration flows freely, if it be allowed to pass off rapidly, the evaporation carries with it much heat from the body, and a chill may be produced, followed by a derangement of some function, as "cold in the head" or unnatural discharge from the bowels. In all cases flannel should not be laid aside until the weather is settled permanently warm—in this latitude usually after the middle of June. The change should be made in the morning; never in the afternoon of the day, when the energies are partly abated and the air is usually growing cold.

The bill granting gratuities and annuities to soldiers of the war of 1812, and their widows, has passed the Senate and House, and no doubt has the signature of the Governor. It provides for the payment of a gratuity of \$49, and thereafter a yearly pension of \$40, to all soldiers who served at least two months in the war of 1812, or were disabled in the service, or the widows or the same. Application to be made to the Auditor General, by Affidavit of the applicant to the fact of service or disability, verified by two witnesses; and in the case of widows, by the affidavit of the widow as to the time of service of her husband, and the fact of her lawful marriage.

The Northern Central Company, having obtained possession of the Elmira & Canandaigua road, have put down a third rail to Watkins, which connects with the Lake steamers. They thus secure a narrow gauge road to that point. They are, also, taking up the rail and narrowing the track from Watkins to Canandaigua. From this city to Canandaigua is one division, will be under the superintendence of J. A. Redfield, Esq., of Elmira, Asst. Gen'l Superintendent of the Northern Central. This makes a through route from Philadelphia and Baltimore to Canandaigua through this city, without changing cars. We are informed that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has secured the Canandaigua & Niagara road, and will form a through route from Philadelphia and the South, to Niagara, without changing cars. This will be a very desirable route by which to reach that delightful watering place.—Williamsport Bulletin.

A nice little confidence game was played off on one of our lumbermen a few days ago. A man of some sixty years or more, with white locks, neat apparel, and well-to-do look generally, who registered his name at the Herdic house, as Harris, wanted to purchase a large lot of lumber. He seemed to have plenty of money, offered extravagant prices for every board that took his fancy, and finally purchased lumber of L. A. Ensworth, to the amount of \$10,000. Two carloads were sent to a planing mill to be dressed for flooring, where it was duly done and loaded on cars to start for the city. Mr. Harris gave a slight draft on New York for the \$10,000, and before the lumber left, a protest came back and no research could discover that said Harris was ever known at the bank drawn upon. He left Herdic House in a great hurry, not taking his plethoric carpet bag and not having time to pay his bill. The carpet bag was opened and found to be well filled with old papers! Mr. Harris has not been heard of since, and is no doubt, enjoying the joke practiced at the expense of our sharp friend in the lumber business.—Williamsport Bulletin.

American Manufactures—the American Watch Co. of Waltham, Mass.
Every one knows that the mechanism of the best manufactures of this country is unequalled in any other part of the world. The genius of American mechanics produced the cotton-gin, the mechanical reaper and mowder, the sewing-machine, and last but not least, the wonderful machinery of the American Watch Company of Waltham. This company was established in 1850, and has grown in proportions which entitle it to a first rank among the manufacturing enterprises of the New World. It employs between 800 and 1,000 artisans of superior skill and character, and a large and thriving town has grown up in its vicinity. The factory covers over three acres of ground and as an illustration of its extent, we may mention that it is supplied with more than 60 miles of iron pipes and produces an aggregate of nearly 75,000 watches per annum. The founders of this Company believed that the same delicate mechanical processes which had produced such remarkably perfect results in larger machines, might be applied with even greater advantage to the production of the watch. The foreign time-pieces are made principally by hand, and except when of high cost, an imperfect article, often out of repair, and of little value in the result. Abroad these mysterious and insubstantial organs which, when aggregated, produce the watch, are the fruit of slow and toilsome manual processes. In the results, there must of course be lack of that perfect uniformity which is indispensable for correct time-keeping. The constituent parts of the American watch on the other hand are fashioned by the most delicate and accurate machinery. Wheels, pinions, springs, screws, absolutely uniform in weight, circumference, dimensions, and in every possible particular, are turned out in myriads by unerring fingers of steel, and their proper combination and adjustment by skillful workmen have given the Company its high reputation. Its watches not only go with the trade and go in the pockets of 200,000 people, but they go right and go everywhere.—Exchange.

Court Proclamation.
WHEREAS the Hon. Robert G. White, President Judge, and the Hon. C. S. Jones and G. G. Colvin, Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer & Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphan's Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of Potter, have issued their precept, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and to me directed, for holding a court of Oyer & Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphan's Court, and Court of Common Pleas in the Borough of Coudersport, on MONDAY, the 18th day of June 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 the 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, May 1, 1866, and the 89th year of the Independence of the United States of America.
W. W. BROWN, Sheriff.

LIST OF CAUSES
In the Court of Common Pleas of Potter County at June Term 1866.
Rouse vs. Mallory et al.
Cole vs. W. T. Jones, vs. II & G Nelson
Merriman & Weston vs. Dedrick & White.
Mills vs. Bartlett.
Crane vs. Seelye.
Schaffner vs. Barclay & Bailey
Watrous vs. Daggert
Goodrich vs. Monroe & Cobb's Adm'r
Plymatt vs. Dearing
Gale vs. Fox, Graves et al.
Swain, assignee &c. vs. Graves, guardian &c.
Stephens & Nichols vs. Beatman
Lyons vs. Clark
Patterson vs. Francis
B. F. Burt vs. Roulet township
Coe vs. Gordon
Booth vs. Hamilton
Hackett vs. Cleveland
Dean vs. Graves, Starkweather et al.
Dodge vs. Ives & Salsbury
Same vs. same
Allen vs. Flynn
Ensworth vs. Plyn
Thatcher vs. Peterson
Billings vs. Pyle
McDougall vs. Beatman & Edwards
Tyler vs. Grandy
D. F. GLASSBIRE,
April 19, 1866.

COUDERSPORT AND SHIPPEN STAGE ROUTE.
MESSRS. GLASSBIRE & WHITTE'S daily line of stage coaches leave Coudersport, and arrive in Shippen about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and will leave Shippen on the arrival of the morning train, at 10 o'clock in Coudersport about 4 o'clock P. M.
Travellers are referred to the Time-Table of the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, which will be found advertised in this paper, for further particulars about the advantages of this route. New York passengers will save 30 miles travel and 5 hours time by taking this route in preference to that of the Erie Railroad in the best places to make money ever travelled in this country.
D. F. GLASSBIRE,
SHIPPEN AND NEW YORK.
Fine, new, comfortable wagons and good teams are kept on the Stage Route. Packages and Express business attended to with care.
D. F. GLASSBIRE,
Coudersport, Pa., Oct. 9, 1865.

AGENTS WANTED FOR OUR NEW AND BEAUTIFUL WORK, THE PICTORIAL BOOK OF ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS OF THE REBELLION.
HEROIC, Patriotic, Historical, Romantic, Humorous, and Tragic.
Splendidly Illustrated with over 500 fine Portraits and beautiful Engravings.
This work for general humor, tender pathos, stirring interest, and attractive beauty, stands peerless in the literature of the day. It is a volume of the witty and marvelous, the tender and pathetic, the roll of fame and story, drama, fiction, spy-story, river and sea, stirring surprises, wonderful escapes, famous words and deeds of woman, and the whole panorama of the war here told in a stirring and stirring way in a masterly manner, at once historical and romantic, rendering it the most inspiring and readable book that has ever been published.
Disability officers and soldiers, teachers, energetic young men, and all in want of profitable employment, will find this the best chance to make money ever offered. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address: NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Box 174, No. 597 Minor Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

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INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA,
PHILADELPHIA.
Oldest Insurance Company in America.
Cash Capital and Surplus, over \$1,750,000.000.
SEVENTY-ONE Years Successful Business Experience, with a reputation for integrity and honorably dealing unsurpassed by any similar institution.
LOSSES PAID since organization, \$17,500,000.00, without the deduction of a cent, or a day's delay!
LIBERAL RATES for all the safer classes of property. Insurance of Dwellings and Contents, a specialty.
BRICK or STONE Dwellings insured perpetually, if desired, on terms of the greatest economy and safety to the insured.

It is Wisdom and Economy to insure in the best Companies, and there is none better than the old **Insurance Co. of North America.**
Apply to **M. W. McALARNEY** Agent for Potter county.
H. J. OLMSTED'S STORE can always be found the best of Cooking, Box and Parlor **STOVES**
Also, TIN and SHEET IRON WARE, POTS, KETTLES, SPIDERS, SCOTCH BOWLS, FRYING-PANS, SAR-PANS, and CAULDRONS, also.
Agricultural Implements. such as PLOWS, SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS, CORN-SHELLERS, HORSE-RAKES, DOG-POWERS, &c.
HIS WORK is well made and the material good. Good and substantial EAVES-TROUGHS put up in any part of the County—Terms easy. Ready Pay of all kinds, including Cash, seldom refused.
Store on Main Street opposite the Old Court House, Coudersport. Aug. 1, 1863.—50

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

\$25 THE UNION BUSINESS COLLEGE.
Handel and Hayden Hall,
Eighth and Spring Garden Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Thomas May Pierce, A. M.,
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EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS!
Novel & Permanent Arrangement of Business College Terms,
From April 1 to October 1, 1866, AND SUCCEEDING YEARS.
LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS, including Book Keeping, Business Correspondence, Forms and Customs, Commercial Arithmetic, Book of Penmanship, Detecting Counterfeit Money, and Commercial Law.
TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS.
SCHOLARSHIPS, including the same Subjects as above.
Time Limited to Three Months, **TWENTY DOLLARS.**
PENMANSHIP, Three Months, \$7
PENMANSHIP and ARITHMETIC, Three Months, \$10
The saving of coal and gas in the summer months is an advantage of such importance as enables the management of this College to make a considerable reduction in the summer rates.
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Life Scholarships, \$30
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Membership, 3 months, \$10
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Special Terms for Clubs, Soldiers, and for the Sons of Ministers and Teachers.
Day and Evening Instruction for both Sexes and all Ages.
In Banking, Storekeeping, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Pen Drawing, Phonography, Arithmetic, Mensuration, Algebra (Geometry), Analytical Geometry, The Calculus, Navigation, Surveying, Engineering, Gauging, Mining, Mechanical Drawing, Commercial Law, German, Telegraphy, and the English Branches, at moderate prices.
Endorsed by the public as the most successful Business College of the country, as is evidenced by the fact, that
FOUR HUNDRED AND TWO STUDENTS have entered in the
FIRST SIX MONTHS OF ITS EXISTENCE.

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Supported by an able Corps of Assistants.
Call or send for a Catalogue, Catalogue Current, and Pierce's Practical Dictionary.
OFFICE, NO. 531 NORTH EIGHTH STREET, THOMAS M. PIERCE.
April 21, 1866.

BOARDING!
THE undersigned, landlord of the Union House, is prepared to accommodate visitors to the County Seat with Boarding, at reasonable prices. Juroes, Witnesses and others will find it to their advantage to give him a call.
S. C. PHIPPS,
Coudersport, Feb. 6, 1866.

LYMAN HOUSE.
Lewisville, Potter County, Pennsylvania.
BURTON LEWIS, Proprietor. Having taken this excellent Hotel, the proprietor wishes to make the acquaintance of the traveling public and feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who may call on him.—Feb. 12, 66.

MAY MAGAZINES.
THE Atlantic, Harriet's, Young Folks, Godey's, Peterson's, Atlantic, Lady's Friend, Reader's, Frank Leslie's, Democratic Magazines for May have just received and for sale by D. C. & M. M. Larrabee at the Post Office, 216 North 7th Street, Leslie's and other Periodicals and Tracts always on hand.

HORACE GREELEY'S HISTORY OF THE WAR.
"THE AMERICAN CONFLICT" in Two Volumes. Elegantly Illustrated with 144 fine engravings on steel; numerous maps and diagrams of battle-fields; views, etc. 125,000 copies sold.
Volume I of this History, published in 1862, has already been read by nearly every citizen, and is everywhere recognized as the highest authority, even by the author's political opponents.
Volume II will be ready in a few months—at the earliest day on which a well-prepared and complete work can be obtained. The entire work, invaluable in an excellence of plan and detail, will be vastly superior to any of those now completed, most of which were "completed" long before Gen. Grant's report was made, and far the most satisfactory history of the late struggle—its progress, its character and its results, combined with candid and graphic delineation of events.
If completed as designed, the work will be authority as to the events of the most wonderful era in the history of the Country.—A. G. CURTIS, Governor of Pennsylvania.
It would be difficult to place too high an estimate on the service Mr. Greeley has rendered our country by the preparation of this volume.
I await the forthcoming of the second volume with eager expectation.—WILLIAM V. KELLEY, M. C.
It bears the marks of labor, studied candor and accuracy.—WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.
The narrative is simple and clear, with so much of life and spirit in it that it is next to impossible not to read a whole chapter without stopping.
It will be and ought to be read by all countrymen.—EDGAR COWAN, U. S. Senator.
Its accuracy gives it a value beyond any other history of that eventful period. The great industry and impartiality of Mr. Greeley will make this the text of all future histories of the Great Rebellion.—HARRIS, M. C.
Of all the Histories of the Great Rebellion which I have examined, this one seems to be the best in the possession of its antecedent and concurrent Congressional Records, as well as the events of the war itself.—SCOTT LEE COLFAX, Speaker U. S. House of Representatives.
Volume II will be accompanied (without extra charge) by an elegant copperplate Map of the Seat of War, with 600 Feet Scale, and all the leading military positions.
Address: O. D. CASE & CO., Publishers, April 3, 1864.—Harrisburg, Pa.

1866 1866 Philadelphia & Erie Railroad.
THIS great line traverses the Northern and North-western counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie on Lake Erie. It has been leased and is operated by the PRESSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY.
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LEAVE EASTWARD.
Erie Mail Train, 12:00 P. M.
Erie Express Train, 1:00 P. M.
Passenger cars run through on the Erie Mail and Express trains without change both ways between Philadelphia and Erie.
NEW YORK CONNECTION.
Leave New York at 6:00 P. M., arrive at Erie at 9:15 A. M. Leave Erie at 1:55 P. M., arrive at New York at 5:40 P. M. NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN ERIE & NEW YORK.
ERIE & NEW YORK EXPRESS CARS ON ALL NIGHTS.
For information respecting Passenger Tickets, apply at Corner of 20th and Market Streets, Philadelphia and Erie. Agents of the Company's Agents: S. A. Kingston, Jr., Cor. 13th and Market Streets, Philadelphia.
J. W. Reynolds, Erie.
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H. W. GWINNER, General Ticket Agt. Philada.
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\$175 PER MONTH SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW. THE PHOTOGRAPH CASE AND FAMILY RECORD.
THIS is a great opportunity for enterprising persons of energy to make money. It is an article of which the public have felt the need. It retails at a low price, and its beauty and utility is universally acknowledged. The success which has attended its sales warrants the assurance that it can be sold to almost every family. We are prepared to show that we have agents who are clearing \$165 every month. Address for Circulars and Terms: **RAYMOND & CO., Manufacturers,** 618 Chestnut Street, Phila.

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.
If you want to purchase RED, GRAY, BLUE, or PLAID FRENCH SHIRTING FLANNEL, call at **Olmsted's.**

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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, &c.

County, Township and School Orders, for all of which the highest prices will be paid **At Olmsted's**
Coudersport, Pa., Nov. 18, 1865

BUCKEYE STRAW-CUTTER PATENTED, JULY, 1864, BY PORTER & SMITH
THOUSANDS of these Machines are being made and sold, and give more **Universal Satisfaction** than any other **Straw or Stalk-Cutter** in market. It has no equal about and can be made or repaired in any country town.
The Knife is stationary—Lox vibrates—feeds itself—cuts on top of the knife—cuts everything square of any length you wish, and you cannot make a ragged work of it even with a dull knife.
Price, \$12.
Samples of Machines can be seen at shop of the undersigned. Manufactured and for sale by **N. H. GOODSSELL,** Coudersport, Pa., Oct. 2, 1865.

FELLOW CITIZENS!
I take this method to inform you that I am now located at Oswayo, better known as Bridleville, with a Large Assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, READY MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, ROOTS, SHOES, &c.,
WHICH MUST BE SOLD **Regardless of COST.**
My Store you will find in the Old Summit, Block where Mr. YALE and myself will ever try to give you Good Bargains, and hope you so doing to merit a share of your patronage.
An early call is solicited.
J. P. SIMMONS, Oswayo, Sept. 18, 1865.
Latest from Sherman! **ROSIN & TAR,** from North Carolina, for sale by **STEBBINS**