

**MORMONDOM.**

The Gentiles have not only invaded Utah, but become bold, even to audacity, in installing "the patriarchal institution." The *Vidette*, which is the Gentile newspaper, has evinced a degree of radicalism quite offensive to Mr. Brigham Young and his fellow conservatives.

"We stop the press to give place to the following: 'Now, as the lark said to her young ones, it is time for us to leave!' We could stand the 'bloody hand' and the 'skedaddle' of other warnings, but the following cuts us. Just count us out!"

"We weaken on the turn. Will some one take our place? '27 Mormon women' P-h-e-w! We apologize. We don't edit the *Vidette*—Stebhouse is a good fellow—a bright man—and he can look a dog in the face! Besides he never did borrow a pair of brass knuckles. '27 M—' O Lord have mercy upon us, miserable sinners! Don't shoot this way! We are not the man 27 wives! We'll go!"

"Won't Congress hurry up a Constitutional Amendment for his relief?"  
**An Extraordinary Occurrence.**  
A correspondent of the Hartford *Times* tells a story of a volunteer in one of the Connecticut regiments, who in the advance of the grand army of the Potomac, in 1864, was taken sick, died, and was buried, the correspondent performing the last sad rites over the remains of the dead comrade.

"Old chum, don't you know me?"  
Said I, yes, I do! But what in the name of God are you doing here? I helped to bury you, once, in Virginia!  
"I know that some one buried me, and I always thought you was one of them, as you were always so kind to me. But you see, now said he, offering his hand to me, that I am flesh and blood."

"I shook hands with him, and he told me that he was in 'trance' when he buried him, and that he was digging his way out and had got his head out when the rebels came along and assisted him. They then sent him to Libby Prison, where they kept him in durance for a year. They then sent him to Georgia, where he remained till the war was ended—when he was released."

"Benny's ambition was gratified, he lived to paint portraits of the noble and the royal, winning plenty of fame, but a very moderate share of fortune. He was offered the distinction of knighthood, but prudently declined; he was not rich enough to support a title. The impatient tailor probably made a fortune in ready-made shoddy, and if he had been where such trappings are in the market, might perhaps have purchased the baronetcy which West was too poor to accept."

**HONEST COPPERHEADS.**—The Reading *Gazette*, the home organ of Heister Clymer, the copperhead candidate for Governor, says: "It does Mr. Clymer no discredit to compare him with Vallandigham. That is what we call pretty honest for that paper." It admits that Clymer and Vallandigham are identical in their sympathy with rebellion, and deserve a like consideration at the hands of the people. Val. was voted down by an hundred thousand in Ohio, and his great imitator of Pennsylvania need not expect any better treatment at the hands of the soldiers, who he has attempted to disfranchise.

In his last book, Col. C. G. Halpine, "Miles O'Reilly," avows the authorship of the celebrated "Planting Lie" ode published some years since in *The New York Tribune*. "Miles" is now supporting Mr. Johnson.

**Letter from "Occasional."**

WASHINGTON, May 27, 1866.  
The Vice President of the Confederacy, Alexander H. Stephens, wrote from Washington while he was here a few weeks ago, that his "only hope was in the coming full elections." "If President Johnson's policy is sustained in these, all may yet be well!" The objective point of the campaign could not be more clearly stated than it is in these few words of the rebel chief. Imagine a popular election, after the sacrifice of three hundred thousand lives and the expenditure of three thousand millions of dollars (pledged to be repaid, principal and interest, to the American people), to decide whether the defeated traitors shall be taken back into the councils of the nation on equal terms with the conquerors! And yet, impossible as it would have been a year ago to dwell upon such an idea, it is a reality to-day, and the man next to Jefferson Davis in the great conspiracy complacently tells us so. Mr. Seward, in his late Auburn speech, makes the case a little plainer when he states:

The President's position is absolutely taken, well-defined, and universally understood. It is this, namely: That so far and so fast as the unreconstructed States present themselves in a loyal attitude, by representatives unobjectionably loyal, they are entitled to representation in Congress equally with all other States, and just as well as if there had been no rebellion.

**Testimony of Gen. Lee.**

The people are told daily by those who are struggling to restore the rebels to power, says the *Franklin Repository*, from President Johnson down, that the rebels are now loyal; that they are devoted to the success of the government, and will faithfully sustain it. Unfortunately the testimony of such leading rebels as have too much character to falsify their sentiments and purposes, very clearly dispels the hope of their loyalty. One of the most candid of the rebel leaders is General Robert E. Lee, and we copy the material portion of his testimony on the loyalty of himself and the rebel people generally. We particularly invite attention to the evasive manner in which Gen. Lee answers all questions as to the loyalty of Virginia. When asked what their feeling is as to loyalty, Gen. Lee answers that they do not contemplate resistance to the government, and he frankly confesses that they would pay the rebel debt if they had the power and ability to do so, and with equal candor he admits that in case of a foreign war, he does not know how he would cast his lot, or how the rebels generally would throw their power.

Q. From your observation what is your opinion as to the feeling of loyalty towards the Government of the United States amongst the secession portion of the people of that State at this time?  
A. So far as has come to my knowledge, I do not know of a single person who either feels or contemplates any resistance to the Government of the United States, or indeed any opposition to it; no word has reached me to either purpose.

Q. How do they feel in regard to that portion of the people of the United States who have been forward and zealous in the prosecution of the war against the rebellion?  
A. Well, I do not know; I have heard nobody express any opinion in regard to it; as I said before, I have not had much communication with politicians in the country, if there are any, every

one seems to be engaged in his own affairs, and endeavoring to restore the civil government of the State: I have heard no expression of a sentiment towards any particular portion of the country.

Q. How do the secessionists feel in regard to the payment of the debt of the United States contracted in the prosecution of the war?  
A. I have never heard any one speak on the subject; I suppose they must expect to pay the taxes levied by the Government; I have heard them speak in reference to the payment of taxes, and of their efforts to raise money to pay the taxes, which I suppose are for their share of the debt; I have never heard any one speak in opposition to the payment of taxes, or of resistance to their payment; their whole effort has been to try and raise the money for the payment of the taxes.

Q. Do they, in your opinion, regard that as a just debt?  
A. I do not know what their opinion is on the subject of that particular debt; I have never heard any opinion expressed, but I have never heard any opinion expressed contrary to it; indeed, as I said in the beginning, I have had very little discussion or intercourse with the people; I believe that the people would pay the debts they are called upon to pay; I say that from my knowledge of the people generally.

Q. What is the feeling of that portion of the people in Virginia in regard to the payment of the so-called Confederate debt?  
A. I believe, so far as my opinion goes—I have no facts to go upon, but merely base my opinion on the knowledge I have of the people—they would be willing to pay the Confederate debt, too.

Q. You think they would? A. I think they would if they had the power and ability to do so; I have never heard any one in the State with whom I have conversed speak of repudiating any debt.

Q. In the event of a war between the United States and any foreign power, such as England or France, if there should be held out to the secession portion of the people of Virginia, or the other recently rebel States, a fair prospect of gaining their independence and shaking off the Government of the United States, is it or is it not your opinion that they would avail themselves of that opportunity?  
A. I cannot speak with any certainty on that point. I do not know how far they might be attracted by their feelings. I have nothing whatever to base an opinion upon. So far as I know they contemplate nothing of the kind, and as to what may happen in the future I cannot say.

Q. Do you not frequently hear in your intercourse with secessionists in Virginia expressions of a hope that such a war may break out?  
A. I cannot say that I have heard it; on the contrary, I have heard persons—I do not know whether you call them secessionists or not; I mean those people in Virginia with whom I associate—express a hope that the country may not be led into a war.

Q. In such an event, do you not think that that class of people whom I call secessionists would join the common enemy?  
A. It is possible; it depends upon the feelings of the individual.

Q. If it is a fair question, you may answer it or not as you choose—what, in such an event, might be your own choice?  
A. I have no disposition now to do it; and I never have had.  
Q. And you cannot foresee that such would be your inclination in such an event?  
A. No, I can only judge from the past; I do not know what circumstances it may produce; I cannot pretend to foresee events; so far as I know the feeling of the people of Virginia, they wish for peace.  
Q. During the civil war was it not contemplated by the Government of the Confederacy to form an alliance with some foreign nation, if possible?  
A. I believe it was their wish to do so if they could; it was their wish to have the Confederate Government recognized as an independent government; I have no doubt that if it could have been made favorable treaties it would have done so, but I know nothing of the policy of the Government; I had no hand or part in it; I merely express my own opinion.  
Q. The question I am about to put to you may answer or not, as you choose. Did you take an oath of fidelity or allegiance to the Confederate government?  
A. I do not recollect having done so, but it is possible that when I was commissioned I did. I do not recollect whether it was required. If it was required I took it, or if it had been required I would have taken it; but I do not recollect whether it was or not.

**FOUTZ'S Horse and Cattle Powders.**

This preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly renovate broken-down and low-spirited horses, by strengthening the cleaning the stomach and intestines. It is a sure preventive of all diseases incident to the animal, such as LUNG FEVER, COLIC, COUGHS, DISTRESS OF BREATH, INFLUENZA, &c.

In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c., this medicine acts as a specific. By putting from five to ten drops on a paper in a barrel of swill the above medicine will be eradicated or entirely prevented. If given in time, a certain preventive measure for the Hog Cholera.

PREPARED BY S. A. FOUTZ & BRO., WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT, No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

**LIST OF CAUSES** in the Court of Common Pleas of Potter County at June Term 1866.  
Rouse vs. Malloy et al  
Cole use of W. T. Jones, vs. H. & G. Nelson  
Mercer vs. Weston vs. Dedrick & White  
Mills vs. Bartlett  
Grane vs. Seelye  
Schaffler vs. Bartlett & Bailey  
Watrous vs. Daggart  
Goodrich vs. Monroe & Cobb's Adm'r.  
Plymest vs. Dearing  
Gale vs. Fox, Graves et al  
Swain, assignee, &c. vs. Graves, guardian &c.  
Stephens & Nichols vs. Beattman  
Lymann vs. Clark  
Patterson vs. Francis  
B. F. Burt vs. Roulet township  
Cole vs. Gordon  
McDonald vs. Hamilton  
Hackett vs. Cleveland  
Dean vs. Graves, Starkweather et al  
Dodge vs. Ives & Salsbury  
Allen vs. Flynn  
Easworth vs. Flynn  
Thatcher vs. Peterson  
Billings vs. P. McDonald  
Tyler vs. Grandy

**Court Proclamation.**  
WHEREAS the Hon. Robert G. White, President Judge, and the Hon. C. S. Jones and G. C. 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 Feb'y in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and to me created, 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 Coronors, 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., on 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, May 1, 1866, and the 50th year of the Independence of the United States of America.  
W. W. BROWN, Sheriff.

**Notice.**  
GERMANIA, Potter Co., Pa., Aug. 1, 1863.  
NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Bushor, now or late of this county, holding the following described property, has not yet paid any consideration whatever for the same, and all persons are hereby warned not to purchase any of said property of the said Bushor before the decision of the Court is given in this case and C. Bushor has paid to me the consideration money therefor.  
The following is the property:  
1st. A certain tract of land near the Germania Mill, in warrant 5078, about township P. Potter county, Pa., containing 100 acres.  
Also 25 acres in warrant 5078 and adjoining the above.

**BUCKEYE STRAW-CUTTER**  
PATENTED JULY, 1864, BY PORTER & SMITH  
THOUSANDS OF THESE MACHINES ARE BEING MADE AND SOLD EVERYWHERE.  
**Universal Satisfaction**  
Straw or Stalk-Cutter  
It has no castings and can be made or repaired in any country town.  
It cuts all kinds of cuttings—feeds clear out on top of the knife—cuts everything square off any length you wish, and you cannot make 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. GOODSELL,  
Coudersport, Pa., Oct. 2, 1865.

**NEW MUSIC.**

JUST received—Polkas, Waltzes, Schottisches, Marches, Songs, Duets, Variations, &c.  
D. C. & M. M. LARABEE,  
April 24, '66.  
**Ulysses Joint Stock Academy Association.**  
NOTICE is hereby given that Articles of Association have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Potter County, Pa., and that a memorial has been presented to said Court praying for the Incorporation of an Association for Educational purposes under the said articles of Association by the name, style and title of "The Ulysses Joint Stock Academy Association," and that the Court has appointed Monday, the 18th day of June next, at two o'clock P. M., for the hearing of all parties interested in said Association.  
H. J. OLMSTED, Prothonotary,  
Coudersport, March 3, 1866.

**SHERIFF'S SALES.**

**BY VIRTUE OF** Writ of Vendition Exponens, Fugate, Writ of Attachment issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Potter County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I shall expose to public sale or outcrier, at the Court House in Coudersport, on MONDAY, the 18th day or June, 1866, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described tracts or parcels of land to wit:  
Certain real estate in Allegheny tp., beginning at a point in the south line of lot No. 87 of the allotment of lands in said tp. 38 perches east of the south-west corner thereof, thence by east line of west part of said lot No. 87 north 172 and 9-10ths perches, thence south by west line of east part of said lot No. 87 172 and 9-10ths perches to line of lands of the estate of William Bingham dec'd, thence by said line west 30 perches to the place of beginning. Containing Thirty-Six and six-tenths acres of land, more or less, with the usual allowance of six rods each for roads &c. about Twenty acres of which are improved, with one new frame house, one new frame barn and some fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Harmon Baxter.  
Certain real estate in Stewart township bounded and described as follows viz: on the East by warrant No. 5943, on the North by warrant No. 5960, on the West by lands of William McDougal and warrant No. 5159, and on the South by warrant No. 5942, containing one thousand and eighty acres with allowance of six per cent. for roads &c. being warrant No. 5963 with about one hundred and fifty acres improved on which is erected two frame houses, three frame shanties, three frame barns, one blacksmith shop, one saw mill and some fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of John S. Clark.

**Auditor's Notice.**  
THESE underwritten Auditors of the Court of Potter County, by authority of the Court of the County of Potter, to distribute money in the hands of the Administrators of the Estate of David D. Smith, late of Oswayo township dec'd, to and amongst those legally entitled thereto, most all parties interested, at the Register's Office in the Borough of Coudersport, on Tuesday the 10th day of June, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., to attend to the duties of said appointment.  
J. DAN BAEHL, Auditor.  
Coudersport, May 19, 1866.

**Auditor's Notice.**  
THESE underwritten Auditors of the Court of Potter County, by authority of the Court of the County of Potter, to distribute money in the hands of the Administrators of the Estate of David D. Smith, late of Oswayo township dec'd, to and amongst those legally entitled thereto, most all parties interested, at the Register's Office in the Borough of Coudersport, on Tuesday the 10th day of June, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., to attend to the duties of said appointment.  
J. DAN BAEHL, Auditor.  
Coudersport, May 19, 1866.

**Auditor's Notice.**  
THESE underwritten Auditors of the Court of Potter County, by authority of the Court of the County of Potter, to distribute money in the hands of the Administrators of the Estate of David D. Smith, late of Oswayo township dec'd, to and amongst those legally entitled thereto, most all parties interested, at the Register's Office in the Borough of Coudersport, on Tuesday the 10th day of June, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., to attend to the duties of said appointment.  
J. DAN BAEHL, Auditor.  
Coudersport, May 19, 1866.

**Auditor's Notice.**  
THESE underwritten Auditors of the Court of Potter County, by authority of the Court of the County of Potter, to distribute money in the hands of the Administrators of the Estate of David D. Smith, late of Oswayo township dec'd, to and amongst those legally entitled thereto, most all parties interested, at the Register's Office in the Borough of Coudersport, on Tuesday the 10th day of June, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., to attend to the duties of said appointment.  
J. DAN BAEHL, Auditor.  
Coudersport, May 19, 1866.

**Auditor's Notice.**  
THESE underwritten Auditors of the Court of Potter County, by authority of the Court of the County of Potter, to distribute money in the hands of the Administrators of the Estate of David D. Smith, late of Oswayo township dec'd, to and amongst those legally entitled thereto, most all parties interested, at the Register's Office in the Borough of Coudersport, on Tuesday the 10th day of June, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., to attend to the duties of said appointment.  
J. DAN BAEHL, Auditor.  
Coudersport, May 19, 1866.

6 chains and 8 links to an angle in said road, thence north 63° east along center of said road, 17 chains and 10 links to a stake, thence north 17° east 50 chains and 50 links to the north side of lot No. 24 to stake in lot line, thence north 88° west on line of lot No. 24, & 25 40 chains to a stake standing in north line of lot No. 23, thence south 74° west 28 chains and 60 links to a stake standing in south line of lot No. 23, thence south 88° east on lot line 6 chains and 80 links to a stake in lot line thence south 11° west on lot line 21 chains & 83 to the line between lot No. 25 and the Bryant lot 10 chains and 50 links to the place of beginning. Containing Two Hundred acres more or less, with about sixty acres improved, with two frame houses, two frame barns, and some fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of G. F. Rowlee.

**Auditor's Notice.**  
THESE underwritten Auditors of the Court of Potter County, by authority of the Court of the County of Potter, to distribute money in the hands of the Administrators of the Estate of David D. Smith, late of Oswayo township dec'd, to and amongst those legally entitled thereto, most all parties interested, at the Register's Office in the Borough of Coudersport, on Tuesday the 10th day of June, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., to attend to the duties of said appointment.  
J. DAN BAEHL, Auditor.  
Coudersport, May 19, 1866.

**Auditor's Notice.**  
THESE underwritten Auditors of the Court of Potter County, by authority of the Court of the County of Potter, to distribute money in the hands of the Administrators of the Estate of David D. Smith, late of Oswayo township dec'd, to and amongst those legally entitled thereto, most all parties interested, at the Register's Office in the Borough of Coudersport, on Tuesday the 10th day of June, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., to attend to the duties of said appointment.  
J. DAN BAEHL, Auditor.  
Coudersport, May 19, 1866.

**Auditor's Notice.**  
THESE underwritten Auditors of the Court of Potter County, by authority of the Court of the County of Potter, to distribute money in the hands of the Administrators of the Estate of David D. Smith, late of Oswayo township dec'd, to and amongst those legally entitled thereto, most all parties interested, at the Register's Office in the Borough of Coudersport, on Tuesday the 10th day of June, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., to attend to the duties of said appointment.  
J. DAN BAEHL, Auditor.  
Coudersport, May 19, 1866.

**Auditor's Notice.**  
THESE underwritten Auditors of the Court of Potter County, by authority of the Court of the County of Potter, to distribute money in the hands of the Administrators of the Estate of David D. Smith, late of Oswayo township dec'd, to and amongst those legally entitled thereto, most all parties interested, at the Register's Office in the Borough of Coudersport, on Tuesday the 10th day of June, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., to attend to the duties of said appointment.  
J. DAN BAEHL, Auditor.  
Coudersport, May 19, 1866.

**Auditor's Notice.**  
THESE underwritten Auditors of the Court of Potter County, by authority of the Court of the County of Potter, to distribute money in the hands of the Administrators of the Estate of David D. Smith, late of Oswayo township dec'd, to and amongst those legally entitled thereto, most all parties interested, at the Register's Office in the Borough of Coudersport, on Tuesday the 10th day of June, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., to attend to the duties of said appointment.  
J. DAN BAEHL, Auditor.  
Coudersport, May 19, 1866.

**Auditor's Notice.**  
THESE underwritten Auditors of the Court of Potter County, by authority of the Court of the County of Potter, to distribute money in the hands of the Administrators of the Estate of David D. Smith, late of Oswayo township dec'd, to and amongst those legally entitled thereto, most all parties interested, at the Register's Office in the Borough of Coudersport, on Tuesday the 10th day of June, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., to attend to the duties of said appointment.  
J. DAN BAEHL, Auditor.  
Coudersport, May 19, 1866.

**Auditor's Notice.**  
THESE underwritten Auditors of the Court of Potter County, by authority of the Court of the County of Potter, to distribute money in the hands of the Administrators of the Estate of David D. Smith, late of Oswayo township dec'd, to and amongst those legally entitled thereto, most all parties interested, at the Register's Office in the Borough of Coudersport, on Tuesday the 10th day of June, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., to attend to the duties of said appointment.  
J. DAN BAEHL, Auditor.  
Coudersport, May 19, 1866.

**THE QUAKER CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE**  
North-east Corner Tenth and Chestnut Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

The most complete and thoroughly appointed Business or Commercial College in the country. The only one in the city possessing a Legislative Charter, and the only one in the United States authorized to confer Degrees of merit. Diplomas awarded to graduates in the Commercial Course under its corporate seal by authority of the State of Pennsylvania. Conducted by gentlemen of liberal education and extensive experience in business, and affording unequalled advantages for the thorough theoretical and practical education of youth in all the various duties and employments of this new life.

**THE COMMERCIAL COURSE** embraces Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, Business Correspondence, Commercial Law, Lectures on Business Affairs, Commercial Customs, Forms, and General Business Practice.

**SPECIAL BRANCHES** Algebra and the Higher Mathematics, Phonography, Ornamental Penmanship, the Art of Detecting Counterfeit Money, Engineering, Surveying, Navigation and Telegraphy.

**TELEGRAPHY.** The arrangements for Telegraphy are far in advance of anything of the kind ever offered to the public. A regular Telegraph line is connected with the institution with twenty branch offices in various parts of the city, where public business is transacted, and in which students of this institution are permitted to practice. No regular office practice can be had in any other school of instruction in the country, without which no one can obtain a position as a practical operator. Young men are cautioned against the deceptive representations of those who, without any such facilities, pretend to teach Telegraphy.  
**PATRONAGE.** This Institution is now enjoying the largest patronage ever bestowed upon any commercial school in the State. Over five hundred students were attending the first year, and over seven hundred during the past year. The best class of students may invariably be found here, and all its associations are first class.  
**LOCATION AND ACCOMMODATIONS.** The Institution is located in the most central part of the city, and its accommodations, for extent, elegance and conveniences, are unsurpassed. All the rooms have been fitted up in the best and most comfortable style with Business Offices or Conning Rooms, Telegraph Offices, Stationery Stores, &c.  
**BANK OF DEPOSIT AND ISSUES** supplied with finely engraved lithographic notes used as a circulating medium in the Department of Actual Business.  
**TO YOUNG MEN** who desire the very best facilities for a Practical Education for Business, we guarantee a course of instruction no where else to be equalled, while the reputation and standing of the Institution amongst business men make its endorsement the best passport to success and advancement. All contemplating entering any Commercial College, are invited to send for an  
**ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR & CATALOGUE** containing complete interior views of the College, full particulars of the course of instruction, terms, &c.  
**L. FAIRBANKS, A.M.,** President.  
**T. E. MERCHANT,** Sup't. of Office Business.  
NEW 1234