pointing power of the President.

The history of the Tariff bill in this session is one of neglect and disappointment. As early as January petitions in favor of a Protective Tariff were poured into Congress. In June and July it was debuted in the House, and, July 10, passed by a vote of 94 to 53. Though not perfect, it was a decided improvement upon the tariff in existence. We would gladly have accepted it with all its faults, but had little hope of its passage in the Senate. July 12 that body postponed the bill till December, and next day the friends of protection introduced a revised bill into the House. Gradually the excellent measures which the Committee had originally reported were frit-tered away. The Senate accepted the revised bill July 24, with amendments, in which the House refused to concur. A Committee of Conference was appointed, and on the last day of the session this enfeebled and inefficthe general financial interests. In a policy which began by raising the tax upon Coal, and increasing it upon Iron, it was impossible to place much confidence. A separate bill to it found imposed, and we suppose we should be grateful for even this small measure of

Other financial legislation of importance was too much neglected. The Loan bill was considered in the House, and in its original shape defeated March 16. On the 23d it passed by 83 to 53, and April 9 was adopted in the Senate by a large majority. The Committee of Ways and Means February 1, reported a bill to Fund the National Debt, which The Bankrupt bill, a very important measure, which, if passed, would have been of immeasurable benefit to the country, was approved by the House as early as May, but the Senate objecting to the entire principle of the bill, postponed it till December. A more gratify-ing feature of the financial action of Congress was the passage of the Internal Revenue bill in June, by which at least \$100,000,000 of of taxes per annum were repealed. A stronger evidence of the wealth and resources of the country could not be given than that this was accomplished a little more than a year after the end of the war, and with a debt of thouse and so fullions unpaid. Had this removal of their places, a Union caucus was the end of the war, and with a debt of thouse of the wealth and resources of the seringent protective tariff, we should have been better satisfied. But, Congress proceeded from mistake to mistake. July 18, the Senate resolved to increase the pay of its officers and employees, while, May 25, the dangerous bill to equalize soldiers' bountles passed the House by a nearly ubanimous vote. These two measures were, destined, to serve each bill to equalize soldiers' bountles passed the House by a nearly unanimous vote. These two measures were destined to serve each other well. The Senate defeated the Bounty bill, July 24, and the House, two days after, refused to concur in the bill to increase salaries. On the last day of the Session, a Conarrangement, which was carried out irrespective of party, was signed by the President, and is now another proof that two wrongs, to far from making one right; make each other the

facilitate commercial, postal. military States bound herself to an extreme neutrality, of the future to be disposed of as they arise, replied no rigal pation observed, was passed regarding myself as the humble instrument in the House, but in the Senate consigned to a Committee, and sent over till December. The spiritof this bill was carried out in other things justice, and judgment shall be determined by them. I do not harbor bitter or revengeful feelings toward any. In Ireland were held ittegrally imprisoned, asking him to interfere in bellaff of the Fenians in Canada, and recommending that all prosecutions in the United States Courts against Fentions in the United States Courts against Fen-

for Grant and Farragut-who were soon to the individual is cruelty to the State. afterward nominated by the President, and to the individual is cruelty to the State.

Andrew Johnson, April 18,1865.

P. Stockton of New Jersey to a seat in the Senate was disputed in March, and on the 23d he was declared childed to his place, by New England Tour the train stopped at for himself. This led to a very exciting debate, and Mr. Stockton finally yielded to the arguments against his right to rote in his own case, when he was unscated, March 27, by 22 "Sherman!" The civilian-dressed General, to 21. It was supposed that New Jersey, which had so thoroughly indorsed the Union policy, would send a Radical Senator at once. An election was prevented by the treachery of James M. Scovel, Speaker of the New Jersey Senate, who, elected as a Radical, and distinguished above, all men in the State for the loudness of his professions of fidelity to his party, seized the first opportunity to oppose party, seized the first opportunity to oppose it. Every Union member of the New Jersey. from Vermont, occurred March 28, and George countenanced the suppression of a convention of the successor. July 11, Senator Lave of Kansas died a suicide: Both Houses paid their tribute of respect to the memory of Light. Gen. Scott. James Humphreys, Representative from New York, Humphreys, Representative from New York, March 28 Prentice says of a rebelleditor who proceed to the respect to the right of suffrage.

Ronsseau of Kentucky apon Mr. Grinnell of long for words spoken in debate. The spec-ial committee appointed to consider this breach of privilege reported in favor of the expulsion of Mr. Rosseau, but the House contented itself with a vote of censure. Mr. Rousseau, however, signified his intention to resign. Another personal matter of importresign. Another personal matter of importance to Mr. McDougall and a few others was the Senate resolution forbidding the sale of WEW GOODS

whistey in the Capitol.

Congress voted to admit two new States to the Union. The bill to admit Coloardo was vetoed by the President May 25th, upogrounds which we think insufficient. Jul 26th, Nebraska was declared a State by Congress, but the Resident had thus far withheld his approval. April 19th, the House adopted a resolution of inquiry whether Jefferson Davis was guilty of inciting assassination, as charged by President Johnson. The report of the Special Committee on the subject was made July 27th, and has been too recently before our readers to need much comment. The course of the Democirate minority i

Congress reflected little credit on its ability Its members early distinguised themselves by factious opposition to measures they were powerless to defeat, and by propositions and arguments which called forth the deristod of the people. In February we find Mr. Cowns of Pennsylvania, originally elected as a Repub day of the session this enfeebled and melicient measure was finally adopted by both Houses. We have no desire at present to criticise further the action of Congress, especially of the Senate, in this unpardonable failure to do something decisive for the encouragement of American manufactures, and the senate financial interests. In a policy of the Rebel States when it once admitted. In March, Garrett Davis advised the President to declare a convention of the Congressional minority, and the Rebel claimants of BARGAINS! sional minority, and the Rebel claimants of scats, the true Congress, and to enforce its legislation by the military power. Mr. Rogers of New Jersey, the well-known leader of the House, just before adjournment, but the Senate wasted notion in laying it on the table. Congress has made little change in the tariff it found imposed, and we suppose we should be greateful for even this small measure of congress as wicked revolutionary, malignant, and the little change in the tariff of cound imposed, and we suppose we should be greateful for even this small measure of congress as wicked revolutionary, malignant, and the little change in the tariff of congress as wicked revolutionary, malignant, and the little change in the tariff of congress as wicked revolutionary, malignant, and the little change in the tariff of congress as wicked revolutionary, malignant, and the little change in the table. and mischievous. For this insult, Mr. Chan. ler was at once censured. The minority was respired by a small party of seceders from the Union party, in both Houses, Mr. Raymond of New York attracting greatlattention by his ingenuity in voting on both sides of the great We are determined to give the questions considered. Dixon, Van Winkle, Willey and Delandare among the others, who, eleected to Congress by the Union party, were was subsequently cut down and changed so that it was necessary to change the very title.

The Bankrupt bill, a very important measure.

The Bankrupt bill, a very important measure.

Dut a more serious cause for uncasiness was

months, Congress adjourned. For its fidelity to the great principles of the Union party its boldness and success in asserting them, it deserves the thanks of the country. Never had the National Legislature such mighty work to do—never had it been surrounded work to do—never had it been surrounded with such perils and temptations. It is true stiding to the Givil Appropriation bill and the House, protesting against increasing its wages, voted for the bill for the sake of the must end in the destruction of all proscription must end in the destruction of all proscription with such perils and temptations. It is true that the XXXIXth Congress failed to insist We are in for the trade this spring wages, voted for the office of the selection of the description of the salaries. This pleasant little the sake of its salaries. The sake of its salaries is the sake of its salaries. The sake of its salaries is the sake of its salaries is the sake of its salaries is the sake of its sake of its salaries is the sake of its sake of i war was fought, and willout it for a bulwark the gains of the war would unquestionably Shall take the lead in furnishing this be swept away.

ANDREW JOHNSON ON TREASON.—Let ieart that treasor on engraven fon ev communication between the several States is a crime, and traitors shall suffer its pen- Store where that can be done. COME, ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN communication between the several States—is a crime, and traitors shall suffer its peua wise and important measure, which ought
to do much to destroy the monopolies that
rob the people! A bill to reorganize the Justroaty of the United States was adopted.
The Army bill, giving us a large military care not by what weapons—to attempt the
force, was adopted at the end of the session. life of the State with inpunity? While we River and Harbor improvements were author- strain our minds to comprehend the enorized, but a much needed measure to protect the banks of the Mississippi from inundation was defeated. The Neutrality bill, which repealed the old laws by which the United no spirit of unkindness. I leave the events states bound herself to an extreme neutrality of the future to be disposed of as they arise, which no right making m the sure and inflexible principles of justice.
When the question of exercising mercy what may be called the personal business comes before me, it will be considered calmly When the seesan began, both Houses undifference of the nation. I know men bounders of the nation of of Congress has several interesting points judicially remembering that I am the

a close vote of 22 to 21, Mr. Stockton voting Worcester, Mass., where a number of urchfor himself. This led to a very exciting deins hung like squirrels to the sides and Ticking, Striped Shirting,

EF Andrew Johnson repeatedly de Legislature opposed Mr. Scovel, but having clared himself favorable to the doctrine that tion, and the intention of the Union party to "none but loyal men should govern" in the tion, and the intention of the Union party to send Alexander G. Chewing Tobacco. Corn send Alexander G. Chitell—one of the best South, and that the question of suffrage SMOKING & CHEWING TOBACCO. Corn men in the State—to the United States Sen-should be referred exclusively to the respective Brooms, Cedar Buckets, No. 1 and 2 Mackerel, ate was defeated. The expulsion of Mr. Scovei from the councils of his own party, and
the confidence of any party—even that he had
treacherously served—followed as a matter of
course. The death of Solomon Foot, Senator
was an officer of the rebel army, and he
DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Prentice says of a rebel editor who PRICE FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE. died June 18, and the urnal tribute of respect was paid. A painful duty was imposed on "smelt a rat," that if he did and 'the rat the House, in June, by an attack made by Mr. smelt him the poor rat had the worst of it.

GOOD NEWS

STRANGE

No attention paid to the cost of

Market Prices is our/established

public the Benefit of the FALL. this time.

We shall try to prove the Rule

Shop as much as you please. If to keep Goods that will give satisfaction and you know our prices we feel sure of a sale.

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section of the country with the best of which the bighest prices will be paid.

At Olmsted's articles for the least money. Ours is the

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we are now offering at prices which can not fail to strike the purchaser as

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CALICOES WITH THE STARCE OUT OF BOTH CLOTH AND

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Muslins of all Prices.

Flannels of all Colors. SILK & LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, SPOOL COTTON. Denims, Crash, Toweling

LADIES DRESS GOODS. All-Wool Delaines, Amer. Delaines.

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Of all kinds. COFFEES, WHITE & BROWN SUGARS SYRUP & COMMON MOLASSES, A fine lot of GREEN & BLACK TEAS, SPICES of All PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS kinds. A great variety of the best brands of Special attention given to orders for Labrador Herring, Hams & Shoulders.

BEADY-MADE CLOTHING,

HARDWARE, &d. REMEMBER WE PAY THE HIGHEST CHARLES S. JONES.

Condersport, June 5, 1868

Summer Goods!

OLMSTED'S.

YOUR attractive stock just received, and for sale as low as the same qualities can be bough anywhere in the county.

We have on hand a large and varied as sortment of Domestic Cottons, comprising BROWN SHEETINGS, and

SHEATINGS,
BLEACHED MUSLINS,
DENIMS,
STRIPES,
CHECKS,

rickings, and COTTON FLANNELS, on which we annot/be undersold. We purchase our goods for Cash and offe hem/at a very small advance

From Cost.

FLANNELS. F you want to purchase RED,

PLAID FRENCH SHIRTING FLANNEL, cal At Olmsted's.

DRESS GOODS: DELAINES

PRINTS BROCHE, and WOOLEN SHAWS

SONTAGS, BALMORAL SKIRTS,

CASSIMERES, a full supply At Olmsted's.

CLOTHING.

ON'T fail to call before purchasing and see the assertment see the assortment At Olmsted's

BOOTS & SHOES

OR Men, Women & Children, in great va At Olmsted's

For Molasses, Syrup, Sugar, Tea and Coffee in fact everything in the Grocery line, call AT OLMSTED'S.

A full ascortment of almost everything that i kept in a country store on hand. We intend sell good articles at the lowest living profit. AT OLMSTED'S.

Manted.

Butter, Wool. Sheep Pelts, Furs

Also. County, Township and School Orders, for all

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GENERAL

BOOKS AND STATIONERY Including Writing, Tissue, Per- Of all kinds executed in the best manner, on reason forated and Blotting Paper, En- our line, has been bought for CASEL, at velopes, Inks, Slates, Pencils, Cray- LOW FIGURES, and we are not to be undersold.

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STORY PAPERS,

ALSO all of the Standard TEXT-BOOKS

SCHOOLS!

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS. Having made the necessary arrangements in New fork we are enabled to fill all such orders on short otice. By prompt and courteous attention to cup atrons, with fair and honorable dealing, we hope to

merit and receive a large share; of the patronage D. C. & M. M. LARRABEE. Jan 15 66 W. diamosf erida etel of

BOARDING!

THE subscriber, iste Landlord of the Union House, Ligopopared to accommodate visitors to the Coun-ty Seat with Boarding, at reasonable rates. Jurors, Witnesses and others will find it to their advantage o give him a call.
Condersport, Feb. 6, 1866

BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE

READY MADE CLOTHING STORE,

GILLETT'S BLOCK WELLSVILLE;

ALLEGANY CO., N. T

One door below ANDERSON & DOOLITTLE'S

HARD WARE STORE, Where will be found at all times, a Complete Assort nent, and latest styles of

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS,

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BLUE, or Our motto is: Cheap for Cash, Quick Sales Small Profits, But One Price.

> New Goods received every week. Call and examine our Goods and Prices before going elsewhere. H. K. OPP. June 19.-3m.

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NO. 5, GILLETT'S BLOCK, NEXT DOOR TO THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE.

Wellsville, N. Y.

A AE receiving a complete assortment of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

HOUSE TRIMMINGS.

JOINERS' TOOLS, Blacksmith's Tools and Stock. PLATED WARE,

Table and Pocket Cullery, WHEELER & MADDEN'S Mill, Circular, Cross-Cut, and

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IRON, NAILS, STEEL, GLASS

PAINTS and OILS and PUTTY.

Turpentine and Varnishes. Carriage Trimmings, Saddlery Hardware, Hubs, Spokes,

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SHEET IRON, COPPER-WARE.

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NOVELS, MAGAZINE, PICTORIAL

AND

NOVELS, MAGAZINE, PICTORIAL

AND

NOVELS, MAGAZINE, PICTORIAL

AND chase 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 Germanie Mill, in warrant 5075. Abbott township Potter county, Pa., containing 100 acres.

Also 25 acres in warrant 5078 and adjoining the above. 2nd. A certrin tract of land, with Mill an

improvements thereon, near Kettle Creek, in warrant 5819, in Stewartson township, Potter county, Pa, containing about 204 nores. C. Bushor holds also in trust warrant n 2501, in Gaines township, Troga county, Pa-on the road leading from Germania to Gaines containing 850 acres. WM. RADDE.

Coal and Lime.

The undersigned desires to inform the citizens of Coudersport and vicinity that he is preto furnish

COAL and LIME fair prices. Keeps a Stock on hand, constantly. S. H. STORRS. EMPORIUM, Pr., July 1.

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The most complete and thoroughly appointed Business or Commercial College in the country.

The only one in the city possessing a Lecisistive Charter, and the only one in the United States authorized to confer Degrees of merit. Diplomas swarded to graduates in the Commercial Course under its corporate seal by authority of law.

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original and pre-eminently practical, gring the stu-dent in the shortest time a complete insight into the routine, details, customs and forms of business in genera, as conducted in the best-regulated commer-cial and financial establishments.

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Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, Pen-manship, Business Correspondence, Com-mercial Law, Lectures on Business Affairs, Commercial Customs, Forms, and Actual Busi-ness Practice.

SPECIAL BRANCHES.
Algebra and the Higher Mathematics, Phonogrophy, Ornamental Penmanship, the Art of Detecting Counterfeit Money, Engineering, Surveying, Navigation and Tetegraphiny, Telecomputer.

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This Institution is now enjoying the largest patronage ever bestowed upon any commercial school in the State. Over five hundred stunents were in attendance the first year, and over seven hundred daring the past year. The best class of students may invariably be found here, and all its, associations are first class. TELEGRAPHING.

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of the city, and its accommodations, for extent, elegance and convenience, are unsurpassed. All the rooms have been fitted up in the vere best style with Business Offices or Counting Houses, Telegraph Offices, Stationery Store, and a regular BANK OF DEPOSIT AND IS UE

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Actual Business.

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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 among business men make its endorsement the best parsport to success and advancement, All contemplating entering any Commercial College, are invited to send

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Horse and Cattle Powders



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To keepers of Cows this preparation is invaluable.

It increases the quantity and improves the quality of the milk. It has been proven by so tual experiment to increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cont. and make the butter firm and sweet. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens, their hide, and makes them thrive

In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in or entirely prevented. If given in time, a certain preventive and cure for the Hog Cholern.

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Universal Satisfaction Straw or Stalk-Cutter

in market. It has no eastings about and can be made or repaired in any country town.

The Knife is stationary—Box vibrates—feed site!
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