by the people during the late elections, and approved by majorities so large as to give them a sanction which it would be improper to either overlook or disregard. And certainly in view of this fact, none of the late rebel States should be admitted to their former "practical relations" to the General Government, while they continue to oppose these amendments.

To the Congress of the United States the heartfelt sympathies and overwhelming suffrages of the people have been generously given. They have fearlessly proclaimed their unequivocal verdict—"WELL DONE GOOD AND FAITHFUL SERVANTS." Upon the deliberations and actions of Congress our present interests and future welfare all depend. In its firmness and courage the whole experiment of genuine republicanism is indissolubly involved. That this firmness and courage will be fully exhibited by its controlling majorities, in the origination and adoption of measures of wisdom and discretion, even more radical and decisive, if necessary, than those of the past, I entertain no doubt. Such measures will meet with my cordial approval. And I may well add, that while Pennsylvania will confide in a loyal Congress, she will not hesitate to sustain it with her entire influence and power.

That in the administration of the government I may err, is only what should be expected from the infirmities of the human mind; but as I enter upon the discharge of my responsible duties with a firm resolution to act with honesty and impartiality, I trust my errors will be regarded with charity and treated with the gentleness of magnanimous forgiveness.

And I earnestly hope that my intercourse with my fellow-citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives will be so frank and cordial that our duties to a common constituency will be pleasantly and faithfully discharged. Different branches of the Government as we are, with distinctive duties, we are nevertheless part of one organized and well regulated system, and as we co-operate or disagree, the interests of the State will probably be promoted or retarded. Elected by the people, desirous to promote the welfare of every citizen, mere party differences should not be allowed to interfere with the maintenance of a generous, a true and comprehensive public policy.

It was the illustrious Washington, equally distinguished as a warrior and a statesman, who gave utterance to the declaration, "that the propitious smiles of Heaven cannot be expected on a nation that disregards the eternal rules of order and right; and Jefferson who asserted that "whatever is moarlly wrong cannot be politically right." These utterances express my deepest convictions of the rules and principles which should permeate and control all governments. Let us, fellow-citizens, adhere to *them* be governed by them, and our efforts will be happily united in surrounding the institutions of our State, as well as those of our nation, with a rampart of truth that will repel the madness of ambition, the schemes of usurpation, and successfully resist the changes and agitations of all coming time.

—Hon. Charles D. Drake, a Radical, has been chosen U. S. Senator from Missouri to succeed Hon. B. Gratz Brown. He was one of the earliest and is one of the most able and constant Republicans in the State.

—Hon. Roscoe Conkling has been elected U. S. Senator from New York to succeed Judge Harris on the 4th of March next. He is now a member of Congress, is also a member elect of the 40th Congress, and is an able and unflinching Republican.

—Gov. Oliver P. Morton has been elected U. S. Senator from Indiana as the successor of Gen Lane on the 4th of March next. He was chosen Lieut. Governor with Gen. Lane in 1860, and succeeded to the Executive chair by the election of Lane to the Senate. In 1864 he was elected Governor and now goes to the Senate. He is one of the ablest and truest men in the nation.

—Garibaldi, always watching the signs of political progress in every part of the world, is the first in Europe to appreciate the importance of the election of colored members to the Massachusetts Legislature. On this question all Europe is known to agree with him, for even the most conservative elements in European society, the courts, do not refuse to the colored President of Liberia the same rights which they concede to the white Presidents of European and American Republics.

—A cable dispatch informs us that a bread-riot has just taken place in the streets of Liverpool, caused by the distress of the poor of that city, whose sufferings are greatly aggravated by the unusual severity of the Winter in England. Difficulties are thickening around Lord Derby's Government, for in London as well as in Liverpool great distress exists among the operatives, owing to the fact that thousands in that city have recently been thrown out of employment by a stagnation in the ship-building and other trades.

—During the year 1866 Canada's imports amounted to $53,802,319, and her exports to $56,328,380. The greater part of the former came from England, and most of the latter went to the United States.

A Washington administration paper urges an armed organization of the democratic party.

—An old oil well in Uniontown, Pa., one day last week suddenly began to throw up stones and water to the height of more than a hundred feet. The phenomenon continued for over an hour.

—The notion that Head Centre Stephens is the greatest of the Fenian humbugs, is justified by the divulgment of the facts that he is now in New York, has resigned his position as a Fenian Head Centre, on the plea that the organization was not strong enough to accomplish anything. He is stigmatized as a traitor by some, and as a coward by other, Fenians. Gen. Gleason has been appointed to succeed Stephens.

—The European Governments are still arming. France expects to have 450,000 needle guns ready for use by May next, and Russia has ordered 100 cast-steel cannon from the celebrated works of Messrs. Krupp at Essen. They are to be paid fourteen thousand dollars for each. Bavaria, too, is arming, having ordered 96 rifled cannon from a Bohemian foundry.

THE JOURNAL.

Coudersport, Pa.

Tuesday, Jan. 22, 1867.

M. W. McALARNEY, EDITOR.

☞ In the House of Representatives, Mr. John S. Mann is Chairman of the General Judiciary Committee, and is a member of the Committees of Ways and Means and Federal Relations.

Mr. Mann is thus a member of the three most important Committees of the House. A just tribute to one who has been distinguished for his ability, faithfulness and integrity, and a compliment to the people who elected him.

Mr. Humphrey is Chairman of the Committee on Elections, and member of Municipal Corporations, Railroads, and Counties and Townships.

In the Senate, Mr. Warren Cowles is Chairman of the Local Judiciary Committee, and a member of Estates and Escheats, Education, and Library

THE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.—The official returns for Governor were opened and counted in the presence of the two Houses of the Legislature on Thursday. They stood:

John W. Geary,	307,374 votes
Hiester Clymer,	290.096 votes.
Geary's majority	17,178

EDITOR JOURNAL: I am pleased to see by your JOURNAL of the 1st inst, that the action of the Borough School Directors has awakened one of the tax-payers, and hope that he will stay awake until the community are aroused to the necessity of some better provision than now exists for the education of our children, and for their health and comfort while pursuing their studies. Having, a short time since, consulted our State Superintendent upon the propriety of introducing *paying* Students, as suggested in your comment upon "Com's." article, in consequence of doubts expressed as to the legality of such a course, I am prepared to say that he not only approved of it, but considered that such a course might enable many districts like our own to secure the benefits of a Graded School, that would be otherwise too heavily burdened to sustain it. There is another consideration not named by your Correspondent, to which it is necessary to call the attention of our citizens. The present School Lot, being only 32 ft by 64, *and located in a swamp*, is not suitable for a school of any kind, large or small. The question of a new location has been already discussed by a few and should be decided, only after careful deliberation, without reference to the pocket interest of any who may have lots to sell or "axes to grind" of any size or pattern.

It is not necessary that the tax-payers should be burdened with the cost of a lot which could not, perhaps, be purchased in any eligible location, convenient to the majority of the residents, for less than $800 or $1000; but supposing it could be obtained for $600, I do not know why I should be required to pay my share of that amount when we can obtain a good lot free of cost, probably the best in the District, all things considered, which can be made easily accessible to all by a proper location of the building on the lot. I refer to the land now held by the Trustees of the Academy, which you truly say "has no hope of present or future resurrection." For the benefit of the few who, perhaps from interested motives, may assert that the District cannot hold the property, I will refer them to the original Grant on Deed A, page 95,—the fifth line from top of page expressly states that the property is given "for the use of an Academy or Public School in the said Town," and for the information of any who may not understand how the property can be obtained I would copy in full, Section 16 of the Act of April 11, 1862, conferring full power on the Trustees to convey to the School District, if I did not fear that I was trespassing upon the space in your columns. It may be seen by refering to Pamphlet Laws for 1862, page 475

Pleading the importance of the subject as an excuse for writing so much, I will close by hoping the matter may not be permitted to rest until it is so decided as to be most conducive to the interests of the whole community. TAX PAYER.

☞ An exchange says, by the last census, the population of Pennsylvania was 2,995,215. By the usual ratio of voters to the entire population we estimate the number. At the late election for Governor 507,370 votes were cast. Allowing one vote for every six and a half people, this would give 3,883,000 as our present population, an increase in eight years of 972,000. By the same method. New York appears to have gained 792,000 in the same period. This calculation would give to these two States a population of eight and a half millions

—THE PEOPLE of Indiana county are holding mass meetings preparatory to petitioning the Legislature for the passage of a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in that county. The agitation of this question has created much feeling in that part of the State.

—A GANG of horse thieves, are operating in Washington county, Penna. They palm themselves off as wool buyers, and have succeeded admirably in pulling wool over the eyes of the unsuspecting farmers.

Gen. Simon Cameron Elected United States Senator.

In accordance with the law passed by Congress, and the laws of Pennsylvania, the respective Houses met on Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock, for the purpose of electing a Senator to represent the State of Pennsylvania in the Senate of the United States, for the term of six years from the 4th day of March next.

The Senate was called to order by Speaker HALL, and voted as follows:

Messrs. Bigham, Browne (Lawrence), Brown (Mercer), Coleman, Connell, Cowles, Fisher, Graham, Haines, Landon, M'Conaughy, Ridgway, Royer, Shoemaker, Stutzman, Taylor, Worthington and Hall, *Speaker*—19 voted for Simon Cameron.

Messrs. Burnett, Davis, Donovan, Glatz, Jackson, James, Randall, Schall, Searight, Wallace and Wallis—11 voted for Edgar Cowan.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

This body met punctually. Speaker GLASS in the Chair.

Messrs. Adaire, Allen, Armstrong, Barton, Brown, Cameron, Chase, Chadwick, Colville, Davis, Day, DeHaven, Donobugh, Espy, Ewing, Freeborn, Gallaugher, Gheggan, Gordon, Harbison, Hoffman, Humphrey, Kennedy, Kerns, Kimmell, Lee, Leech, M'Camant, M'Creary, M'Kee, M'Pherrin, Mann, Marks, Mechling, Meily, Pennypacker, Peters, Pillow, Quay, Richards, Roath, Seiler, Sharples, Shuman, Stacey, Stumbaugh, Subers, Waddell, Wallace, Watt, Webb, Weller, Wbann, Wharton, Wilson, Wingard, Woodward, Worrall, Wright and Glass *Speaker*—62 voted for Simon Cameron.

Messrs. Barrington, Boyd, Boyle, Breen, Brennan, Calvin, Chalfant, Collins, Craig, Deise, Fogel, Gregory, Harner, Headman, Hetzel, Hood, Hunt, Jenks, Jones, Kline, Koon, Koontz, Linton, Long, M'Henry, Maish, Markley, Meyers, Mullin, Phelan, Quigley, Rhoads, Robinson, Roush, Satterthwait, Tharp and Westbrook—37, voted for Edgar Cowan.

RECAPITULATION.

For Simon Cameron.

In the Senate	19
In the House	62
	81

For Edgar Cowan.

In the Senate	11
In the House	27
	48
Majority for Gen. Cameron	33

SPEECH OF GEN. CAMERON.

After the election of United States Senator the members of the Legislature and other friends of Gen. Cameron, met in the Lochiel dining room, and after the General had received the congratulations of his many friends he addressed them as follows:

GENTLEMEN:—Your greeting is very kind and cordial, and I thank you for it. I thank God that in spite of the slanders my enemies have repeated, for twenty years my fellow citizens, who have seen my life from day to day, have always stood by my side and helped me to repel them. This last struggle of my political life has ended in victory I desired this as an answer, to vindicate my honesty to my children and my friends. I now propose to put these slanders behind me, and to forget alike, the liars who coined them, and the fact that good men, in some cases by the repitition of them were induced to believe and repeat them.

Of the eighty-two Republican members of the Legislature, my friends assure me that sixty of them prefered me to any other candidate, and would have voted for me, rather than have witnessed my defeat. The character of my supporters is as gratifying to me as their numbers Any one, who knows anything of our politics, who will read the list of those who voted for me will find names as pure and honorable as that of the purest christian moralist among my rivals; and quite as unlikely to listen to any corrupt proposal. Just there I leave the whole matter, putting all falsehoods, and animosities, and prejudices, together under my feet; and I go forward to the honorable duties to which my native State has called me for the third time.

Six years ago I thought that slavery was the strength of the rebellion, and ought to be destroyed without delay. I wished also to arm all black men who would volunteer. Of course I thought that clothing a black man in the American uniform clothed him also with the rights of an American citizen; and I am always sorry to see a black soldier, and reflect that even Pennsylvania denies him the ballot—the only weapon whereby he can protect himself. I hope to live to see the word "white" stricken from our own Constitution, and the spirit of caste, based upon color, utterly destroyed.

The South, however, is more controlled by social influence than by political principles. If you are wise and firm you may possibly educate the rising generation into loyalty, but there is no method of statesmanship which will make this generation of the South loyal to the Union and to the flag. The poison of thirty years cannot be eradicated by the subserviency of the President, or by the statutes of Congress. Let us look the truth in the face. The Southern territory is disloyal.—The loyal men of to-day must guard their children against another treasonable rebellion. The Constitutional Amendments and impartial suffrage will help to do this, but universal amnesty will help to undo it.

Of Andrew Johnson I said long ago that he was a traitor to his party, an enemy of his country, and a bad man. He has done many bad things, but nothing worse than placing the offices of the country to those few unprincipled men who agreed to desert and betray the great Republican organization for his patronage. He joined the Democratic party long ago. He has a right to give them the offices, but he has no right to dispose of them at auction to weak-kneed Republicans.

The pauper labor of Europe is again competing with our labor, and our manufactures languish for want of protection against it. Pennsylvania needs no assurance of my devotion to her interests in this regard, which is the interest of the whole country. I will continue to labor in season and out of season to protect our manufactures from ruin, and their workmen from being thrown out of employment, or their wages reduced to starvation point, for I hold that the true welfare of any nation depends on the welfare of its laboring classes.

Gentlemen, I trust that this is my last political struggle. I have nothing more to desire, and I hope we will all forget the bitterness—the injustifiable bitterness—I think, of the late contest. For my part I will try to act as a representative of all the Radical Republicans of Pennsylvania, without regard to past differences or dissensions. With my temperament I cannot forget my friends who have stood by me so nobly, but I will try to forget—and forgive—the unjust calumnies, and the political opposition I have experienced.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE of sundry writs of Vendition Exponas, Fieri Facias, and Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Potter County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I shall expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House in Coudersport, on MONDAY, the 18th day of Feby., 1867, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described tracts or parcels of land to wit:

Certain real estate in Hector town'p bounded on the north by Bingham lands, east by lands of Eliphalet Blackman, John L. Gibson and Bingham Lands, on the south by lands contracted to Ai Robbins, and on the west by Bingham lands. Containing Fifty acres, more or less, with about ten acres improved, with one frame house and one log barn thereon. To be sold as the property of James C Allen.

ALSO—Certain real estate in Sweden tp., bounded on the north by lands contracted to J. and J. A. Nichols; on the east by lands of David White; on the south by lands of David White and D. B. Martin; and on the west by Keating lands. Containing Seventy-eight and Six-tenths Acres more or less, all unimproved. To be sold as the property of Leonard McKee

ALSO—Certain real estate beginning at a post in the road, being the south-west corner of lot No. 22 of the allotment of Bingham lands in Sweden tp.; thence south 88 and 3-4ths degrees east 133 and 4-10ths perches; thence south 1- and 3-4ths degrees west 166 and 1-10th perches; thence west along north line of lot No. 77 of the allotment of Bingham lands 132 and 7-10ths perches; thence north 1½ degrees east along the road 160 and 69 and 4-10ths perches to the place of beginning. Containing One Hundred and Thirty-one and Four-tenths Acres, with the usual allowance for roads &c., being lot No. 5 of Bingham lands in said tp., and part of warrant No. 2302, of which Forty acres are improved, with two frame houses, one frame barn and one log barn thereon To be sold as the property of William Nelson, with notice to Cephas C. Nelson and Wm. J. Brown, as Terre tenants.

ALSO—Certain real estate in Hector tp., bounded on the north by Bingham lands; on the east by lands contracted to Edmund J. Cone; on the south by Bingham lands; and on the west by lands contracted to William Enway. Containing Ninety-six and eight-tenths acres more or less, with about Fifty acres improved, with one frame house, one log house, one frame barn and some fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Thomas Lamen.

ALSO—Certain real estate beginning at a post on the boundary line of the lands of the Bingham estate and being the south-east corner of lot No. 77 of the Adlum lands in Hector tp. thence north along east line of lot No. 77 and unseated lands of the Bingham estate 212 and 2-10ths perches; thence east along unseated lands of the Bingham estate 74 perches; thence south along west line of lots No. 109 and 79 214 perches; thence north 88¼ degrees west along boundary line of Bingham lands to the place of beginning. Containing Ninety-three and Nine-tenths acres more or less, with the usual allowance of six per cent, it being lot No. 78 of the allotment of the Bingham lands in said township, and part of warrant No. 1788. Fifteen acres are improved, with one frame house, one frame barn and some fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Henry Johnson and Hiram G. More, Terre tenants.

ALSO—Certain real estate in Eulalia tp., bounded and described as follows: On the north by Bingham lands; east and south by lands of John Wedsworth; and on the west by lands of Harry Lent, dec'd. Containing Twenty-five acres, more or less, with about five acres improved, and one log house thereon. To be sold as the property of John Crittenden.

ALSO—Certain real estate in Pike tp., bounded on the north by Bingham lands; on the east by Tioga county line; on the west by Bingham lands; and on the south by lands contracted to William Swar wood. Containing Fifty acres, more or less, with about four acres improved. To be sold as the property of Hiram Knickerbocker.

ALSO—Certain real estate beginning at a birch tree the south east corner of warrant No. 1391, it being in north line of lot No. 14, Pike tp., belonging to Robinson Lowry and Wm. McDougall; thence west along north line of said lot 92 and 4-10ths perches to a hemlock; thence north along line of the Adlum lands 30 perches; thence south 88¾ degrees east along south line of lot No. 40 deeded to Wm. McDougall 93 and 2-10ths perches; thence south 30 perches to place of beginning. Containing Sixteen and Three-tenths acres, more or less. with the usual allowance of six per cent. for roads &c., it being lot No. 39 of the allotment of lands of the Bingham estate in said tp., and part of warrant No. 1391. To be sold as the property of John M. Kilbourn, with notice to Oriel Kilbourne, as Terre Tenant.

ALSO—Certain real estate in Hector tp., bounded and described as follows: On the north by Bingham lands; on the east by Bingham lands and lands of B. S. Wilbur; on the south and west by Adlum lands. Containing One Hundred and Twenty-one and Six-tenths acres, more or less, with about twenty acres improved and one new log house thereon. To be sold as the property of William Catlin,

ALSO—Certain real estate in Hector tp., bounded and described as follows: On the north, east and south by Bingham lands, and on the west by lands contracted to James C. Allen. Containing Fifty and Five-tenths acres, more or less, all of which is unimproved. To be sold as the property of Eliphalet Blackman and John L. Gibson,

ALSO—Certain real estate in Hector tp., bounded and described as follows: On the north, east, south and west by lands of the Bingham Estate. Containing One Hundred and Fifty acres, more or less, about Seventy acres of which are improved, with two frame houses, one log barn, one log stable and some fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property o John Cleveland with summons to Henry Youngs as Garnishee.

ALSO—Certain real estate in Hector tp., bounded and described as follows: On the north by Bingham lands, on the east by lands of Samuel Embree, on the south by Adlum lands, and on the west by lands of Thomas Lamen. Containing One Hundred and Nineteen and Three-tenths acres, more or less, with about ten acres improved. To be sold as the property of Edward J. Cane.

ALSO—Certain real estate in Pike tp., bounded and described as follows: On the north by Bingham lands, on the east by lands of D. B. Martin, and on the south and west by Bingham lands. Containing Fifty-one and Seven-tenths acres, more or less, about twenty acres of which are improved, with one block house, two board stables and some fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Aaron Whitmore.

ALSO—Certain real estate in Pike tp, bounded and described as follows: On the north, east, south and west by lands of Lemuel Sherman. Containing Two acres, all improved, with one Grist Mill and one frame house thereon. To be sold as the property of L. Sherman, William Sherman and Seth Daggett,

ALSO—Certain real estate in Pike tp, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of O. B. Goodman, on the east by Bingham lands and the Hiram Knickerbocker lot, and on the south and west by Bingham lands. Containing fifty and One-tenth acres, more or less, with about ten acres improved. To be sold as the property of William Swartwood

ALSO—Certain real estate in Genesee tp., bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of Elihu Cole, on the east by Bingham lands, on the south by Bingham lands, and on the west by Bingham lands and lands of Chauncey Kenyon. Containing Thirty-seven and Six-tenths acres, more or less, with about six acres improved. To be sold as the property of Enos Goodenough.

ALSO—Certain real estate in Allegany and Sweden townships bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of Collins Gardner on the east by Bingham lands, on the south by lands of Abram Kimball, and on the west by lands of Coleman Vanhorn and Daniel Wambold. Containing One Hundred and Thirteen and five-tenths acres, more or less, about Fifty acres of which are improved and some fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of George W. Wilcox.

ALSO—Certain real estate in Keating tp., beginning at the north-east corner of lot No. 9 occupied by Miles White, thence east 40 perches to a post corner in west line of lot No. 8 owned by D. R. Olmsted; thence south 8 perches to a post corner being corner of said lot No. 8; thence east along south line of said lot No. 8 40 perches to a post corner; thence south 150 perches to a hemlock corner; thence west 80 perches to a post corner; thence north 158 perches to the place of beginning. Containing Seventy-five acres, strict measure, more or less, and being lot No. 10 of the allotment of Keating lands in said township, and part of warrant No. 4000. To be sold as the property of R. Z. Roberts.

W. W. BROWN, Sheriff.

Coudersport, Jany. 21, 1867.

FURNITURE!

We would call the attention of the people of Potter to our

Very Large Stock of Furniture.

PARLOR SUITES, CHAMBER SETS,
DINING-ROOM SETS, KITCHEN and COMMON

Work of all kinds.

Our assortment of

Looking-Glasses

is larger than ever before offered.

Photograph Frames and Gilt Mouldings,

Of all varieties.

From our long experience in the business, having better facilities for manufacturing than any other establishment in Western New York

We feel confidaut that we can sell cheaper than any other Furniture Establishment in the Country.

Ready-Made Coffins

Kept constantly on hand.

COATS' BROTHERS,

WELLSVILLE, N. Y.

18-35tf

A. S. Stillman,

AT

WELLSVILLE, N. Y.,

Keeps the largest and most complete assortment of

SCHOOL, and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
BLANK BOOKS, POCKET BOOKS,
Memorandums, Diaries, Gold & Steel Pens, Pocket Knives, Law Blanks, and Stationers Goods

generally, to be found in the country.

He has also added **Looking Glasses**, OVAL, ARCH-TOP and SQUARE and LOOKING-GLASS PLATES, for fitting up broken glasses. Also, **Picture Frames** and **Mouldings** in every variety.

He is Agent for the

"*DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE*"

the simplest and best Machine yet offered to the public, and the ONLY Machine that uses a Hardened Cast Steel Shuttle. It will last a life time.

He is also Agent for several First Class

PIANO FORTES, CABINET ORGANS and MELODEONS,

which he will sell on very favorable terms.

Beautiful Holiday Goods,

in their season.

Special attention will be given to orders from abroad, for any articles in his line.

Dealers furnished with School Books at Publisher's Prices.

Correspondence invited

A. Stewart Stillman.

Dec. 11. 1866.—1y.

HAY *for sale* **HAY**

20 Tons at Jas. Ives', on Genesee Forks of Pine Creek.
20 Tons near John L. Wilbur's, in Hector.

LUCIEN BIRD.

Brookland, Pa., Dec. 17, 1866. t.f.

GOOD NEWS AND NEW GOODS

A STRANGE BUT TRUE!

THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

No attention paid to the cost of GOODS.

Prompt conformity to the Lowest Market Prices is our established RULE.

We are determined to give the public the Benefit of the FALL, this time.

We shall try to prove the Rule "Works both Ways."

You paid high prices when goods went up, we will see to it that you pay low prices now GOODS are down.

Others may go down, but we do not intend to be beaten.

All we ask is to give us a Call. Shop as much as you please. If you know our prices we feel sure of a sale.

We are in for the trade this spring and are determined that

CHARLES S. JONES

Shall take the lead in furnishing this section of the country with the best articles for the least money. Ours is the Store where that can be done. COME, SEE, and be CONVINCED.

All kinds of

Cotton Goods!

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

Cheap!

CALICOES WITH THE STARCH OUT OF BOTH CLOTH AND

PRICE!

BROAD-CLOTH,
Plain & Fancy Cassimeres
STANDARD MUSLINS
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins of all Prices.
Flannels of all Colors.
SILK & LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
SPOOL COTTON.
Ticking, Striped Shirting.
Denims. Crash, Toweling
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
All-Wool Delaines, Amer. Delaines.
Mohair Lustres, &c.

GROCERIES,

Of all kinds. COFFEES, WHITE & BROWN SUGARS, SYRUP & COMMON MOLASSES, GREEN & BLACK TEAS, SPICES of all kinds. A great variety of the best brands of SMOKING & CHEWING TOBACCO. Corn Brooms, Cedar Buckets; No. 1 and 2 Mackerel, Labrador Herring, Hams & Shoulders.

Also,

DRUGS and MEDICINES,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS and SHOES,
HARDWARE, &c.

REMEMBER WE PAY THE HIGHEST PRICE FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

CHARLES S. JONES.

Coudersport, June 5, 1866