

FOR PRESIDENT, IN 1864, HORATIO SEYMOUR.

There is no war news of importance. The papers publish a rumor that the draft has been postponed; but no official publication has yet been made.

We had thought some of publishing the Court proceedings of last week, but on Friday and Saturday, affairs became so mixed, that we are unable to make an intelligible "summing up" indeed we are not quite sure that the Court "rose" at all, but as it did not "sit" after a Friday noon, we conclude that it did rise. -Minor.

As the writer of the above, a sworn member of "the court," is unable to give to the world its proceedings, it would be useless for an outsider to make the attempt.

Our first impression, on reading the above, was that the writer intended to represent the "proceedings" as irregular; but on reflection we admit our dullness. The business of the Court, we infer, was despatched with the usual promptness and regularity, while with the writer "affairs became so mixed" that he was unable to "make an intelligible summing up;" in fact, he admits that he is "not quite sure that the Court rose at all." The public will be disposed to excuse the editor for the confused state of his brain "on Friday and Saturday," in consequence of the festivities usual to the advent of a New Year, but will never cease to mourn the loss to the world of the "proceedings" of those two important days. Of what use is it that "we make history" if it remain "unrecorded."

The quota of McKean county, in the draft of Jan. 5th, is 90. The execution of the draft seems to be delayed, without positive orders, but by common consent. On the 13th instant the U. S. Senate passed House bill extending time for the payment of veteran bounties until the 1st of March; this is understood to postpone the draft until that time.

If our County gets credit for her re-enlisting soldiers the draft will be light.

The New York Herald, after praising and flattering President Lincoln for some time, finally becomes disgusted, and in the issue of the 21st December says:

"We abandon 'Honest Old Abe' as a hopeless case. We have puffed him, we have praised him and helped him in every way, but he can get no good out of him. To use one of his own homely similes, he is a crooked stick that cannot be bent and that will have to be broken." The next day, it is still more explicit, and discourses as follows:

"Honest Old Abe" has been tried and found wanting. He has not the capacity to bring this war to a speedy conclusion. And what have we gained by the present administration? A practical joker for a President; a discordant and incompetent cabinet; a war which might still have been honorably avoided—a gigantic and destructive civil war which might have been ended in six months from the bombardment of Sumter, but which is destined, to all appearances, to go over as a legacy to the next administration."

We learn by the Warren Ledger, that Hon. C. B. Curtis has received the appointment of Provost Marshal for this district, vice H. S. Campbell, resigned. This will give satisfaction to the "wild cat" portion of the district as well for the personal qualifications of Col. Curtis as his location; Warren being a central point and accessible by railroad.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.—The House met, on Tuesday last, and organized. Mr. H. C. Johnson, of Crawford county, was elected Speaker. The Senate is in a dead lock, and remains unorganized, neither party having a majority. A spirited contest is going on in the attempt to organize; the Republicans claiming the Senate to be permanently organized, which Democratic Senators as stoutly deny. Both sides declare their determination to hold out till dog days rather than yield. Mr. Clymer, on the part of the Democrats offered to compromise by dividing the offices, but the Republicans refuse all terms short of a clean sweep. If this state of affairs continues the Pennsylvania Legislature can do, but little mischief, which is a consoling thought.

The confusion incident to the Holidays and "Court week" is sufficient excuse for issuing an advertising sheet, last week. We hope to be able to issue the Democrat with more regularity hereafter, and to increase its worth and influence. To do this we must have the assistance of every Democrat in the County. The approaching Presidential campaign we deem of the utmost importance; on its issue depends the character of our Government; whether it sink into a despotism; or be restored to the position in which its founders left it.—The success of the conservative, constitutional, party, depends greatly in disseminating those views among the people. For this purpose the newspaper is the most effective; hence the importance of sustaining the local presses. The newspapers of the country have had a mighty influence in leading the people astray, as they can be made the most potent in producing a reformation.

The increased price of publishing a paper compels the necessity of raising the price of subscription. Other publishers have already done so. Hereafter the price will be two dollars per annum, in advance. Those who have paid in advance will receive the paper at the old price for the unfinished time.

Information has reached Washington that many of the six months volunteers will re-enlist. Similar accounts continue to be received respecting veteran regiments.

The prosecution has overwhelmed other fat jobs in the steamboat line. As the evidence stands thus far, it appears as if there had been a ring of contractors which interlocks with one at Baltimore, with which Belger was connected. Among others there is the case of the steamer West End, an old boat, which was offered at New York at \$5,500; but was chartered to the Government from March, 1863, to October, 1863, at \$35,500 per annum.

The foregoing was copied from the North American of Tuesday, January 5.

John Hughes, Archbishop of New York, died on the night of the 3d inst. He was a man of marked ability. The following sketch is copied from a city paper:

John Hughes, D. D., Archbishop of New York, was born in the north of Ireland in 1798, and was consequently about sixty-five years old. He was the son of a respectable farmer, and on emigration to this country in 1817, was placed with a florist to learn the art of gardening. Being of a studious and ambitious turn of mind he did not remain in this employment, but entered the theological seminary of Mount St. Mary's, Emmetsburg, Md., where he was soon employed as a teacher. He was ordained priest in 1825, and was settled in a parish in Philadelphia. In 1829 he founded St. John's Church in that city, and became its rector. In 1837 he was appointed coadjutor of Bishop Dubois, in the diocese of New York, and in the following year, Bishop Dubois being attacked with paralysis, he was appointed administrator of the diocese. The government of the church in that diocese was henceforth in his hands, though he did not become actual bishop until 1842, when Bishop Dubois died. The coadjutor had already become distinguished, and was the founder of St. Johns College at Fordham. In 1844 he was solicited by President Polk to accept a special mission to Mexico, but declining. In 1850 New York was raised to the dignity of an archiepiscopal See, and Bishop Hughes was invested with the sacred office at the hands of the pope, at Rome.

Archbishop Hughes has been frequently engaged in public controversies in defense of his religion, and distinguished himself alike by his abilities and the good temper which he preserved in all his discussions. He was a prelate of great influence, which he used for the best, and since the civil disturbances in America has employed the great weight of his character earnestly in behalf of the cause of the Union.

Acceptance.—Mr. W. Hasbrouck had his leg broken, by being overturned in his sleigh, on New Years day. He is recovering as well as could be expected.

The friends of the Railroad again feel hopeful, for its speedy commencement. Unless there be a financial crisis, we have no doubt, the coming summer will open with stirring events in McKean county. The Buffalo and Bradford Road is being pushed with vigor and will be completed for business next season.

The Philadelphia & Erie Road will be completed soon after the frost leaves the ground in the spring. Cars now run, we learn, over the whole distance except about twenty miles, between St. Marys and Buena Vista, which is connected by a line of Stages.

The Meadville Journal learns that the Atlantic & Great Western Railway is now completed to Galion, Ohio,—forming connections with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago at Mansfield, and the Bellefontaine & Indianapolis at Galion. The works between Galion and Cincinnati are also nearly finished, and a further opening may be expected this month.

FROZE TO DEATH.—Two brakemen on the Oil Creek road, were frozen to death on Friday night last. They remained at their posts of duty until they perished. One of the men fell frozen from the train. The other was found in a sitting posture on the car, leaning on the break when the train stopped at Corry, and lived only a few minutes after being carried into the station house. We have not learned the name of either of the unfortunate men.—Meadville Democrat.

Spotsmen should bear in mind that any one killing a quail after the first of January is liable to a fine of \$5 for each offence.

THE DRAFT.—It is authoritatively, though not as yet officially announced, that the draft is to be postponed from the 5th to the 15th of this month. The objects in view in this postponement are, first to give the soldiers in the field time to take advantage of the State and county bounties offered them, their volunteering of course counting in the quotas of the congressional district they were originally recruited in; and second, it is intended to amend the Conscription law so that all able bodied men between twenty and forty five can be included in the class to be drawn from. It is also in contemplation either to strike out the commutation clause, or to increase it from \$300 to \$500. There are several other minor amendments also to be made in the law to perfect its working machinery, some of which were pointed out in Provost Marshal General Fry's report. They relate mainly to matters of detail.

So far as can be judged, the three hundred thousand men will be raised as follows: One hundred thousand volunteers, seventy five thousand re-enlisting veterans, and one hundred and twenty five thousand to be raised by draft. To get the hundred and twenty five thousand by a conscription, it will be necessary to draw nearly three hundred thousand, so that the draft when it comes will be a heavy burden, and will create anxiety in every family in the country, more especially if the commutation is abolished or increased.

Among the first matters, therefore, to be attended to upon the meeting of Congress, will be the amending of the conscription law in accordance with the wishes of the war Department and the military committees of the Senate and House.—N. Y. World.

Lord Lyons has turned prophet, and, and what is pleasant for us, he prophesies smooth things for the Union. According to the London Morning Post (Lord Palmerston's personal organ), a recent dispatch addressed to Earl Russell by Lord Lyons announces that in the opinion of the latter the rebellion is near its end and cannot last three months longer. The South, he says, gives every indication of exhaustion. We would like to believe this prediction; but like with his army of veterans, Beauregard, and his cordon of batteries, and more than all, Lincoln with his amnesty proclamation, and the Republican party with its determination to retain the administration and the spoils all stand in the way of peace and re-union.

"Obey The Laws The Same As Other Folks."

From the New York Day Book. In answer to a charge from a Rhode Island paper, that "four years of Abolition" are running up a bill that "far exceeds the entire expenses of the government, from its first organization, under Washington, down to the close of Mr. Buchanan's term," the Tribune answers, that these enormous war expenditures are to be wrenched from the sweat and toil of our people, to establish the fact that slaveholders must obey the laws and keep the peace, the same as other folks. Let us see.

A Virginia slaveholder, by the name of Gar- sue, a few years since, pursued a runaway slave into Pennsylvania. The negro was rescued, and the master murdered, by an Abolition mob. Were any of these people punished, and made to obey the law, like other folks?

The Abolitionists of Syracuse, under the lead of Gerrit Smith, in the Jerry rescue case, overpowered the Marshal and his posse, and rescued the "slave." Were Smith and his mob ever made to obey the law and keep the peace, like other folks?

In the Boston rendition case, when a United States Marshal's assistant was shot down in his tracks, was any one made to obey the law and keep the peace, like other folks? When Governor Seward, as Governor of the State of New York, refused to surrender a fugitive from "slavery" and from justice, who had escaped from Georgia—when the Governor of Ohio (was it S. P. Chase?) refused to surrender John Brown's son—when the Governor of Iowa refused to surrender Copie; were these people made to obey the law the same as other folks?

When Senator Seward, standing in his high place of Senator, in the Senator Chamber, proclaimed that "there was a law higher than the Constitution"—when William Lloyd Garrison's paper had borne aloft, for twenty years, the banner cry, "that the Constitution was a league with death and a covenant with hell"—when Union Silder Banks is made Major General—when Thad. Stevens could say in his place, in the House of Representatives, last winter "that any man who prated about the Constitution was a traitor"—when you have, to look back only a few years, to find in the columns of this same Tribune, this burst of Abolition song:

"Tear down the flagging lie! Its stars grow pale and dim! Its field is bloody and its hymn! A lie the vanishing hymn!" when such men can eat their own words, belie their whole lives, sing small and declare that this war "to establish the fact that slaveholders must obey the laws and keep the peace, the same as other folks," it is an acknowledgment of hypocrisy, running through thirty years of Abolition agitation and an epitaph from poor old John Brown, that must make his bones ache, when these "other folks" have been covenant-breakers, law-breakers and treason-teachers for thirty years prostituting the press, the pulpit, the lecture room, the political conventions and the whole educational system of the North to their loathsome doctrines of sedition and negro equality!—Pittsburgh States and Union.

The Adjutant-general's office has notified all the army commanders of the provisions of the law of Congress stopping, after the 5th of January next, all bounties to enlisting men, except the \$100 offered under the fifth section of the act of July, 1861.

WASHINGTON, January 1. General Schofield is still in command of the Department of Missouri, and through his adjutant-general at St. Louis is almost daily issuing orders.

A NEW RULE.—It has been the practice heretofore for lawyers and physicians to plead the cases of parties applying for exemption before the board of enrollment. Numbers of the legal fraternity have materially increased their cash funds by this means, receiving large fees from drafted men for their services. This practice is now discontinued, as the Provost Marshal General has recently issued an order in regard to it, in which he says:—"The practice of allowing physicians and lawyers to plead cases of exemption before the board is improper, and will at once be discontinued."

An order has been issued creating the "Military Department of Kansas," including Fort Smith and assigning Major-General Curtis to the command.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY NOT DEAD.—The Springfield (Mass.) Republican is one of the few Administration papers that is not entirely blinded by fanaticism. Here is an extract from its editorial columns, in which there is more truth and sense than you can find in the New York Tribune in a whole year:

"There is a general jubilation in the Republican papers over the assumed death of the Democratic party. They had better not take that for granted. A party that has just thrown more votes than ever before in every State except Massachusetts, \* \* \* and has been beaten only by the most extraordinary efforts, can hardly be considered quite dead. \* \* \* The moral of the political situation of the Republican leaders is that they have no such excess of strength as to make it safe for them to be reckless or defiant as to means or measures; that they are still on trial before the American people, as to their ability and integrity in the conduct of the government; and that they can only hope to obtain a renewed lease of power by demonstrating that they can and will use it for the general welfare, rather than for private and partisan ends."

Dispatches from Chattanooga state that the weather in that vicinity has been for the past few days intensely cold, two men having been frozen to death at Bridgeport, Alabama, on the 30th of December. The soldiers are re-enlisting. The rebel lines are thirty-five miles from Chattanooga General Stoneman, who was lately relieved from the direction of the cavalry bureau in Washington, has been ordered to report to General Grant, at Knoxville, for duty in the portion of the army in that vicinity.

A letter from Harper's Ferry states that Ciel's Maryland cavalry have met with a serious disaster, fifty-seven out of seventy-five men being either captured or killed near Rectortown, Virginia, where they encountered an overwhelming force of rebels.

Secretary Chase strenuously insists on limiting the appropriations to his means, and in providing by taxation for every dollar appropriated beyond the amount which can be certainly obtained by loans, and that without too largely increasing the public debt. He asserts that the increase of expenditures by additions to salaries or other compensation can only result in disappointment; unless the means to meet the increase are provided by the same legislation which allows it.

INVESTIGATIONS BY A MILITARY COMMISSION.—PROFITABLE STEAMBOAT CHARTER.—Norfolk, January 4.—The Military Commission, of which General L. J. Wistar is President, has been in session during the past week in this city. The case of J. M. Hunt, late Superintendent of Vessels at Fortress Monroe, is being tried, and the developments are exceedingly interesting. Among the points elicited are the payment of \$3000 of fees to Senator Hite by Hunt to get him out of the Old Capitol prison. To-day Captain Cone, of the steamer John A. Warner, was on the stand and testified that the boat was worth about \$65,000 when she first went into Government service, and that at the sale of her charter she had earned \$175,500 up to date; that the Government had supplied her with coal, and that her running expenses were from \$1,200 per month, which were defrayed by goods sold on board, and by the profits on meals and berths. She belongs to the Delaware River Steamboat Company, of which John Price Wetherell, of Philadelphia, is President, and Andrew M. Anderson, Wm. T. Allen, Willett Paxson and Samuel Harrison, Jr., are Directors.

Captain Cone swears that her first charter was made with John Tucker, late Assistant Secretary of War, and the second with Quartermaster Meigs.

Wendell Phillips is "not certain that slavery is dead until he sees it buried." The New Haven Register says if he will go to the Freedmen's camps along the Mississippi, he will see it buried at the rate of several hundred per day.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE. WHEREAS Letters of Administration on the Estate of GEORGE LLOYD, late of Keating township, McKean county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims against said Estate will present them, duly authenticated, to:

OLIVE IRONS, Administratrix; OTIS IRONS, Administratrix; J. R. CHADWICK, Administrators. Keating, January 9, 1864.

POCKET BOOK FOUND. The Subscriber found, Dec. 24, a pocket book in the street, near Smithport, which the owner can have by identifying the same, and paying the cost of this notice.

J. C. HAMLIN, Smithport, January 6, 1864.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE. Whereas letters of administration to the Estate of DERICK VOORHES, late of Keating township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the Estate of said Derick Voorhies, will make known the same without delay to:

A. J. OTTO, AUGUSTUS DAY, Administrators. Farmers Valley Dec. 21 1863.

COURT PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS the Hon. Robert G. White President Judge, and the Hon. J. A. Darling and N. Pashby Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer & Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the County of McKean have issued their precept bearing date Friday, the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four; and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court, and Court of Common Pleas, in the Borough of Smithport, on Monday, the 22d day of February 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 their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizances to prosecute the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of said county of McKean, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as will be just.

Dated at Smithport, this 9th day of January 1864, and the 87th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. N. LILLIBRIDGE, Sheriff.

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD. Change of Hours. Commencing Monday, Nov. 17th, 1862.—Trains will leave Olean at about the following hours, viz:

MOVING WEST: Night Express 10:08 A. M. Mail 4:13 P. M. Way Freight 1:05 P. M. No. 21 1:00 A. M.

MOVING EAST: Night Express 7:10 P. M. Mail 10:17 A. M. Stock 3:19 P. M. Way Freight 1:15 P. M.

Nos. 3, 4, and 8; run every day. No. 6 runs Sundays, but not Mondays. Train 3, of Saturdays, from New York, runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver. CHARLES MINOT, Gen'l Supt.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—Dr. HARVEY'S FEMALE PILLS have never yet failed in removing difficulties arising from obstruction, or stoppage of nature, or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from Spinal Affections, Protrusion, Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. The Pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress—the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what cause the obliquity may arise. They should, however, NOT be taken during, though safe at any other time, as miscarriages would be the result. Each box contains 60 Pills. Price \$1.

"MAY THE BEST MAN WIN." SAVE YOUR MONEY!

The Cheapest, most Delicious and Healthy Coffee in the World.

THE PEOPLES PROVISION COMPANY

Have this day established their East India Coffee prices as follows: Single pounds 15 Cents. Seven pounds 1 Dollar. 20 pounds delivered free on boat or R. R. on receipt of \$3 00.

For sale by grocers generally, at the above rates. Be sure that you ask for and get P. P. CO'S EAST INDIA COFFEE.

It has a Pink Label. Ask any grocer for it. It is especially valued by Dyspeptics, and persons suffering with diseases of the liver and kidneys. It requires but one-half as much as any other, is better flavored and

IS THE CHEAPEST COFFEE IN THE WORLD.

Address all orders to the PEOPLES PROVISION CO., 268 Greenwich Street, N. Y., and enclose cash at our risk. 268 Greenwich St., N. Y., Aug. 1st, 1863.

LEIBIG'S ESSENTIAL COFFEE,

The most healthy, The most economical, The most delicious,

PREPARATION OF COFFEE

IN THE WORLD.

OLD OR NEW.

This Coffee is prepared under a formula from the great German Chemist

PROFESSOR LEIBIG,

and gives the essential full strength and delicious flavor of OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE, which is the only quality of Coffee used in its preparation, without any of that narcotic quality which so sadly damages the nervous system in the use of even the best grades of Coffee as ordinarily prepared.

It is known to all acquainted with chemistry that the essence, or oil, or whatever name may be given it, when properly and scientifically obtained from any herb or plant, is a far different article from that produced by putting that plant into water and boiling it out—permitting the escape of the most exquisite and reliable strength and leaving the coarse and earthy dregs precipitated or in solution.

No. 2d. It gives the essential tonic and diuretic elements of Dandelion, without the "herb" or coarse taste so disgusting, and yet always found in the ordinary Dandelion Coffee.

No. 3d. It gives the essential tonic and diuretic elements of Dandelion, without the "herb" or coarse taste so disgusting, and yet always found in the ordinary Dandelion Coffee.

No. 4d. It gives the essential tonic and diuretic elements of Dandelion, without the "herb" or coarse taste so disgusting, and yet always found in the ordinary Dandelion Coffee.

No. 5d. It gives the essential tonic and diuretic elements of Dandelion, without the "herb" or coarse taste so disgusting, and yet always found in the ordinary Dandelion Coffee.

No. 6d. It gives the essential tonic and diuretic elements of Dandelion, without the "herb" or coarse taste so disgusting, and yet always found in the ordinary Dandelion Coffee.

No. 7d. It gives the essential tonic and diuretic elements of Dandelion, without the "herb" or coarse taste so disgusting, and yet always found in the ordinary Dandelion Coffee.

No. 8d. It gives the essential tonic and diuretic elements of Dandelion, without the "herb" or coarse taste so disgusting, and yet always found in the ordinary Dandelion Coffee.

No. 9d. It gives the essential tonic and diuretic elements of Dandelion, without the "herb" or coarse taste so disgusting, and yet always found in the ordinary Dandelion Coffee.

No. 10d. It gives the essential tonic and diuretic elements of Dandelion, without the "herb" or coarse taste so disgusting, and yet always found in the ordinary Dandelion Coffee.

No. 11d. It gives the essential tonic and diuretic elements of Dandelion, without the "herb" or coarse taste so disgusting, and yet always found in the ordinary Dandelion Coffee.

No. 12d. It gives the essential tonic and diuretic elements of Dandelion, without the "herb" or coarse taste so disgusting, and yet always found in the ordinary Dandelion Coffee.

To Consumptives.

THE Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that great disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription (freely of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The cure is to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. ADWARD A. WILSON, 110 Broadway, Kings County, New York.

KENDAL-CREEK HOUSE.

KENDAL-CREEK, M'KEAN CO., PA. THE Subscriber having purchased this well known stand, and re-furnished and re-fitted the House, is prepared to entertain Boarders and the Traveling public.

HIS BAR AND ABLE. Will be well supplied, and everything done to merit a liberal share of patronage. Raffle-men will always find the "stretching" out.

P. M. FULLER, Kendal Creek, January 2, 1860.

Great Improvements in Sewing Machine.

EMPIRE SHUTTLE MACHINE!

Patent of February 14th, 1860. SALESROOM 454 BROADWAY. This Machine is constructed on entirely new principles of mechanism, possessing many rare and valuable improvements, having been examined by the most profound experts and pronounced to be SIMPLICITY and PERFECTION COMBINED.

The following are the principal objections urged against Sewing-machines: 1.—Excessive fatigue to the operator. 2.—Liability to get out of order. 3.—Expense, trouble and loss of time in repairing. 4.—Incapacity to sew every description of material. 5.—Disagreeable noise while in operation.

The Empire Shuttle Machine is exempt all these objections. It has a straight needle, peculiar action, makes the Lock or Shuttle Stitch, which will neither Rip nor Ravel, and works on both sides; performs perfect sewing on every description of material, from Leather to the finest Nankos Etoile, with cotton, linen or silk thread, from the coarsest to the finest number.

Having neither CAM nor COG WHEEL, and the least possible friction, it runs as smooth as glass, and is EMPIRICALLY A NOISELESS MACHINE.

It requires FIFTY PER CENT less power to drive it than any other machine in market. A girl twelve years old can work it steadily, without fatigue or injury to health.

Its strength and WONDERFUL SIMPLICITY of construction render it almost impossible to get out of order, and is GUARANTEED by the company to give entire satisfaction. We respectfully invite all those who may desire to supply themselves with a superior article to call and examine this UNRIVALLED MACHINE.

But in a more special manner do we solicit the patronage of MERCHANT TAILORS, COACH-MAKERS, HOOP SKIRT MANUFACTURERS, SHIRT and BOSOM MAKERS, DRESS-MAKERS, CORSET MAKERS, GAITER FITTERS, SHOE BINDERS, VEST and PANTALOON MAKERS.

RELIGIOUS and CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will be liberally dealt with. PRICE OF MACHINES, COMPLETE. No. 1, Family Machine, with Hemmer, \$60. No. 2, Small Manufacturing, with Extension Table, 65. No. 3, Large Manufacturing, with Extension Table, 75. No. 4, Large Manufacturing, for Leather, with Rolling Foot and Oil Cup, 85. One half hour's instructions is sufficient to enable any person to work this Machine to their own satisfaction.

Your attention is also called to the EMPIRE SHUTTLE, Patented June 26th, 1860. It is well known that a Shuttle with a spring centre is preferable to any other—but a great objection against its use, was on account of its spring getting out of order, having then to be put in the hands of a skillful mechanic to be repaired.

The Empire Shuttle is so simple that any operator can repair it without loss of time or expense. Agents wanted for all Towns in the United States, where Agents are not already established. Also, for Cuba, Mexico, Central and South America, to whom a liberal discount will be given.

Terms invariably Cash on delivery. T. J. McARTHUR & Co., 174 1/2 Broadway.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

WINTER TIME TABLE. Three daily trains to and from Baltimore and Washington City. Connections made with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad to and from Pittsburgh and the West. Two trains daily to and from the North and West Branch, Susquehanna, Elmira and all Northern New York.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, November 17, 1863, the Passenger Trains of the Northern Central Railway will arrive and depart from Harrisburg and Baltimore as follows, viz:

SOUTHWARD. MAIL TRAIN leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday) at 1:45 p. m.; leaves Harrisburg at 5:20 p. m., and arrives at Baltimore at 10:20 p. m. EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday) at 11:20 p. m., leaves Harrisburg (except Monday) at 2:45 a. m., and arrives at Baltimore daily (except Monday) at 7:30 a. m. HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION Train leaves Harrisburg daily at 9:05 a. m. NORTHWARD. MAIL TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday) at 8:30 a. m.; Harrisburg at 1:45 p. m., and arrives at Sunbury at 4:50 p. m. EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily at 8:40 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg at 1:50 a. m., and leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday) at 3:20 a. m., and arrives at Sunbury at 6:30 a. m. HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION Train leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday) at 2:45 p. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 8 p. m. For further information apply at the Office, in Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, J. N. DUBARRY, Superintendent. Harrisburg, Nov. 11, 1862.