

Wool wanted at Stebbins'. The legal advertisements go out this week. The Post Office address of R. T. CLARK, Supt. of Common Schools of this county, is Coudersport, to which place all communications pertaining to schools, should be addressed.

A Model Sabbath School Lesson, by Ralph Wells, is the title of a neat little pamphlet for the use of Superintendents and Teachers. It will be sent free, on receipt of five cents, by J. G. Garrigus & Co., 148, South 4th St., Philadelphia.

OWNERS OF UNPATENTED LANDS.—The Act of Assembly in relation to the graduating and valuation of unpatented lands by the Commissioners of the several Counties of Pennsylvania, will expire, by its own limitation, on the first day of August, 1863. These interested, had better take advantage of it in time, and have their lands appraised by the Commissioners and patented, before the date above given.

COUNTERFEIT ON THE BANK OF NORTHUMBERLAND.—Within a few days past a number of counterfeit five dollar notes on the Bank of Northumberland were put into circulation in this place. They were dated February 1, 1856, and signed by J. K. Priestly, Cashier, and John Taggart, President. It is well to observe that Mr. Taggart signed no notes since December, 1854, and retired from office in 1855. These notes are circulated to deceive inexperienced persons. The paper is rather light, and the shading over the vignette, under the words "Bank of Northumberland," is too heavy. The paper in the spurious notes is white, not the colored paper now used. These counterfeits were detected in Philadelphia, but by some mistake were ascribed to the Northumberland County Bank.

The Lyeonizing Gazette in speaking of the death of Col. J. RICHTER JONES, of the 58th Penna., in which Regiment are some of the Potter Boys, says: "This community has heard with deep regret of the death of the Hon. J. Richter Jones, Colonel of the 58th regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. For many years Col. Jones was one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia city and county, associated with Judges King, Parsons and Campbell; but for some time past he has resided at Lewis' Lake, Sullivan county, and taken an active part in public affairs in this section of the State. In politics he was a radical Democrat; but at the commencement of the war he raised a regiment, was appointed its Colonel, and has now laid down his life in defending that Constitution and government to which he was ever as devotedly attached. His regiment formed part of Gen. Lee's brigade, at Newbern, N. C., with which he made a gallant and successful reconnaissance, the entire brigade being under his command, on the 22d ult. Within a few miles of Kingston he surprised and captured two hundred rebels belonging to the 68th North Carolina regiment, including a number of officers, together with a field piece and a large quantity of small arms, equipments, &c. After the enemy had been routed, and the victory won, he was shot behind a breastwork by a sharpshooter. In his death the government has lost one of its bravest and most gallant defenders, and the community a noble, manly Christian gentleman, of sterling integrity and unsullied honor."

From the 16th. ED. JOURNAL: I enclose for publication a letter from Eliza H. Horton, Corporal in Company H, 46th Regiment Pa. Volunteers. He was captured during Banks' retreat in the Shenandoah; was exchanged, and has now had another taste of Rebel starvation. B. CAMP PAROLE, ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 16, '63. My DEAR PARENTS: By the kind hand of Providence I am again released from Rebeldom, and have just arrived at this place. My health is good, considering the treatment we have had. They nearly starved us to death. The first three days and nights we did not get a mouthful, and marched 35 miles in the time; then they gave each man a cupful of flour which we mixed up with cold water and soaked on a stick. They marched us all the way to Richmond, fording streams waist deep two or three times a day. The last day we marched 35 miles and were then put in Libby prison—306 men in one room. There we lay for four days and had one loaf of bread in the time; such as we get from Uncle Sam. In one day. We were then paroled and marched to City Point, by way of Petersburg, which was 37 miles in one day. We were in their hands twelve days. Here our transports were waiting for us, and had plenty of the best kind of grub. There are eight from our Company with me, and also Walter Scott. I first found him in Libby Prison. He is well and will write to his folks to-morrow. Ed. Kelly is with us; he is tough. We are to draw new clothes to-day.

About Vicksburg. CAIRO, Friday, June 5, 1863. The dispatch boat Gen. Lyon, from Vicksburg, Monday night, has arrived. Firing was kept up all of Monday. Gen. Sherman's troops on the right wing, could be seen in motion. When the Lyon left at midnight, a conflagration was going on in the city. Some supposed our shells had set the buildings on fire, while others conjectured that the Rebels were destroying their supplies preparatory to surrendering. Gen. Grant's numbers and position must be absolutely impregnable in a few days. Particulars cannot be given, but they are of the most cheering character. The steamers Chancellor and Atlantic, loaded with troops, when near Island No. 62, on Wednesday, were fired on by guerrillas from the Mississippi shore. One captain and two privates were killed, and several wounded.

CHICAGO, Friday, June 5, 1863.—A special dispatch from the rear of Vicksburg, dated May 31st, says: The bombardment of Vicksburg continues. All the guns, in position, opened fire at midnight, and continued their fire until daylight. The rapidity of the firing was unparalleled. It is believed great damage was inflicted by the fire. Twelve Rebels were captured at daylight yesterday, endeavoring to run our pickets and get into the city. Two hundred percussion caps were found in their possession. One of the Rebels, a boy, came out of the city ten days ago, took the oath of allegiance, and was allowed to go home, five miles back. He will probably be condemned as a spy. Gen. Joe Johnston is reported to be moving toward Jackson, but not in force sufficient to attack us.

Port Hudson. The Morning Star from New Orleans brings the following: In the Department of the Gulf the whole interest in military affairs centered in Port Hudson, which was completely invested by the Government forces. Gen. Banks commanded in person a force supposed to be sufficient for its reduction. The enemy's strength within their defenses is estimated at from 10,000 to 12,000 men. Fighting was still in progress at the date of the departure of the Morning Star. Brig. Gen. Sherman had arrived at New Orleans on the night of the 28th, severely but not dangerously wounded. The 2d Louisiana negro regiment distinguished itself especially in charging upon the enemy's siege-guns, losing in killed over 800. Gen. Weitzel had captured a portion of the line of defense, and held one of the enemy's heaviest batteries. The North Star brings \$150,000 (Mexican) on freight from New Orleans, and 400 bales of cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, May 29.—The fight at Port Hudson is fairly started. Rebel rumors are numerous on the street. All that is known trustworthily is that the fight is a severe one. Brig. Gen. Sherman is badly wounded in the leg, above the knee, and has been brought to the city. It is hoped his leg may be saved. Col. Paine and Brig. Gen. Richardson are reported killed—rumor says one of loss in killed and wounded is nearly 3,000. One of the negro regiments raised here under Col. Stafford, is said to be badly cut up. They fought gallantly. I can get no trustworthy information. But no one doubts the result we shall know this afternoon or to-morrow. Banks went to take Fort Hudson, and I believe he will do it. The Rebel force is said to be near 20,000.

The Yazoo Clear. The following Dispatch was received by Hon. Gideon Wells, under date of Cairo, May 30, 1863: Sir—I have the honor to inform you that the expedition I sent up the Yazoo, under command of Lieutenant Commander Walker, after taking possession of the forts at Haines' Bluff, was perfectly successful. Three powerful steamer rauc were destroyed at Yazoo City, one a monster three hundred and ten feet long, seventy feet beam, to be covered with 4-inch iron plates. A fine navy yard, with blacksmith shops, &c., were burned up. The property destroyed and captured amounted to over two millions of dollars. Had the monster ram been finished she would have given us some trouble. One battery was destroyed at Drury's Bluff. Our loss in the expedition is 1 killed, 7 wounded. DAVID D. PORTER. We have news by way of Nashville that on Thursday 1,200 Rebel cavalry attacked our garrison at Franklin and drove the men into their intrenchments. Our boys rallied quickly and repulsed the Rebels, who retired with pretty severe loss. At the same time, an attack was made upon our forces at Triune, and here, too, Seceah got whipped, losing 200 men, 400 horses, and some camp and garrison equipage. Accepting the latest rebel statements of the "Confederate" debt as accurate, and dividing it equally among the population of the Southern States, it would amount to just one hundred and sixty-three dollars for each person. The Nashville Union remarks that "a poor man with a wife and six children, in the rebel states, will owe just one thousand three hundred and four dollars."

QUESTIONS.—The Nashville Union brings the negro question right home to the Copperheads thus: "We are for the negro where he is," say the Copperheads. Very well, Copperheads, let us see where the negro is. He is at work on rebel forts and entrenchments; he is on the plantation raising meat and bread stuffs for the rebel army; he is in the factory weaving buttoned jeans for the rebel soldiers; he is in the foundries casting rebel cannon; he is in the shop making rebel shoes, hats, sabres, boots, bridles and saddles; he is in the camp waiting on rebel officers; he is in the forts working rebel guns, and he is in guerrilla bands to murder Union men. Had we not better take the negroes into our own hands, copperheads, or do you prefer to let the negro stay where he is, and aid powerfully in destroying this Government?

WORKING REBEL FARMS.—The War Department has issued an order requiring all the abandoned Rebel farms in Heintzelman's Department to be under cultivation by the contrabands. This use of the blacks may not be in accordance with the "philanthropic" views of the Impracticals who look at him as a sentimental rather than a practical institution; but "plain people," who do not think that white men were necessarily made for drugger and black men for "elegant leisure," will commend it as practical and timely. There is no reason why the farms across the Potomac should remain unutilized, especially as there are hundreds of stalwart contrabands eating the bread of idleness about Washington. Dayton, in Ohio, is a fine, flourishing city, but at the last election was fooled into voting for "Democratic" officers.—When Vallandigham was arrested for trial, his friends collected, buried down a press of the Union style, and other houses, and cut the wires and railroad connections. All the while the Democratic Mayor and other sworn officers looked on and did nothing to restore order. The military had to be called in to suppress the riot of these "friends of the Constitution, the Laws, free speech, and free press." The law will now take its course, and the honest people generally pay the damages caused by their infatuation in voting for "the Democracy." The whole cost, and punishment in jail in addition, should be put upon the Copperhead leaders.

Lyman Tremaine, a Union Democrat, at the Utica League demonstration, said Gen. Grant had behaved very unconstitutinally at Vicksburg? He had taken 70 pieces of artillery, and summarily arrested several thousand Democratic prisoners, without a warrant from a Justice of the Peace, without an indictment by a Grand Jury, or trial by Petit Jury, and all because they were found in armed rebellion against the Government. Probably Vallandigham can play lawyer for these imprisoned democrats, and get them released on a Habeas Corpus. Grant has violated the Constitution. In a recent speech in Boston, Gen. Butler averred that Louisiana was the first State to enlist volunteers whose faces were not as white as the facings of their coats, and stated that Louisiana would be the first State to return to the Union. Recent advices from Europe state that the Polish struggle takes more and more the character of a religious as well as of a national war. The Roman Catholic clergy preach openly in favor of the insurrection, and the Russian soldiers burn and defile the churches and murder the Polish Priests and gentry. The Senate of Connecticut, on Wednesday, by a vote of twelve to eight, refused to restore to the Senate hall the portraits of ex-Governors Toucey and Seymour, as evidence of their loyalty was not produced, which according to the resolution banishing the pictures, must be forthcoming ere a restoration is in order. One of those rough episodes which mark new settlements in the far West occurred in Aitchinson, on the 23d ult. Two men, for attempting to rob a man, kill his wife, hang his son, and who savagely beat an old man for concealing his money, were summarily tried and sent to jail. The jail was at once opened, and the criminals hung by the populace.

The English papers are exercised about Americans recruiting in Ireland. The recruits from thence, are to enlist under railroad contractors for work with the spade and pick. The new State of West Virginia has just elected unconditional re-union emancipationists for State officers. St. Louis has just given the candidate of the immediate emancipationists a rousing majority for the constitutional convention. W. M. Everts, now in London, states that he feels assured that the British Government, will in good faith, do its best to prevent the sailing of the rebel pirates. So much ground has been planted to cotton in Kansas this Spring that it will undoubtedly become a staple crop in that State, if the present prove successful. The French have finally captured Puebla, Mexico, and taken 17,000 prisoners. COPPERHEADS.—It is said that the first of these animals ever known on earth, was found coiled about a fruit tree in the garden of Eden, telling lies and preaching rebellion.

Some days since a colored woman, at Beaufort, S. C., while engaged in her duties washing, found a conical bombshell, and not knowing what it was, thought it would make a good stand for her wash kettle. She accordingly lifted the kettle from the fire—the bottom covered with sparks—and setting it on the shell, caused an explosion, by which she was knocked down and received a bad wound on her arm, while her clothes disappeared very mysteriously. Gen. Hooker foots up the official returns of the killed and wounded at the battle of Chancellorsville at 8,200, not including the missing. DIED: In Germania, June 1, 1863, of heart disease, Mrs. ELIZA, wife of Charles Meins, aged 28 years. Mrs. Meins was a good neighbor and kind friend, a loving mother and a devoted wife. Her loss will be deeply regretted by all those with whom she was associated. Her afflicted husband has the sympathy of many friends.

NEW JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE. Also, Gardens or Fruit Farms. Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2, 5, 10, or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for \$200, 10 acres for \$110, 5 acres for \$60 Dollars, 2 1/2 acres for Forty Dollars, 1 acre for Twenty Dollars. Payable by one-dollar a week. Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHESTWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at Ten Dollars each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms, are situated at Chestwood, Washington Township, Burlington Co., New Jersey. For further information apply, with a P. O. Stamp, for a Circular, to B. FRANKLIN CLARK, No. 90 Cedar Street, New York, N. Y. THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE of an Invalid. Published for the benefit, and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc., supplying at the same time the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injurious medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope single copies may be had of the author. NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings county, N. Y.

PRICE CURRENT. Corrected every Wednesday by P. A. STEBBINS & CO., Retail Dealers in Groceries and Provisions, opposite D. F. Glassmire's Hotel, Coudersport, Pa.

Table with columns for item name and price. Includes items like Apples, Beans, Butter, Corn Meal, Eggs, Flour, Hams, Lard, Maple Sugar, Oats, Onions, Pork, Potatoes, Peaches, Poultry, Rye, Salt, Timothy Seed, Trout, Wheat, White Fish.

Wanted! 10,000 POUNDS OF WOOL AT P. A. STEBBINS & Co's, CORNER MAIN & SECOND STREETS, COUDERSPORT, PA.

Cotton is Down! PRICES REDUCED. I am now supplied with a FULL STOCK OF GOODS at Lower Figures. My assortment is Good, consisting of my usual variety of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., &c., and remember that I am not to be undersold. WOOL WANTED. D. E. OLMSTED. June 1, 1863.

GOLD Depreciating! GOODS FALLING! SERVES THEM RIGHT!! THERE IS NO SCARCITY TO WARRANT, AND NO LAW TO COMPEL, THE PEOPLE TO PAY THE RUINOUS PRICES NOW ASKED FOR THEM IN THIS COUNTRY! TO AVOID THIS EXTORTION, AND GIVE THE PEOPLE "FAIR GOODS AT FAIR PRICES" P. A. STEBBINS & Co. HAVE LATELY PURCHASED, IN NEW YORK, FOR CASH, THE FINEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS EVER BROUGHT INTO THE COUNTY, CONSISTING OF EVERY KIND AND QUALITY. FOR SILKS, CHALIES, DELAINS, REP GOODS, LAUNNS, MUSLINS, AND PRINTS, GO TO STEBBINS & CO'S. FOR SHAWLS, LADIES' CLOTH, MOURNING GOODS, FINE BALMORAL SKIRTS, & ALL KINDS OF FANCY GOODS, GO TO STEBBINS & CO'S. FOR SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, LINEN, DENIMS, & C, GO TO STEBBINS & CO'S. FOR CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS, LADIES' & GENTS' BOOTS & SHOES GO TO STEBBINS & CO'S. FOR IRON, HARDWARE, WOODEN AND WILLOW-WARE, QUEENS' AND ALL OTHER KINDS OF WARE GO TO STEBBINS & CO'S. FOR TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES OF ALL KINDS, FLOUR, PORK, HAMS, SHOULDERS, FISH, AND SALT, GO TO STEBBINS & CO'S. FOR DRUGS, CHEMICALS, AND ALL KINDS OF MEDICINES GO TO STEBBINS & CO'S.

EUREKA! "I HAVE FOUND IT!" Was the exclamation of the Astronomer who first discovered that the world moved in its orbit; not less joyous has been the exclamation of those who have found THE PLACE where GOODS can be purchased FIFTEEN or TWENTY PER CENT. below the market price, and yet find them as represented. Two things are to be considered in purchasing Goods: the Quality and the Price; and purchasers studying both, can be better satisfied with our stock than any other in this or adjoining counties. Think twice before buying "DEAR TRASH." Now is your time to procure a GOOD ARTICLE. "Delays are dangerous and sometimes fatal." Don't wait for another enormous advance in Goods.

The following is but a partial list of our large assortment: Merinos. The attention of the Ladies is called to the stock of Merinos, Black, Brown, Blue, Maroon, Drab and White. Some of these were bought previous to the rise and will be sold nearly as low as present wholesale prices at JONES' Ladies Cloth. Black, Grey, and Fancy Colors at JONES' Boy's Wear. Cassimeres, Striped, Checked, and Plaids; Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, and Cottonades of the very best quality at JONES' Mourning Goods. Black Silks, Alpacas, Empress Cloth, Bombazine, Delaines, Rep Cloths, and Black and Purple Goods of various kinds at JONES' Domestic. Heavy Sheetings, three-quarter, four-quarter, five-quarter, fine unbleached; Pillow Case and Sheetting Muslin, Shirting, Ten-quarter bleached for sheets at JONES' White Goods. Barred Muslin, Plain Jacquet, Cambric for Skirts, Irish Linen, Swiss Muslins, Nainsook, Muslin, plain, striped or plain, and Bishop Lawns at JONES' Embroideries. Ladies' Collars, Under-sleeves, with or without collars at JONES' Woollen Goods. Hoods, with tabs or points, for Infants and Children, Misses and Ladies; Nubia's, Under-sleeves and Caps at JONES' Prints. For Children, Shirting Prints, plain black, white and black, blue and white, and all kinds of Fancy, at JONES' Cloths. Gents' Black Broad Cloth, excellent quality, bought before the rise. Cassimeres, black silk mixed, black and fancy Dressing, striped, plain, and Plaid in fancy colors, and Cloth for whole suits at JONES' Hosiery. Women's wool ribbed, cotton ribbed, cotton plain, colored and white, plain or fleeced. Girls' white, brown, mixed, wool or cotton, and wool balmoral stockings. Men's home and city-made. Boys', all sizes, white or mixed, at JONES' Gloves. For Ladies, Gauntlet and Hand Gloves, Kid, Linen, Cotton, Plain and Fleeced Silk. Gents' fine Driving Gloves, Cassimeres, at JONES' Shawls. For Ladies; Shepherd's Plaid, Broche, Long and Square, Woolen Plaid; a great variety of elegant colors at JONES' Delaines. Of domestic and foreign manufacture. We can assure our patrons that we believe our stock this Spring to be more attractive in this line than ever before. JONES' Balmoral Skirts. With only two breadths, making it necessary to have but two seams in a full skirt, in a great variety at JONES' Groceries. Teas, Sugars, Choice Syrup, Good Rio Coffee, West India and Dandelion Coffee, Rice, Corn Starch, Farina, Cocoa, &c., at JONES' Brushes. Cloth, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Hat, Paint, Varnish and Artist Brushes at JONES' Drugs and Fancy Articles. Oils, Paints, and Dye Stuffs, White Lead in Tin Cans, Alcohol, Camphene, Kerosene, Lamp and Lamp Fixtures, Glass, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Botanical Herbs, Perfumery, Fancy Soap and Toilet articles, Gum, Hair, Ivory and Wooden Combs, Pomades and Colognes, and a fine assortment of Flavoring Extracts, Pens, Ink and Paper, and Lined Oil—raw and boiled, at JONES' Clothing. Boys' and Men's, at JONES' Boots and Shoes. Of every description and the best quality, at astonishing low prices, at JONES' Wall Paper. Ceiling Paper, Transom Paper, Window Curtains, Borders, Tassels and Fixtures, at J's. HARDWARE, WOODEN-WARE, WILLOW-WARE, NAILS, IRON, PLOWS, WINDOW SASH, FLOUR, PORK, and FEED, in fact, everything that the people need can be had at JONES'. All of which will be sold at the lowest rates, COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE. Coudersport, Pa., June, 1863.