

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned citizens of the Borough of Coudersport agree to close our respective places of business at half-past eight o'clock P. M., and to continue until the 1st day of January next, after which date places of business will be closed at precisely 8 o'clock P. M., except court week.

P. A. STERNBERG & Co. C. S. & E. A. JONES, D. E. OLNEY, GLASSMAN & COLWELL.

A RICH LEGAL PROCEEDING.—A novel proceeding recently took place at the session of the court in Warren county, Pa., which proves that the dry desert of the law is now and then enlivened by some oasis of fun not laid down in the chart of Coke and Littleton.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—The Philadelphia and Erie railroad was formally opened on the 19th ult., to Emporium, the county seat of Cameron county.

General Butler has commenced to reform the people of Norfolk after his peculiar and admirable fashion. A few days since he sent two black soldiers to arrest a secessionist for some offence.

The number of men this Congressional district is required to furnish, as its quota, to fill the last call of the President for 300,000 more soldiers, is sixteen hundred and forty.

When the war broke out, the Government in all its branches, was in the hands of the Democratic party.

The rebellion, then, when seen from the point which the historian will occupy, was a rebellion of the so-called democratic party against the Government administered by our chosen agents.

Nowhere in history can a parallel to this be found. A party rebelling against its own authority! Yet it is true. Had the rebels waited until the outgoing of Mr. Buchanan before firing upon the flag, the rebellion would have made a better figure in history.

These fellows now clamor for reinstatement in their old places. They, only, can put down the rebellion, they say. They get up the rebellion, and that they might put it down, seems rather plausible. But we cannot forget that they officially declared through Mr. Buchanan and Attorney-General Black that they could not put down rebellion, even in the little State of South Carolina.

VICTORY.

Decisive news at last from East Tennessee—news more glorious and infinitely more important than if we heard of a battle and a victory almost anywhere else. The siege of Knoxville is at an end. The Rebel effort to regain East Tennessee is abandoned forever.

The country may breathe freer. We can hardly realize the tremendous peril we have escaped. East Tennessee was so long neglected that its value even now is only half understood, yet it is true beyond question that the loss of it is absolutely fatal to the Rebel Confederacy.

It does not seem clear whether Longstreet is likely to be overtaken, or his retreat seriously interrupted. But that is of less moment. We are satisfied to learn that Sherman and Foster are in pursuit, and will do what is possible to destroy the Rebel force which they have helped to defeat.

CONGRESS.

SENATE, Dec. 7.—The Vice President opened the first Session of the 38th Congress at noon. Credentials of new Senators from West Virginia, California, and Missouri were offered.

House.—Mr. Ethridge, Clerk of the last House, called the members to order at noon, and read the list of members, omitting those from Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Missouri, and Kansas.

Mr. Colfax was declared elected, and took the chair, from which he made a brief address. The oath of allegiance and the oath of membership were then administered. Mr. Washburne of Ill. gave notice of a bill to revive the grade of Lieutenant-General of the army, and to provide that a medal be struck for Gen. Grant, and a vote of thanks be given him and the officers of his army.

Gen. Meagher was captured recently in citizen's dress, while visiting his old corps.

CIRCULAR.

The following extract from the Philadelphia North American contains views of a subject of national importance, and should be spread before the people throughout the land, as well calculated to encourage them in the present, and inspire them with confidence in the future; and as it is also admirably adapted to promote the object of the advertisement we trust you will give it an insertion in an appropriate column of your paper, accompanied, if you deem proper, by such remarks of your own as you think adapted to your special locality to promote its effectiveness.

PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS.

The Philadelphia North American gives some excellent advice to those who wish to invest money. It is well for all who are in funds to heed the counsel: "Though money has been temporarily scarce, capital continues abundant; and the recent tumble in the stock market has brought capitalists to a realizing sense of the unreliable character of many of the securities dealt in. It is greatly to the credit of the Government that its loans, of all the securities daily dealt in on the market, have maintained their integrity of price better than almost anything else. Its Five Twenty year six per cent loan, the interest on which is promptly paid in gold, has been subscribed to, all through the pressure in the money market, at an average of more than two millions per day.

"For instance, Great Britain, France and the Netherlands will undoubtedly be conceded to represent the highest prosperity that has been attained by any of the European nations. And yet no nations have been called upon to endure fiercer or more prolonged wars, domestic and foreign, than they. The effect has been, unquestionably, to incur an enormous national indebtedness; but neither their wars nor their indebtedness have had the effect to destroy their elasticity, nor to check the progress of their general prosperity. The result would have been different, probably, if these nations had been falling into decay, instead of being, as they really were, in a state of development; and in this respect their case resembles our own, with enormous advantages in our favor. These nations, while undergoing the trials of war, were oppressed by the evils of an immense exodus of their population, the impossibility to provide occupation for them, the low price of labor, and the scarcity of territory. Compared with our own country, they possessed slight room for future development; they were settled in every part, and no vast territory lay invitingly open to encourage enterprise and settlement. Their great problem has ever been what to do with their surplus population, which, in its turn, has sought new fields for adventure and self-support in countries like our own, where an illimitable territory waits to be developed, and where incalculable resources invite industry and energy. The encouragement to be derived from these facts and comparisons of circumstances is very great, and to the mind of any dispassionate reasoner is conclusive that the course of this great country is onward and upward, and that its credit will live unimpaired to the end."

ENROLLMENT LIST.

The following is the list of the persons enrolled as being liable to the draft under the 1st, 2d, and 3d classes, in the 30th sub-district.

Table with columns: Name, Age, Occupation. Lists names and details for Pleasant Valley TP, CLARA TP, and HEBRON TP.

Table with columns: Name, Age, Occupation. Lists names and details for OSWAYO TP and Third Class.

Table with columns: Name, Age, Occupation. Lists names and details for SHARON TP and OSWAYO TP.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, 18th District of Penn., WILLIAMSPORT, Nov. 28, 1863. NOTICE is hereby given that any person enrolled in this district as liable to Military duty, under the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act for enrolling and calling out the National forces and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1863, may appear before the Board of Enrollment and claim to have his name stricken off the list, if he can show to the satisfaction of the Board that he is not and will not be at the time fixed for the next draft, liable to military duty on account of: 1st. Alienage. 2nd. Non-residence. 3rd. Unsuitableness of age. 4th. Manifest permanent physical disability. Persons who may be cognizant of any other persons liable to military duty, whose names do not appear on the enrollment list, are requested to notify the Board of enrollment. The Board of Enrollment will hear cases as above provided, until the 30th December, 1863, after which time no such cases will be heard. W. W. WHITE, Capt. and Provost Marshal.

TRIAL LIST. LIST of Causes for trial in the Court of Common Pleas of Potter county, Penn., at the December Term: W T Jones & Bro vs Geo W Bradley Jones & co vs Sheldon Bradley et al Metzger & Strong admsrs of Strong vs Wm T Jones and A F Jones W T Jones & Bro vs J M Kilbourn James Stauffer vs H W May and Wm M Smith T Ives et al vs Henry W Miller Jos W Stillman vs Geo Stillman Fuller & Card vs John C Tanner Fuller & Card vs Deener & Thompson F Phelps vs Silas Nelson Lewis Wood vs Willard Chandler Colwell & Lyman vs Chas Chandler W J Keating & co George Heister J G Mesereau et al vs P B Dedrick Wm Burleson vs Wm T Jones Stewardson School District vs Potter county Corning & co for use vs E Hackett T J Burdick et al vs Anthony Fay et al James M Tyler vs Chas F Tyler B S Corey vs Samuel Hull John Montgomery vs Harry Baker W V Keating et al vs Sally Beck et al H. J. OLNEY, Presby. Nov. 5, 1863.