

GO TO STEBBINS' if you want to get a present with which to please your wife or sweet-heart. New Goods of every variety and style, just received.

No paper will be issued from this office next week. Cause—Christmas and Court.

CONTINENTAL MONTHLY.—The Continental Monthly for December contains a number of interesting articles. Its power is exhibited mostly in its political department, which certainly marks it as "a Magazine for the times."

THE LITTLE PILGRIM.—This charming monthly journal for girls and boys continues to delight the rising generation with its visits. It has been pronounced the best child's paper in America.

GEN. GRANT ON SLAVERY.—Senator Wilson, in a recent speech in Philadelphia, said: "I saw the other day a letter from Gen. Grant. That General says: 'I have never been an anti-slavery man, but I try to judge justly of what I see; I made up my mind when this war opened that the North and the South could only live together in peace as one nation by being a free nation. Slavery,' said he, 'which constituted the corner stone of the so-called confederacy, is knocked out; and it will take more men to hold the black race as slaves than it would to put down the rebellion; and," said he, "much as I desire to see peace, and I long for it, I am opposed to any peace until this question of slavery is forever settled."

Rebels from Bristol, Dec. 14, say that Longstreet was at Rodgersville, Hawkins county, Tenn., with the main body of his army. (This place is not far from the Virginia border). A dispatch two days earlier was sure that Longstreet would hold the entire country.

Cairo dispatches of Dec. 16, say that in Memphis the military authorities are seizing all horses and mules not specially reserved for army uses, paying a fair price. There was a large fire in Memphis on the 11th inst.

Amos Reed, acting Governor of Utah, delivered his annual address on the 14th inst. He congratulates the people on the abundant harvest, general prosperity, richness of the mines, and peace with the Indians. He recommends the adoption of the California mining laws, and immediate preparation for the reception of a large emigration.

Both wings of the Capitol at Washington are now connected by telegraph, and an office is established in each for the convenience of the President and members of Congress. The American Telegraph Company having just completed the arrangements, messages are now dispatched to all points.

The receipts of the Sanitary Fair at Boston during the 15th and 16th insts., are estimated at \$60,000. Those the most sanguine of success in getting up the exhibition had no conception of the immense throngs of people from all parts of New England now being attracted to it.

A Convention of United States Assessors met on the 16th at Cleveland, O. The session will be secret. Our dispatch says: "A rise in the tax on whisky and beer is being agitated." Whether by the hotel keepers of Cleveland, or by the Assessors is not stated.

A letter from a gentleman engaged in taking the vote of the Missouri soldiers at Chattanooga, on last election day, says the voting was done under the fire of the enemy's guns. As the men gathered together and deposited their ballots the rebel shells were exploding all about them. Three hundred and twenty-seven of them cast their votes, and every one of them for the radical ticket. Men whose hearts are in the work could not do anything else.

In Richmond good whisky sells at \$5,000 a barrel, rebel money. An inferior article can be had for \$2,000. A glass of brandy commands five dollars.

Many freedmen are purchasing little farms of their own in the Southern Department, with encouragement from Gen. Saxton. They are overjoyed to become landholders.

Says Henry Ward Beecher, "I have one boy in the army, and another at home only fifteen years of age. If the war lasts till he is sixteen he will go too." That is the true spirit.

We give below a complete statement of the result of the recent draft in this Congressional District. There were 3,309 men drafted in the District, who were disposed of, or disposed of themselves as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Count. Includes categories like Paid commutation, Drafted men sent to rendezvous, Drafted men deserted, Substitutes sent to rendezvous, Substitutes deserted, Failed to report, Physical disability, Mental, Only son and support of widow, Support of aged and infirm parents, Elected before draft, Two of same household in service, Father of motherless child under 12 years, Felony, In service March 3, 1863, Substitutes for 3 yrs under draft of 1862, Over 45 years, Over 35 years and married, Under 20 years, Non-Resident, Aliens, Error in Enrollment, Elected—one of two drafted, Illegal notification, Substitutes in service 3d March, 1863, Time extended.

Grand Achievements. Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge are two very high mountains, one S. E. and the other S. W. from Chattanooga, while Chickamauga is still further South. The Rebels had possession of those mountains, which would have "commanded" Chattanooga—if our man had allowed them. Both these high points were assailed by the Union forces. On one, a report says, "Gen. Hooker was fighting above the clouds." Both positions had to be taken by the Union before they could rout the Rebels from Chickamauga, Rossville, and the other points they held. But it was done, and Bragg's force seems all near Dalton. One of these high mountain tops was carried, on the 26th ult., in a manner thus narrated in an official report:

"The storming of the ridge by our troops, was one of the greatest miracles in military history. No man who climbs the ascent by any of the roads that winds along its front, can believe that 18,000 men were moved upon its broken and crumbling face, unless it was his fortune to witness the deed. It seems as awful as a visible interposition of God. Neither Generals Grant and Thomas intended it. Their orders were to carry the rifle pits along the base of the ridge and cut off their occupants. But when this was accomplished, the unaccountable spirit of the troops bore them boldly up the impracticable steep, over the brittle ridge pits on the crest and the thirty cannon enfilading every gully. The order to storm appears to have been given simultaneously by Generals Sheridan and Wood, because the men were not to be held back. Hopeless as the attempt appeared to military prudence, the generals caught the inspiration of the men, and were ready themselves to undertake impossibilities."

THE WAY THE SOLDIERS VOTE.—There are a few States in the West that allow their soldiers in the field to vote. Returns are nearly complete from the camps, and the results run up as follows:

Table with 3 columns: State, Union, Copper. Includes Ohio, Iowa, Wisconsin, Missouri, and Totals.

Here is a Union Majority of 66,690 in a vote of 79,114, or more than ninety-two per cent, in favor of the old flag, and the crushing out of the rebellion. Yet "the Democrats do all the fighting"—of course! Yes, and the Copperheads want "Abolitionists" to volunteer, so as to save them from the draft. "See 'em hang first!" It was professed "Democrats" who got up the War. There is not a Republican or an Abolitionist in Rebellion—not one, willingly, in the Rebel ranks. Our party have furnished three-fourths of the soldiers heretofore. Now let the Democrats make up what is wanted, by volunteering, or stand the draft like men.

Mr. Colfax, the new Speaker in Congress, is—like his predecessors, Messrs. Grow and Banks—a self-made man. He is about forty years of age, a native of New York city, where he worked as a printer. In 1836, he settled in Northern Indiana, and has published the South Bend Register from that day to this. Ten years ago he was elected to Congress, and has been re-elected four times. A cool debater, courteous but firm in his intercourse with others, indefatigable as a worker, popular and fair as a public man, he is likely to prove a capital Speaker.

Mr. McPherson, the new Clerk, is an accomplished graduate, sometime a political Editor. His character, industry and ability as a Member of the last Congress commended him for his present post. On his paternal home, near Gettysburg, commenced the three days' battle.

HARD TO SUIT.—If the President gives a true Democrat an office, the Copperheads say he is a "greenback" man, "bought up." If he does not appoint any such, they denounce him as unfair, and as partial to the Abolitionists.

If there are not enough men to protect every point on the thousands of miles of war, the President is denounced for his inefficiency. If he calls for volunteers, these Cops. won't enlist—they denounce drafting—and they try every way to prevent men going to swell the armies.

The Cops object to our soldiers voting, because they vote to put down the Rebels by arms. They say nothing against the Rebel soldiers voting, and in some cases the Rebel soldiers vote to submit to the rightful authorities of Uncle Sam.

In short, these Cops grumblers object to everything that is done by our Government, and demand that it perform impossibilities—but they object to nothing the Rebels do.

The proposition offered by Gov. Curtis to help volunteering, by allowing townships which furnish their quota to be exempted from further draft, has been accepted by the War Department.

The Department at Washington has decided to pay to the wives and families of officers or soldiers now confined as prisoners of war, the amount of pay that may be due.

The rebels confess that their defeats on the two mountains between Chattanooga and Chickamauga, were the most disgraceful things that have yet happened to their arms. And some of them charge that their men would not fight. (No wonder—for so many are forced to engage in what they know to be a bad cause, that they have no heart for it, and when they see that all is lost they will shrink duty as far as they can and be safe from the military hold the slave despots have over their lives.)

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, with Gen. Averill's expedition in West Virginia, in a letter from New Creek, says he came across a farm-house where butter was found. The price asked was five dollars per pound in Confederate money, but the old woman was quite willing to let it go for fifteen cents in postal currency.

"Would you throw Vallandigham, an ex-Congressman, into jail with common vagabonds?" asked a sensitive copperhead of Judge Holt, when that famous traitor was arrested. "Certainly," responded the Judge, "if the vagabonds don't object."

The estate of the late Senator Douglas, at Cottage Grove, near Chicago, has been sold to satisfy a mortgage. It consisted of sixty acres, and brought \$83,150, or \$803 less than the amount to satisfy the mortgage.

Banks continue successful in Texas, where there is an undoubted Union strength to be reached. The Rebels have a report of a victory in Louisiana, not confirmed by our advices.

The Baltimore American is out for the re-election of President Lincoln. The Bedford (Pa.) Inquirer is for Lincoln for President, and H. Winter Davis of Baltimore for Vice President.

A \$3000 sword designed for General Hooker, is on exhibition in New York. It is the gift of his California friends, and is resplendent with gold and jewels.

New Haven has elected Union Charter Officers by 115 majority. Last Fall the Seymour Democracy carried their ticket by over 600 majority.

A correspondent of the Home Evangelist says the murders of Quantrell in Lawrence, Kansas, made 84 widows and 240 orphans!

Gen. Bragg has been removed from the command of the S. W. Rebel Army, and Gen. Hardee succeeds him.

Foreign advices indicate that the Old World has its own troubles—sufficient to keep it from meddling with the New.

President Lincoln is recovering from a slight attack of varioloid. The fact saves him from a great many bores.

Quite a number who fled south on the breaking out of the rebellion, are stragglers returning, and hope to lie low and escape the authorities. Rats are in the habit of deserting the sinking ship.—Ex.

CONSISTENCY.—The Baltimore American says, the latest practical definition of consistency is to hurr for Jeff Davis, who enforces a merciless conscription, and raise mobs to oppose the very mildest form under our own established Government.

One of our prisoners, just escaped from Tyler, Northern Texas, says that large gangs of slaves, frequently numbering 500, were constantly passing westward to the interior of the State. Many of the Texans were looking forward to the time when the French would reduce Mexico to subjugation and make it a slave country; so that, even if the Union were restored, they would have a place of refuge for themselves and human chattels.

Christmas Toys! An assortment of Santa Claus' knock-knocks with which to stop the tears and soothe the sorrows of childhood, for sale at Jones'. Give them a call! Lyman will smile upon you most graciously.

HORRIBLE CATASTROPHE! A party of seven persons, including a woman and child, were killed and several injured, by the explosion of a boiler at the works of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, near Philadelphia, on the 10th inst. The boiler, which was used for heating the cars, exploded at about 10 o'clock, and the explosion was so violent that the boiler was blown to pieces, and the fragments were scattered in all directions. The boiler was about 100 feet long, and 4 feet in diameter. The explosion was heard for miles around.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—This valuable work should not only be in the hands of every tiller of the soil, but find its place in every household. ORANGE JUDD, A. M. assisted by a practical corps of active working men like himself, devote their entire energies towards making the Agriculturist worthy the position it occupies as the first work of its character now issued in this country. It is issued in quarto form, suitable for binding and afforded at the low price of ONE DOLLAR per year. The January number 1864 commences a new volume, affording a good opportunity to subscribe. This work contains within its closely printed pages a more extended variety of articles treating upon matters of practical interest than any publication now issued in the country. We are glad to learn that its circulation is rapidly increasing, encouraging the Proprietor to prosecute his work with increased vigor and spirit.—Address ORANGE JUDD, 41 Park Row, New York.

IRON CITY COLLEGE, PITTSBURGH, PA.—There is no institution of learning in the country, at present, attracting so great an amount of attention as this. Students are flocking to it from all parts of the country, on account of the reputation it has among business men for making thorough, practical and reliable accountants. Its graduates take precedence over those of all other Commercial Schools; a Diploma from this College being a certain passport to success in business life. The faculty is composed of skillful and experienced men, who stand at the head of their profession, and who are well known to be eminently fitted for the position they occupy.—Every young man in the country should try to avail himself of the advantages afforded by a course of study in this College. Circulars of the College, containing full information, can be had on addressing the Principals, Messrs. JENKINS & SMITH, PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE RURAL ANNUAL FOR 1864. The Rural Annual and Horticultural Directory is a little book published at the commencement of each year by the Editor of the Genesee Farmer at Rochester, N. Y. It was started in 1856, and a new volume has been issued each year. The volume for 1864 is now before us. Among its contents may be mentioned articles on the best means of enriching the Soil, on Swamp Muck and the best methods of composting and applying it, on Manures, on Protection to Orchards, on the Best Climate for Sheep, on Gathering Fruit, on the Culture of Hops, on the Culture of Flax, on Planting Trees, and a hundred other articles interesting to the Farmer and Gardener. Price only 25 cents. It will be sent prepaid by return mail on receipt of the price. Address JOSEPH HARRIS, Editor Genesee Farmer, Rochester, N. Y.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—The thirteenth volume of this great American magazine commences with the number for January, 1864.—The publisher's state that the Atlantic has attained a circulation and prosperity never equaled by any American Magazine of its class. Its prosperity enables its conductors to employ the most eminent talent of the country in its columns, all the best known writers in American literature contributing to its pages. Among the features of peculiar interest for 1864, the publishers announce a new romance by Hawthorne; poems by Robert Browning, translations from Dante by Longfellow, sketches by Harriet Beecher Stowe, a new novel by J. T. Trowbridge, and articles on natural science by Prof. Agassiz.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, 18th District of Penn'a., 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. Unsoundness 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 20th 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'a. at the December Term: W. T. Jones & Bro vs Geo W Bradley Jones & Co vs Sheldon Bradley, et al Metzger & Strong admors of Strong vs Wm T Jones and A F Jones

W T Jones & Bro vs J M Kilbourn James Shaffer vs H W May and Wm M Smith T Lves et al vs Henry W Miller Jos W Stillman vs Geo Stillman Fuller & Card vs John C Tanner Fuller & Card vs Deremer & Thompson F Phelps vs Silas Nelson Lewis Wood vs Willard Chandler C W Keating & Co George Heister J V Keenan et al vs P B Bedrick W A Burleson vs Wm T Jones Stewardson School District vs Potter county Corning & Co for use E Hackett J T Burdick et al vs Anthony Fay et al James M Tyler vs Chas F Tyler BS Corey vs Samuel Hull. John Montgomery vs Harry Baker W V Keating et al vs Sally Reed et al. H. J. OLMSTED, Prshty. Nov. 5, 1863.

Court Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. Robert G. White, President Judge, and the Hon. G. S. Jones and G. C. Colvin, Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the County of Potter, have issued their precept, bearing date the twenty-first day of Sept., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and to be directed, for holding a court of Oyer & Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' court, and court of Common Pleas in the Borough of Coudersport, on MONDAY, the 21st day of Dec'r 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 so their officer appoint to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of said county of Potter, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as will be just. Dated at Coudersport, Sept. 11, 1863, and the 86th year of the Independence of the United States of America. D. C. LARRABEE.

Winter Goods AT OLMSTED'S.

YOUR attention is invited to the large and attractive stock just received, and for sale as low as the same qualities can be bought anywhere in the county. We have on hand a large and varied assortment of Domestic Cottons, comprising BROWN SHIRTINGS, and BROWN SHEETINGS, BLEACHED MUSLINS, DENIMS, STRIPES, CHECKS, TICKINGS, and COTTON FLANNELS, on which we cannot be undersold. We purchase our goods for Cash and offer them at a very small advance From Cost.

FLANNELS. If you want to purchase RED, GRAY, BLUE, or PLAID FRENCH SHIRTING FLANNEL, call at Olmsted's.

DRESS GOODS: DELAINES, PRINTS, BROCHE, and WOOLEN SHAWLS, HOODS, SONTAGS, NUBIAS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, and CLOTHS, and CASSIMERES, a full supply At Olmsted's.

CLOTHING. DON'T fail to call before purchasing and see the assortment At Olmsted's.

BOOTS & SHOES FOR Men, Women & Children, in great variety and cheap At Olmsted's.

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

A full assortment of almost everything that is kept in a country store on hand. We intend to keep Goods that will give satisfaction and sell good articles at the lowest living profit. AT OLMSTED'S.

Wanted. Grain of all kinds, Butter, Wool, Sheep Pelts, Furs, Deer Skins. Also, County, Township and School Orders, for all of which the highest prices will be paid. At Olmsted's Coudersport, Pa, Nov 19, 1863.