

Local and General.

See New Advertisements.

See notice of Substitute Wanted in another column.

The paper is issued a day or two after its usual time, owing to the Mass Meetings.

The Draft for this county took place last week. We have not been able to procure a list of the drafted.

The war news is crowded out this week, but it is all right. Grant has gained a victory and advanced his line close on to Richmond. Sheridan is in Stanton. Goods and Gold are falling. The skies are getting brighter and brighter.

M. W. McAlarney, Deputy Marshal has resigned, and Maj. Jno. M. Kilbourn has been appointed in his place. Maj. Kilbourn's Post Office address is Coudersport, to whom all business matters in the county should be directed.

A lady writing from the southern part of the State to a friend in this place says that they took a vote on the train going south from Williamsport the 28th of September, which resulted in 64 for Lincoln and 12 for little McClellan.

Let Union men remember that while Stephen F. Wilson is not the regular nominee for Congress, yet he is the only loyal man who is running for that position in this District. His opponent is a copperhead of the most blatant sort, and one who said that he had \$30,000 with which to buy votes. Don't Trade Votes!

Lucius Rogers, of the McKean Minor has been nominated for Assembly in the District composed of the counties of McKean, Cameron, and Clinton. E. B. Eldred, of Cameron, is the Copperhead nominee. "Pitch in! Captain and clean out the snakes—you can do it."

The Copperhead papers profess to believe that a vast majority of the soldiers in the army are for McClellan. Don't let us hear any more then about the Administration compelling them to vote for President Lincoln. A vast majority of soldiers can't be coerced into voting for any particular candidate.

We see by the Tribune of Sept. 29th that Capt. J. C. Johnson and Lieut. Chas. F. Barclay, of Co. K, 14th Regt., were in the Rebel prison at Savannah, on the 2nd day of August. They have been prisoners since the battle of Gettysburg. It is rumored they have since been removed to the Charleston Jail.

The Copperhead Organs become glibly offensive when they refer to the soldiers as Lincoln's hirelings, forgetting that George B. McClellan claims to be a soldier, or at least he is now in the monthly receipt of the salary of a Major General. McClellan doubtless considers it very comfortable to act as one of "Lincoln's hirelings" when the pay is good and the labor light.

The Copperheads of this District have nominated Theo. P. Wright of Lock Haven as their candidate for Congress. It will do them no good even though Wright says he can afford to spend \$30,000 to secure his election! Copperheads will find that they are not running an old-line Whig Republican this year. Let Union men beware of being deceived by the fair pretences of a Rebel's money.

Let the men who grumble about taxes, but who are determined to vote for McClellan, remember that although he has not been in service for almost two years he is yet drawing \$6000 a year from the Government as his salary as Major General. Gen. Fremont resigned when he was nominated by the party of men at Cleveland. McClellan's patriotism is as his fighting has been, for the benefit of his pocket.

Give the Union Ticket a good big vote! Don't let business keep you from the polls. Every citizen has a duty which he owes to the country and which he should not fail to perform under any circumstances. The fact of there being no opposition to the County Ticket should not keep men from attending the election. One vote now is worth two at the Presidential election, for if we carry the State by 30,000 or 40,000, as we are pretty certain to do, the Cops. will give up in despair.

The Copperheads having no other candidate in this county than the man named Wright, who they are trying to run for Congress, they will be willing to vote the whole of the Republican ticket if the Republicans will only vote for Wright. Beware of this! Stephen F. Wilson is recognized by the people in other parts of our own State and in other States as the Union candidate of this District and his vote will be the test vote of the District. Let not Union men be caught voting for a Copperhead. Let all vote the Union ticket straight through, without crossing a name.

The Whitesville Band—This Band furnished very acceptable music for the meetings at Lewisville, Oswayo, and Coudersport, and proved themselves not only good musicians but obliging and courteous gentlemen. For the length of time they have been practising they are uncommonly successful both in the appropriateness of their selections and in execution. We are happy to recommend them to persons needing their services feeling confident that they will give entire satisfaction. Their post-office address is Whitesville, Allegany county, New York. Good luck be with you, boys!

The following letter will explain why Hon. George Landon could not fill his appointments in this county:

TOWANDA, Pa., Sept. 28, 1864.

Hon. Isaac Benson: In view of the importance of our Congressional contest, it has been deemed necessary that Hon. George Landon should remain in this district and the County Committee have consequently conspired him and made appointments for meetings at which he is to speak.

He pleads engagements with you, but the necessity for his remaining here is imperative, and must override everything else, as we consider that we have the first claim upon his services. Very truly,

E. O. GOODRICH, Chairman Executive Committee.

MASS MEETINGS.

The first meeting of the loyal men of Potter was held on last Friday afternoon in the grounds of the Lewisville Academy, and notwithstanding the inauspicious appearance of the weather, in the morning, there was a large and enthusiastic assemblage of the people by the hour of one. Delegations came in from all parts of the county and along the borders of New York [where by-the-way, they say Father Abraham will receive a larger vote than he did your years ago]. It was thought there were over fifteen hundred people present.

The meeting was organized by appointing Hon. A. G. Olmsted to the Chair, and Duick Whipple, C. S. Jones, Israel Dodge, Harry Lent and G. H. Olmsted, Vice Presidents, and M. W. McAlarney, Secretary.

The Chairman, after making a few remarks introduced Gov. Pierpont, of Western Virginia, who entertained his audience two hours with an argumentative speech, giving a full view of the progress of Secession as seen by a Southern Unionist. He said in relation to Southern rights, which the North were charged with abusing, that the cry was all about that even Toombs had said that his constituents had never heard of the Liberty Bills, about which politicians talked so much; that the North had never interfered with any rights which the South claimed, that he knew nothing about; that South Carolina and the rabid leaders all through the South had determined that come what might, they would have a separate Government; that the people of Virginia sent to the Convention of that State 110 Unionists to 49 Secessionists, and that Convention was forced to carry the State out of the Union by the influence of the mob, by threats, by anonymous letters, by ropes left hanging to their lamp-posts at night, indicting to them the fate that awaited them if they did not secede; that Secession speeches were made from the hotel steps, in the bar-rooms, presses were gagged, and all the hellish influences that fiends could imagine were brought to bear. He said that the leaders had declared at that early day that if a blank sheet of paper were given them they would not write any terms upon it, which would keep them in the Union. "But," said he, "all these influences will fail. God never intended that the United States should be two countries, he had laid the restraints the wrong way for any such purpose." His speech abounded in the plainest arguments, conclusive as eternal truth, that the President was not to blame for the war that had a cause prior to his election, that it was based upon an irrepressible conflict, which was now being fought out, and the issue would prove a whole Union, a Free Government, an advanced civilization, and a country upon which God's blessing would be poured.

Col. Montgomery, of Vicksburg, Miss., was then introduced. He was a slave-holder, editor of the Vicksburg Whig when the war broke out, but was forced to leave by cause of his Union Sentiments. He spoke for almost an hour, and his graphic description of the beauties of the institution, his anecdotes of negro life, his personal experiences as to the pleasures, profits and advancements peculiar to the institution were perfectly side-splitting. He said the chivalry of the South put him in mind of a certain snake which carried his tail very high; one day the tail thought the head was not traveling fast enough to suit it and proposed to set up for itself, it gave a great leap, jerked the head after it against a stone, smashed it, and expired in any but graceful contortions. So it would be with the leaders of the South; they had always felt that the slaves were the head of the country, but the tail had got extra-chivalrous, and was jumping along and it would soon strike a stone and expire, and the Government would be purified of its venality. He ridiculed the idea of interference with "Southern rights," said he had never heard of it except in speeches, that if his slave escaped to the North, and he called upon a citizen of the North to assist in his rescue, he was compelled by law to do so, but that if a horse escaped from a citizen of the North to the South and you asked a citizen there to assist in his capture he could tell you to "go to the d—l." He said the South had forced humiliating measures upon the North, time after time; that they had always ruled, but that that was not sufficient for the rebel leaders. The people admitted the truth of the Colonel's remarks and some of the Copperheads in the crowd were made to hang their heads by the sarcasm and contempt with which he spoke of their peace propositions. He said that the South had Slavery before they seceded and asked who was fool enough to believe they would come back for what they had before they went to war. The meeting closed with cheers for our Generals, Army, Navy and Candidates.

We were not able to be present but at the close of the Oswayo Meeting and therefore have no detailed report to make. It was very successful both in numbers and feeling. Mr. Phillips was President, and the meeting was ably addressed by A. N. Cole, Esq., of Whitesville, Hons. A. G. Olmsted and Isaac Benson. Oswayo will do her whole duty in the present contest.

The meeting at Coudersport, on Wednesday afternoon, was organized by the appointment of the following officers: President, Hon. Joseph Mann; Vice Presidents G. A. Barclay, Duick Whipple, G. C. Rossiter, J. C. Cavanaugh, James Quimby, Seneca Pomeroy, Lewis Lyman, H. L. Bird; Secretary, M. W. McAlarney; Ass't Sec'y E. W. Chappell.

The first speaker was A. N. Cole, Esq., who talked to the people for almost two hours, and was listened to with the greatest attention. He gave a short account of the doings, character and objects of the Cops. who were crying so loudly for little McClellan and dishonorable peace. His arguments were conclusive;

his knowledge of the workings of this faction obtained by a residence in New York city, peculiarly fitted him for the task of laying open to the eyes of honest men the designs of these renegades to American Liberty and National Unity. Mr. Cole is one of the original lights of Freedom, and we hope to have the pleasure of again meeting with him.

Hon. A. G. Olmsted, then followed in a short, concise and pertinent speech. He gave a glance at the speech of Alex. H. Stephens, Vice President of the Rebel Confederacy, made before the war, in which he stated that the South had no cause for secession, and if they did secede it would surely result in universal emancipation and a whole Free Union. He read extracts from Benedict Arnold's Address to the American people during the Revolutionary War and compared it with the speeches of the copperhead party of to-day, and their resemblance was so great as to strike many with wonder.

The closing speech by Hon. Isaac Benson was a good hit at the Cops which they appeared to appreciate very highly. Mr. Benson does not fear to "tread upon the toes" of any man or faction when he believes them to be in the wrong, and his speech, on Wednesday afternoon was a telling blow at the party that seeks to throw the ball of anarchy into the North and ruin forever the hopes of the American people. The day was so far gone that he was compelled, much to the disappointment of the people to close.

Altogether the speeches were honest, fair, able, and convincing, and the people returned to their homes with a good and hopeful feeling. The procession was the largest of any place 1864. The Flags and Banners made a fine display, particularly the one representing little McClellan riding the copperhead of Ohio. The portraits and banners were painted by Mr. Cyrenus Jones, a fine artist and a good Republican. Much credit is due him for the manner in which he executed his task. The occasion was much enlivened by songs from "Henry Olmsted's Brigade." They sang with fine effect the new songs entitled, "Vote for Abraham," and "A Thousand Years My Own Columbia." The Whitesville Cornet Band discoursed good music on the occasion. —The meeting at Roulet was a good turnout for that section and encouraged the loyal people to persevere in the good work.

Substitute Wanted. TO ENLIST in the United States Service for ONE YEAR. A liberal bounty will be given. Apply immediately at this Office.

SPRING MILLS ACADEMY. SPRING MILLS, ALLEGANY CO., N. Y. ELIAS HORTON, JR., Principal. Mrs. ADA WALKER HORTON, Preceptress. Miss NELLIE WALKER, Assistant. Miss A. A. TEATON, Teacher of Music.

Notice. GERMANIA, Potter Co., Pa., Aug. 1, 1863. NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Bushor, now or late of this county, holding the following described property, has not yet paid any consideration whatever for the same, and all persons are hereby warned not to purchase any of said property of the said Bushor before the decision of the Court is given in this case and C. Bushor has paid to me the consideration money therefor.

Administrator's Notice. WHEREAS the estate of JAMES COTTON, late of Harrison township, Potter county, dec'd, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

HOOP-SKIRTS, and The DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) STEEL SPRING SKIRT. The most popular and flexible in use, at STEBBINS.

On the Course Again. 100 Men and 50 Teams Wanted. TO go onto a Lumber Job, two miles above Benetette, Elk county, Penna. Distance from here, 53 miles. None but GOOD Choppers and Woodsmen, good Teams and Wagons, are wanted. Ready for men the first of October; for teams, the 15th. Steady work until Spring. Pay for men: from \$30 to \$40 per month and found. For good horse-team and man, \$3 per day and found. For good ox-team \$2 per day and found. The best route to the Job is down the First Fork of the Sinnemahoning creek and up Bennett's Branch. Enquire when there for my Foreman, Michael Courtney. The Job is a good one to work teams on. Forty Dollars per ton will be paid for all HAY brought in. Bring in a load!

WALTON DWIGHT, Coudersport, Penna., Sept. 14, 1864.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN. The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum, principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000 and \$5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared. As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of the bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN. It is a National Savings Bank, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it cannot pay in anything better for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts. Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond. In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than nine per cent. premium, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation. But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation. On the average, this exemption is worth about five per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country. It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people. Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the original certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositories, and by the First National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa. First National Bank of Danville, Pa. First National Bank of Erie, Pa. First National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa. and by all National Banks which are depositories of public money, and All Respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country will give further information and Afford every Facility to Subscribers. [193m]

HAVING DETERMINED TO CLOSE BUSINESS I wish all persons having open accounts with me to call and settle immediately. I will sell Cheap for Cash All my stock of Merchandise Consisting of CLOTHING, BOOTS, and SHOES, DRUGS, CROCKERY, GROCERIES, TOOLS, &c., &c., &c. Good Horses and Harness. 3 Wagons, 1 Sleigh, 1 Cutter, 1 Sulkey. The privilege of a good Ashery in complete working order. 48 Cents paid for good ASHES. LUCIEN BIRD. Brookland, Pa., Sept., 1864.

New Fall and Winter GOODS. P. A. STEBBINS & Co. Have just received from New York, a large stock of seasonable Goods which they will sell as low as any house in the County, consisting of DRESS GOODS, DELAINES, POPLINS, ALPACA'S, MOZANBAGUES, PLAID POPLINS, BLACK SILKS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, CLOAKS, CLOAKINGS, CASSIMERES, SHAWLS, HOODS, NUBIAS, SONTAGS, &c.

Full stock of Men's FASHIONABLE CLOTHING! ALSO BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, &c., &c., &c.

CHOICE STOCK OF GROCERIES, ALWAYS ON HAND. Tea from 75 cts. to \$2 per pound.

P. A. STEBBINS & Co., Corner Main and Second Streets, Coudersport, Sept. 21, 1864.

Dr. Hooffland's German Bitters. PREPARED BY Dr. O. M. JACKSON, Philada. Pa. WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach. Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Harried and Trembling Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dizziness before the Sight, Fever and dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginations of Evil, and Great Depressions of Spirits.

HOOFFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS! Are not a new and untried article, but have stood the test of fifteen years trial by the American public; and their reputation and sale, are not rivaled by any similar preparation. The proprietors have thousands of Letters from the most eminent CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, PHYSICIANS, and CITIZENS. Testifying of their own personal knowledge to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS! AND THE FRIENDS OF SOLDIERS! We call the attention of all having relations or friends in the army to the fact that "HOOFFLAND'S German Bitters" will cure nine tenths of the diseases induced by exposures and privations incident to camp life. In the lists, published almost daily in the newspapers, on the arrival of the sick, it will be noticed that a very large proportion are suffering from debility. Every case of that kind can be readily cured by Hooffland's German Bitters. Diseases resulting from disorders of the digestive organs are speedily removed. We have no hesitation in stating that, if these Bitters were freely used among our soldiers, hundreds of lives might be saved that otherwise will be lost.

We call particular attention to the following remarkable and well authenticated cure of one of our nation's heroes, whose life, to use his own language, "has been saved by the Bitters." PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23, 1863.

KENNEDY & FRASS.—Well, gentlemen, your Hooffland's German Bitters has saved my life. There is no mistake in this. It is vouched for by numbers of my comrades, some of whose names are appended, and who were fully cognizant of all the circumstances of my case. I am, and have been for the last four years, a member of Sherman's celebrated battery, and under the immediate command of Capt. R. B. Ayres. Through the exposure attendant upon my arduous duties, I was attacked in November last with inflammation of the lungs, and was for seventy-two days in the hospital. This was followed by great debility, heightened by an attack of dysentery. I was then removed from the White House, and sent to this city on board the Steamer "State of Maine," from which I landed on the 28th of June. Since that time I have been about as low as any one could be and still retain a spark of vitality. For a week or more I was scarcely able to swallow anything, and if I did force a morsel down, it was immediately thrown up again.

I could not even keep a glass of water, or my stomach. Life could not last under such circumstances; and, accordingly the physicians who had been working faithfully, & unsuccessfully, to rescue me from the grasp of the dread Archer, frankly told me they could do no more for me, and made such disposition of my limited funds as best suited me. An acquaintance who visited me at the hospital, Mr. Frederick Steinhorn, of Sixth Street, Aich Street, advised me, as a forlorn hope, to try your Bitters, and kindly procured a bottle. From the time I commenced taking them the gloomy shadow of death receded, and I am now, thank God for it, getting better. Though I have taken but two bottles, I have gained ten pounds, and I feel sanguine of being permitted to rejoin my wife and daughter from whom I have heard nothing for eighteen months; for, gentlemen, I am a loyal Virginian, from the vicinity of Front Royal. To your invaluable Bitters I owe the certainty of life which has taken the place of vague fears—to your Bitters will I owe the glorious privilege of again clasping my bosom those who are dearer to me in life.

Very truly yours, ISAAC MALONE. We fully concur in the truth of the above statement, as we had despaired of seeing our comrade, Mr. Malone, restored to health. John Cuddleback, 1st New York Battery. George A. Ackley, Co. G, 11th Maine. Lewis Chevalier, 2nd New York. I. E. Spencer, 1st Artillery, Battery F. J. B. Fawcett, Co. B, 2d Vermont. Henry B. Jerome, Co. B. Henry T. Macdonald, Co. C, 6th Maine. John W. Ward, Co. E, 5th Maine. Herman Koch, Gb. H, 72d New York. Nathaniel B. Thomas, Co. F, 25th Penn. Andrew J. Kimball, Co. A, 3d Vermont. John Jenkins, Co. B, 10th Penn.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS! See that the signature of "O. M. JACKSON" is on the WRAPPER of each bottle. PRICES: Large Size (holding nearly double quantity) \$1.00 per Bottle—half doz. \$5.00 Small Size—75 cts. pr. Bottle—half doz. \$4.00 Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by the injudicious preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express. PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY No. 631 Arch Street. JONES & EVANS. (Successors to O. M. JACKSON & Co.) PROPRIETORS.

FOR sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States. P. A. STEBBINS & Co. are closing up an old Ledger. All persons indebted to them will please call and settle before the accounts are left with the proper officer. Collection.—Nov'r 15, '63