To Our Lady Readers.

LEWISTOWN, Aug. 10, 1861.

EDS. WATCHMAN—Among the few true and patriotic journals to be found in our State which nobly and courageously advocates peace, I find your paper. You will not deem it unbecoming in me, an entire stranger, belonging to the "weaker sex," to send you a copy of "an appeal to the women of America," with the request that you publish it, and thus further the glorious cause you have so nobly espoused. Go on in your good work. Humanity, religion, justice and right speak words of encouragement to you. The mothers, wives, sisters and daughters of America bid you God speed and fervently pray that your noble efforts to restore peace and happiness to our beloved country may be crowned with success.

EVA M.

An Appeal to the Women of America.

WOMEN OF AMERICA:—The gory waves of a cruel war are surging up to our very feet and threatening to engulf all that we hold dear. Let us break the chain of silence which has bound us; let us throw ourselves between the combattants; let us strive to thrust aside the destroying sword; and implore, from the bottom of our hearts, for peace, peace!

Can we look quietly on and make no effort to save father, husband, brother and son, from the bloody doom of the destroyer's sword? Can we patiently submit to having our hearts and our homes desolated, ourselves made widows and our children made orphans, to gratify the blood-thirsty views of a few politicians? Shall we give all our treasures to be sacrified upon an altar dedicated to wrong, cruelty and injustice?—Forbid it, Heaven! Never let the world say that the women of America stood idly approvingly by and saw those they loved cruelly butchered, and yet raised no hand to save them.

Up, women of America, wherever you are to be found—North, South, East or West—and raise your voices for peace. From city, island, hamlet, vale, wherever there beats one woman's heart, let the blessed sound go forth. Keep silence no longer; tell the world that we must have no part or lot in this matter; that not with our sanction is brother arrayed against brother: that we cannot, we will not, even with trembling fingers, buckle the armor on our husbands and sons, and bid them on to victory or death.

Let us band ourselves together in a loving sisterhood, knowing no North, no South, and, as inhabitants of a common country, implore the rulers of this stricken land for peace. Let each county and district, each city and State, send out their petitions: let every woman subscribe her name, and let it go forth as "a memorial of her."

There is no time to be lost; the cannons are booming fearfully over the battle-field; our loved ones are falling all around us; war, awful war, is putting his iron heel upon our hearts and crushing them with unpitying force. Humanity shrinks, appalled, from the sight; religion veils her face; civilized nations are looking on aghast, and liberty is fleeing in horror from the land.

Up, women of America, and raise your voice in solemn, in earnest protestations against these things. Tell the rulers of the land that the sword is dividing the country forever asunder; that soon between the North and South there will be an awful gulf of blood so wide and deep that it will prove an impassible barrier to union. Implore them to pause in their awful work of bloody devastation, and restore peace to the land and happiness to mourning hearts.

Women of America, I earnestly call upon you to be the saviours of your country—a country tottering on the verge of ruin.—Pause not, I beseech you, until the blessed work is done—until the cries of the dying and wounded are heard no more—until the bloody waves of war roll back; and peace restore our loved ones to us and happiness to our borders.

Women of America, a holy, an imperative mission is before us; let us see that we fulfil it without delay, and looking to the "God of battles" to aid us.

Party Lines.

We are glad to see that there is very little disposition upon the part of the Democrats, anywhere, to 'obliterate' their party lines. In this State quite a number of counties have held their Conventions, nominated tickets and placed the responsibility of the present war where it properly belongs: while others are preparing to organize thoroughly. Iowa has held her State Convention and spoken out in favor of a National Convention and peace, and Maine, Ohio, and several other States will soon unfurl the old Democratic banner to the breeze. In Mercer county, as far as we know, the Democrats do not contemplate for a moment yielding to the "pressure," but will place a good ticket in the field and organize effectively. They are not yet prepared to lie down in the same bed with "Union sliders," new God—new Bible—new Constitution—anti compromise—no peace men and give themselves up to the foul embraces of Abolitionism. They have no desire to share the odium that will attach to an organization that has been so instrumental in bringing the present troubles on the country, and they will wash their hands of it at the very earliest opportunity.—*Democratic Register*

The Democrats of our County, friend McKnight, are of the same stripe. They have no desire at all to amalgamate with Black Republicanism. The principles of the Democratic party are good enough, as the honest voters will testify at the coming election.

A FATAL PRIZE.—The Cracow journals announce the death in that city of a man named Brikowski, who won the great prize of 250,000 florins in the Austrian lottery last year. To obtain immediate possession of his fortune he paid a discount of 11,000 florins, but from the moment he got it in his possession, he seems never to have enjoyed a moment's peace, so fearful was he that some robber would strip him of his unexpected wealth. He kept it in an iron chest, locked up in an arched vault, and visited it morning and night, to see that all was safe, till at last, from excitement and anxiety, he fell ill, and typhus supervening, death soon delivered him from all his troubles.

The sickness of one of our hands, and a regular cleaning out of old advertisements, has thrown us back considerably, our reader we trust will bear with us this week, and again our next issue we hope to be up to time, floating along as "gay and happy" as the times will admit of.

Look at it Tax Payers!

A debate in the House of Representatives on the 5th inst., on the bill adding four dollars per month to the pay of non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates of the volunteers, marines, seamen and ordinary seamen, and approving and legalizing all the illegal and unconstitutional acts of the Presidident, Mr. Stephens moved to reduce the proposed increase of pay from four to two dollars. During the discussion he remarked that the expenses of the Government were at the rate of *a million and a quarter per day*, and he could not see where the money was to come from—hence his amendment.

We do not wonder that even Mr. Stevens, who has never before been known to hesitate at the reckless expenditure of public money, is staggered at the magnitude of the debt which is now even at the threshhold of this civil war staring the country in the face If the expenses are at the rate of one million and a quarter per day, and we suppose Mr. Stephens would rather underrate than overrate them, the expenses of a year will be FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIX MILLIONS, TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS! or $14,70 for every man, woman and child—white and black—in the whole thirty-four States of the Union! No wonder, we repeat, that the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means stood aghast at the prospect, and that he could not tell where all this vast amount of money was to come from.

One year of this civil war, according to the above estimate, will cost as much as the seven years' war of the Revolution, the three years' war with Great Britain, and the two years' war with Mexico, combined; and should it continue for two or three years what then? We leave our readers to make the calculation for themselves.

THE LATEST NEWS.

From Fortress Monroe.

THE VILLAGE OF HAMPTON BURNED.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 8.

The village of Hampton has been burnt, by Gen. Magruder, and his advance of the rebel forces.

Scouts and fugitives yesterday morning brought word of the approach of a large Confederate force from Yorktown.

These rumors were confirmed at 5 P. M. an intelligent deserter from the secessionists, named A. E. Mayhew, a native of Maine, but a resident of Georgia until impressed into the rebel service, who furnished an account of the expedition.

Mr. Mayhew has been stationed at Yorktown since the first of June.

On Friday last Gen. Magruder left Yorktown with a force of 7000 men, including 200 cavalry and 8 peices of artillery.

On Monday night they encamped at Great Bethel, which had been completely deserted.

On Tuesday night they advanced towards Hampton, and at noon Yesterday took up a position on Back river, some three miles from town, where Mayhew managed to escape through a cornfield and by swimming a couple of streams reached the Fortress.

He says the object was to draw out the federal forces to attack Camp Hamilton, near Newport News, if practicable, and at least destroy Hampton, so as to prevent us from using it as winter quarters.

Gen. Butler at once repaired to the end of Hampton bridge, where he remained until 11 o'clock.

Col. Weber erected a barricade at the Hampton side of the bridge, and placed a strong guard at various points on this side of the creek.

A few minutes past midnight, General Magruder, with about five hundred confederates, entered the town of Hampton and immediately fired the buildings with torches.

The greater part of the five hundred houses were built of wood, and as no rain had fallen lately, the south wind soon produced a terrible conflagration.

LATEST FROM GEN. LYON'S COMMAND.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., August 5th.—Our advices from Gen. Lyon's army are to Sunday last. The cavalry charge, heretofore reported, was made by a scouting party sent out to ascertain if the enemy were approaching after our troops had encamped for the night at Dug Springs.

Seeing a regiment of infantry coming along the road, the Lieutenant of the cavalry orderded a charge, which resulted in killing 30 of the Rebels and wounding 40.

The charge was not intended by General Lyon, and probably prevented the Rebels from attacking his main body, when they would have undoubtedly been routed with severe loss.

A large body of the enemy's cavalry, which had taken a position on the high ground to observe our position and strengthen their forces, were dispersed by a few shells from Totten's battery, wounding some thirty of them.

On Saturday morning our forces moved forward cautiously, and on approaching Carran, the Rebels, to the number of 3000, were seen posted on the hill side, southwest of that place. General Lyon immediately formed his army in battle array, and gave the order to advance.

As our army was approaching a piece of timber land to flank the enemy, Capt Dubois's battery opened fire on the Rebels and they retreated in haste.

It is not known whether any of the enemy were killed by this fire. We did not lose a man.

Prince Napoleon gone to Manassas

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Prince Napoleon started this morning, at 6 o'clock, accompanied by his suite, for the other side of the river, designing to pass out of our lines within those of the Disunion army, at least as far as Fairfax Court House, if not to Manassas Junction.

General McDowell probably caused him to be escorted through our lines by two companies of United States Cavalry.

There is strong ground for the belief that the Prince's visit to this country is more for political than for any other purpose, and for the enlightenment of the Emperor on current affairs.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

A WORD TO POSTMASTERS.

Complaints reach us every week of the failure of the WATCHMAN to arrive at its destination. We take occasion here to say that *we mail every paper on the day they are printed*, and if they fail to arrive, it is no fault of ours. If we are to be annoyed in this manner, steps will be taken to find out where the fault is, and the Post master General informed of the fact. We have been trifled with by Postmasters so long, that "forbearance has ceased to be a virtue."—We *can't* nor *won't* put up with it any longer.

DEPARTURE OF VOLUNTEERS.—During the early part of our national troubles, a company of cavalry was enlisted in this county for the purpose of entering the field, but, from some cause, they were not accepted, and the project was suspended. Under the late requisition a full regiment, we believe, was required of this State, and the Independent Cavalry was notified that their services would be accepted. They immediately reorganized and filled up their ranks, preparatory to marching. On last Saturday, the company started from Milesburg for the seat of war, under command of Lieut. Lipton, amid the acclamations of the people assembled there to witness their departure. They number about one hundred and twenty able bodied men, most of whom are from that section of this county known as the "Ridges," whose avocation as wood choppers, lumbermen, colliers, miners, forge and furnace men, eminently fit them for the hardships and exposures of the field. The class of persons to which we have referred, though largely in the majority, do not compose the entire company, as there are, also, to be found in their ranks the merchant, the lawyer, the farmer and the mechanic, thus including the best and most efficient, because diversified, material of the country. We wish them success in the field while compelled, by the fortunes of war to remain there, and, after the restoration of peace, a safe return to their home and friends.

WET WEATHER.—It is well, no doubt, that the regulation of weather has not been left to other than Almighty power, or there would be a terrible warring of the elements. When one person thinks it ought to rain the nature of another's business demands sunshine, and thus the conveniences and opinions of the weather-makers, if left to men, would be continually clashing. The "early and latter rains" are indispensible, and though their coming may not be at a time best suited to our convenience, it is best to receive them gratefully rather than with scowling countenances and complaining expressions. For some time previous to this week the weather has been oppressively warm, with an occasional shower that *seemed* to be of little or no benefit, and almost every person complained of the protracted draught—now the scale is turned, and with it the public complaints. For some days the rain has been falling almost incessantly, producing a chilly and uncomfortable state of atmosphere, but promising a large yield of corn, potatoes and garden vegetables.—The camp-meeting people will find it a little uncomfortable, and "it will serve to try their faith," while it be of incalculable benefit to vegetation. We feel disposed to submit to whatever comes and await results.

THE CENTRE COUNTY PRISONERS.—The following correspondence we copy from the *Democrat* of this week, and lay it before our readers, many of whom will peruse it with pleasure:

CENTRE HILL, Aug. 8th 1861.

MR. EDITOR:—

Enclosed you will find an extract from a letter received by Dr. J. F. Hutchinson from Lieut. Hutchinson, dated Richmond July 20th 1861.

"*Dear Brother.*—I suppose you have heard of our misfortune 'ere this, and I have no doubt are anxious to know what has become of us. We were taken to Winchester and remained there two weeks, when we were sent to this place where we arrived last night. There are forty four of our company besides eleven other prisoners. We have very good quarters and are treated in the best manner by the officer who is in charge of us. I want you to let the folks know where we are. I send you the names of the prisoners from your vicinity: H. Sankey, W. Palmer, C. Hess, J. Zettle, A. Bettlyon, G. Ments, J. Marks, T. Farver. We are all well and in hopes of being exchanged soon. Tell mother not to be uneasy about me, as I am getting along first-rate. If we are not discharged soon you will probably hear from me again.

Your affectionate Brother,
J. B. HUTCHINSON,
2nd Lieut. Co. I, 15 Reg. P. V.

AGRICULTURAL JOURNALS.—The *Genessee Farmer, Farmer and Gardener*, and *American Bee Journal* are upon our table, laden with rich stores of information for the husbandman. This class of journals is indispensible to society, and we would advise all to subscribe at once. The first is published at Rochester, N. Y., by George Harris, at fifty cents a year; the last two at Philadelphia, by A. M. Spangler & Co., at one dollar a year, respectively.

PETERSON MAGAZINE.—The September number of Peterson's Monthly has arrived, displaying more than its usual elegance of composition and richness in literay productions. It plates are finely executed and its fashion cuts supurb in finish and display the very latest styles. The reputation of this periodical is so well established that we deem it unnecessary to say more than that it is out, and ready for distribution. Price, $2,00 a year.

CAMP MEETINGS.—The annual camp-meeting of the Bellefonte Circuit, M. E. Church, commenced on Friday last, on their regular camp ground, near Mechanicsville. The attendance was small, compared with that of former years, and the almost incessant rains that fell during almost the entire time of its continuance rendered the meeting much less interesting than it would otherwise have been. The camp-meeting of the Pennsvalley Circuit will commence to-morrow, (Friday) on the grounds of Mr. Samuel Huston, a short distance below Centre Hall, near the site of the old Pennington Church. It is expected that the attendance will be as large at this as it has been at the meeting of any preceeding year.

NEW COMPANIES ORGANIZING.—Several new companies are being organized in this county for the three years' service, and we have been informed that the force which will soon be ready to march will be a most effective body of men, comprising large numbers of the three months' men. Persons desirous of serving their country in the field can now have an opportunity.

BY TELEGHAPH.

Another Battle in Missouri.

GENERAL LYONS KILLED,

GENERAL SEIGLE TAKES COMMAND.

THE REBEL GENERALS McCULLOUGH AND PRICE KILLED.

FEDERAL TROOPS LOSS 500.

REBEL LOSS NOT GIVEN.

$25,000 *IN SPECIE TAKEN.*

By telegraph we learn that a fight took place about three miles southeast of Spring field, Mo., on the 13th inst., in which the Federal troops lost in killed and wounded, about 500. Gen. Lyons was killed while aranging his men on to victory. After his death Gen. Seigle took command and bro't our troops off the field in good order. He has fallen back upon Rolla, and brought with him $25,000 in specie from the Springfield banks. The enemy's loss is not given but is reported to be very heavy. Among the killed are Gen. McCullough and Gen. Price. The sword and horse of Gen. McCullough are among the trophies of the fight. There was 8000 Federal troops and about 23,000 Confederates engaged.

News from the South.

LOUISVILLE, August 8.—Hon. Alfred Ely who was taken prisoner at Bull Run, is reported to be at Richmond, engaged in digging ditches.

The steamer *Pocahontas*, owned at Louisville, has been seized by the Rebels on the Tennessee river, with sixty hogsheads of tobacco.

The *Courier* of this evening has a report of a riot at Dublin, Ballard county, Ky., between the Unionists and Secessionists, in which two men named Sherfield are said to have been killed, and another wounded.

The Macon (Georgia) *Telegraph* suggests that the health of the volunteers would be promoted by liberal allowances of corn meal instead of bread rations of flour.

The Richmond *Whig*, of the 3d inst., has a report from Washington, that persons there are raising a company for the Confederate service.

The Pensacola *Observer*, of the 1st, reports the U. S. steam frigate *Wabash* off Fort Pickens.

Gov. Harris (Tenn.) has issued a proclamation calling for a reserve force of 25,000 men from the State.

THE PRAYING CHRISTIAN SOLDIER.—On the Sabbath morning on which the battle of Lake Champlain was fought, the British Commodore sent a man to the masthead to see what the Americans were doing on Commodore McDonough's ship. The look out told him that they were gathered about the mainmast, and seemed to be at prayer.—"Ah," said commodore Downie, "that looks well for them, but bad for us." And so it proved, for at the very first shot from the American ship, which was a chain-shot, the British Commodore was cut in two and killed in a moment. Commodore McDonough was a man of prayer, and brave as a lion in battle. He died as he lived, a simple hearted earnest Christian.

REFORM IN THE ARMY.—Great reforms, we are glad to learn, have lately been made in the army. Congress has closed all drinking saloons in the District. Spirituous liquors have been excluded from the army, and Gen. Butler, at Fortress Monroe, has commenced the work of temperance by banishing them from his own table. The disorderly soldiers who were allowed to infest Washington and Alexandria have been put under arrest, and reduced to discipline. No additional regulation, as far as we learn, has been made in regard to Sunday, but this, we trust, will not be long wanting.

ED'S WATCHMAN.—Please announce the name of IRAC. MITCHELL, Esq., as a candidate for the Assembly. Subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

MANY DEMOCRATS OF MILES AND PENN.

We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. H. KNORR, of Howard, as a candidate for the Assembly. Subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of JNO. PROUDFOOT of Milesburg, as a candidate for the office of Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. C. WITHERITE, of Boggs Township, as a candidate for the office of Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOSEPH M. WILSON as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of ROBERT THOMPSON Esq., as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that C DERR, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Reported for the Watchman.]

Bellefonte Markets.

White Wheat	$1 00	Bacon	10
Red do.	90	Butter	12½
Rye	40	Eggs	10
Corn	40	Lard	10
Oats	25	Tallow	12½
Potatoes	62		

TO THE INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF CENTRE COUNTY.

I respectfully offer myself to your consideration as an Independent Candidate for the office of County Treasurer, of Centre county, at the ensuing general election. If elected, I hereby pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability, and to contribute the one half of the usual per centage accruing to said officer for his serfices, to the Soldier's Relief Fund. For the faithful performance of all which I am prepared to render to the authorities the most ample security. JACKSON LEVY.

Milesburg, Aug. 15th, 1861.

☞ We invite special attention to the advertisement of Prof. Wood's *Resto ative Cordial and Blood Renovator*, in another column. For weakness and generally debility there is nothing like it; it will strengthen, exhilerate, create an appetite at once, regulate the bilious system, aid digestion, and in short, restore the weakened organs to all their original vigor and strength. So valuable a Tonic Cordial should be in the hands of every invalid and in every family. Reader, try it.

☞ We take great pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Prof. Wood's Restorative Cordial and Blood Renovator, in another column of our paper. It is seldom we take any notice of patent medicines, but we cannot refrain from speaking of this Cordial, and do justice to the afflicted as well as ourselves. We have watched the progress of this Cordial since its first introduction to the public, and we are satisfied that there is nothing in use for cleansing the system and renovating the blood, that can be compared with Prof. Wood's Cordial. Any one suffering from general debility, after using one bottle will see its beneficial effects. We have had a long acquaintance with the proprietor, and know him to be skilled in the science of medicine; and anything compounded by him the public can rely upon as being just what it is recommended. We would advise all sick or well to get a bottle. It is pleasant to the taste, and exhilerating to the system. But we refrain from further comments, as any one, after using one bottle, will be satisfied as to its effects.

☞ Rheumatism can be permanently cured by "Dr. Leland's Antic Rheumatic Band." See advertisement of "Great Cure" in another column.

GREAT CURE.

DR. LELAND'S

ANTI RHEUMATIC BAND,

IS THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY FOR

RHEUMATISM, GOUT AND NEURALGIA,

AND A SURE CURE FOR

ALL MERCURIAL DISEASES.

It is a conveniently arranged Band, containing a medicated compound, to be worn around the Waist, without injury to the most delicate person, no change in habits of living is required, and it entirely removes the disease from the system without producing the injurious effects arising, from the use of powerful internal medicines which weaken and destroy the constitution, and give temporary relief only. By this treatment, the medicinal properties contained in the Band, come in contact with the blood and reaches the disease, through the pores of the skin, effecting in *every* instance a perfect cure, and restores the parts afflicted to a healthy condition This Band is also a most powerful ANTI-MERCURIAL agent, and will entirely relieve the system from the *pernicious* effects of Mercury. Moderate cases are cured in a few days, and we are constantly receiving testimonials of its efficacy in aggravated cases of long standing.

PRICE $2,00, to be had of Druggists generally, or can be sent by mail or express, with full directions for use, to any part of the country, direct from the Principal Office,

No. 409, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

G. SMITH & CO., Sole Proprietors.

N. B.—Descriptive Circulars Sent Free.

☞ Agents Wanted Everywhere. ☜

Bellefonte, July 11, '61-1y.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE,

THE NEW REMEDY FOR

RHEUMATISM.

During the past year we have introduced to the notice of the medical profession of this country the *Pure Crystalized Chloride of Propylamine*, as a

REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM;

and having received from many sources, both from physicians of the highest standing and from patients, the

Most Flattering Testimonials of its Real Value

in the treatment of this painful and obstinate disease, we are induced to present it to the public in a form READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE, which we hope will commend itself to those who are suffering with this afflicting complaint, and to the medical practitioner who may feel disposed to test the powers of this valuable remedy.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, in the form above spoken of, has recently been extensively experimented with in the

PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL,

and with MARKED SUCCESS (as will appear from the published accounts in the medical journals.)

☞ It is carefully put up ready for immediate use, with full directions, and can be obtained from all the druggists at 75 cents per bottle, and at wholesale of

BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists,
June 27, '61-1y. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

UP! UP!! UP!!!

WALK UP,
ROLL UP
TUMBLE UP,
STEP UP.
JUMP UP,
CLIMB UP,
RUN UP,
SKATE UP,
RIDE UP,
RUSH UP
SWIM UP,
FLY UP,
CRAWL UP,
FIRE UP,
STEAM UP,
TAIL UP,
PUSH UP,
any way so that you *get up* to

A. STERNBERG & CO'S

Cheap Clothing Store (above Livirgiton's Book Store) in the Diamond, Bellefonte.
May 23, 1861.

WAR! WAR!! WAR!!!

Against High Prices by

F. J. HOFFMAN, Lewistown, Pa.

NAILS
Best Duncanan, at $2.85, 3 kegs or more.
SUGAR,
Very Best Brown, at 7¼ cts.
SYRUP MOLASSES,
Best Penna. or Loverings, 50 cts.
NEW ORLEANS,
Very Best, 40 cts per gal.
MACKERAL,
Extra No. 2. $9.50 per bbl.
GROUND ALUM SALT,
At $1.35 per Sack,
BURNING FLUID,
At 54 cts. per gal.
RED SOLE LEATHER,
Best Red, at 23 to 24 cts. per lb.
Lewistown, June 13, 1861.

Reader, have you seen Prof. Wood's advertisement? Read it, it it will interest you.

THE DEMOCRATIC WATCHMAN,

IS PUBLISHED AT BELLEFONTE, PA.,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

C. T. ALEXANDER AND P. G. MEEK.

TERMS:—$1,50 cts if paid within three month $2,00 if delayed six months, and $2.50 if not paid within the year. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

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BELLEFONTE, PA.
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M'ALLISTER & BEAVER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

JAMES H. RANKIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.
Office, on the Diamond, one door west of the Post Office.

J. D. SHUGERT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.
Office in the Southwest corner of the Diamond

WM. J. KEALH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.
Office in the Arcade, second floor.

EVEN M. BLANCHARD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PEN'NA.
Office formally occupied by the Hon. James Burnside.

J. J. LINGLE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PA.
Is now prepared to wait upon all who may desire his professional services.
Rooms at his residence on Spring street.

DR. G. L. POTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PA,
Office on High Street (old office.) Will attend to professional calls as heretofore, and respectfully offers his services to his friends and the public.

DR. J. B. MITCHELL,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
BELLEFONTE, CENTRECO., PA.
Will attend to professional calls as heretofore, he respectfully offers his services to his friends and the public. Office next door to his residence on Spring street. Oct 28-58-tf.

S. T. MURRAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.
OFFICE—The one formerly occupied by Judge Burnside.
Feb. 14th, 1861—Vol. 6: No. 6.

AMBROTYPES,
PHOTOGRAPHS, AND DAGUERREOTYPES taken daily (except Sundays) from 8 o'clock, A. M., to 5 P. M., by
WILLIAM SCHRIBER,
at his Splendid Car on High Street, above the Court House, Bellefonte, Pa.

IRA C. MITCHELL. CYRUS T. ALEXANDER.
MITCHELL & ALEXANDER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A
Office in Reynolds' Arcade on the Diamond.
Ira C. Mitchell has associated C. T. Alexander with him in the practice of law, and they will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them in Centre, Mifflin, Clinton and Clearfield counties.

BANKING HOUSE,
—OF—
WM. F. REYNOLDS & CO.,
BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PA.
Bills of exchange and Notes discounted. Collections made and proceeds promptly remitted.—Interest paid on special deposits. Exchange in the eastern cities constantly on hand for sale. Deposits received

E. C. HUMES. H. N. M'ALLISTER. J. T. HALE.
A. G. CURTIN.
DEPOSIT BANK,
—OF—
HUMES, McALLISTER, HALE & CO.
BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PA.
Deposits Received—Bills of Exchange and Notes Discounted—Interest Paid on Special Deposits—Collections Made, and Proceeds Remitted Promptly—Exchange on the East constantly on hand.

J. H. STOVER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.
Will practice his profession in the several Courts of Centre County. All business intrusted to him will be faithfully attended to. Particular attention paid to collections, and all monies promptly remitted. Can be consulted in the German as well as in the English language.
Office on High st., formerly occupied by Judge Burnside and D. C. Boal, Esq.

CHARLES H. HALE. ADAM HOY.
HALE & HOY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.
Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care. Office in the building formerly occupied by Hon. Jas. T. Hale.
A CARD.
Messrs HALE & HOY will attend to my business during my absence in Congress, and will be assisted by me in the trial of all causes entrusted to them. JAMES T. HALE.
December 15, 1859.

A. O. FURST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
WILL practice in the several Courts of Centre and Clinton counties. All legal business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.
OFFICE—On the North-west corner of the Diamond.
March 28, 1861.—1y.

NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of Seely and Barnhart, former publishers of this paper, are hereby notified that unless immediate attention be given to the settling of their accounts, costs will be imposed. The indebtedness of the said firm will be paid by the undersigned, in whose hands the books and accounts are placed for collection, and to whom all outstanding accounts must be paid.
July 11,'61 tf. J. S. BARNHART.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of Frederick Stover, late of Potter twp., dec'd, have been granted to the subscribers, who request all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having demands against said estate to present them duly authenticated for settlement. JNO SHANNON,
July 2, '61-6t. SAM'L STOVER.

THE CENTRE OF ATTRACTION.

A. STERNERG & CO'S., cheap and fashionable Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Store, in the Diamond, Bellefonte, Pa.
Oct. 23, 1860.