

Death of Lieut. H. P. Petriken.

The following letter to Mr. J. G. Larrimer of Pleasant Gap, from his cousin, Captain J. Harvey Larrimer, brings us the sad intelligence of the death of Lieut. Hardman P. Petriken, of this place:

CAMP NEAR SHARPSBURG, Md.,
September 20, 1862.

J. G. LARRIMER.—Dear Sir:—I embrace the opportunity afforded by a few hours halt to drop you a note to relieve any anxiety you may feel for my safety, after our late hard fighting. I am unhurt, thank God! and in pretty good health excepting severe rheumatism. We have gained two brilliant victories in succession over the rebels, but have suffered severely ourselves. We have now driven them back into Virginia and are preparing to pursue them. Jackson's boast of invading Pennsylvania and wintering his army in Philadelphia and New York, has proved as ridiculous as I supposed it would, while the detractors of "Little Mac" should hide their diminished heads along with the friends of secession.

We have captured a large number of prisoners who say, or at least some of them say, we fought a larger army than we ever did before.

It is with sincere sorrow that I have to record the death of Lieut. Petriken. He was killed on last Tuesday night, while posting a line of pickets, by getting too near the enemy, who fired on him. He was as gallant a soldier as ever faced a foe! I have sent his body home.

My paper is out—do write at your earliest convenience. Yours, as ever,

JAS. H. LARRIMER.

The death of Lieut. Petriken will bring a feeling of sorrow to this entire community. "He was as gallant a soldier as ever faced a foe," is the testimony of his Captain, himself a lion-hearted man. Although this affliction is almost too grievous to be borne, yet it will be some consolation to his friends to know that he died like a man and that his body has been sent home for burial.—May the gallant soldier rest in peace and his memory never be forgotten.

THE NEWS.—We have nothing particular from the army since the late battles in Maryland. Gen. McClellan, in a campaign of seventeen days, has succeeded in driving the Confederates out of Maryland, which secures the safety of Pennsylvania, if indeed, an invasion of this State was ever contemplated. Our losses in the late battles have been frightful, and will not amount to less than 15,000 men. The Confederate loss has not been positively ascertained, but is believed to be fully equal to, if not much greater than our own. Gen. Mansfield, we believe the oldest officer in our army, was killed in one of the engagements. Gen. Hooker and a number of other distinguished officers on our side, were severely wounded, Gen. Richardson, it is feared, mortally. Col. Miles was killed at Harper's Ferry. At the latest dates, Gen. McClellan was preparing to push his successes into Virginia.

The small size of our paper this week does not admit of any extended summary of the news.

The President has issued a proclamation declaring freedom to the slaves of all those portions of the Union which shall be found in arms against the Government after the first of January next. Thus has he shown his real character at last. The cloven foot now sticks out boldly from beneath the hypocritical gown which has so long hid it from the public, and there can no longer be any doubt as to the real sentiments of our old Tycoon.

Poor old Abram! In spite of the warnings of his friends, and in the very face of his own protestations, the damnable politicians of the Greeley school are hurrying him and the country to destruction. God save the Commonwealth, for we have lost all faith in man!

We are pleased to state that our pleasant friend, Mr. Henry Ruble, will have a lot of fresh shell Oysters, at his eating saloon under the Conrad House, to-night, and hopes to see his friends and customers crowd in on him. "Hen" knows how to "get up" these delicious little "critters" in the most approved style, and is able to gratify the most epicurean taste. Besides Oysters, Mr. Ruble keeps all kinds of eatables on hand, and serves them up in the finest style of the art. As a caterer for the public, he can't be excelled, and his genial manner and pleasant way of "doing things," are sure to make him hosts of friends.

Democrats, organize! Don't forget that one of the most important elections ever held in this country will take place on the second Tuesday of October next.

The unconquerable determination, the unquenchable enthusiasm and perfect unanimity of feeling, which now so peculiarly distinguish the Democracy of "Old Centre," is but the certain augury of the glorious triumph which awaits us at the polls on the 2nd Tuesday of October. We have now every prospect of success, and that prospect should nerve us all to redoubled exertions.

We therefore say to our friends be active, be vigilant, be organized—bring out every Democratic vote on election day—vote the Democratic ticket, the whole Democratic ticket, and nothing but the Democratic ticket. We caution Democratic friends to beware of all bigots who deal in religion and politics—who would make the pulpit a polemical rostrum. These bigots are always opposed to true Democratic principles, and their objects are at variance with the precepts of Christianity and hostile to the best interests of the whole country. We hope for the honor of our cause, and the credit of old Centre, that no Democrat will be found false to his political faith, and be duped by professions of black Republican political speculators, to cast his suffrage in favor of men who have lit up the torch of incendiarism, and flooded our country with the blood of our citizens.

This one fact should be distinctly presented to the mind of every Democrat: THERE IS NO MAN WITHOUT INFLUENCE!—There is no Democrat but can do something for the good cause! In conversation—in the diffusion of documentary matter—in refuting and putting down the sophism and falsehood of the Black Republican Abolition electioneers and press—and especially in taking sure steps to get every Democratic voter to the polls and keeping the ballot box free from pollution. Be on the look out for pipe layers and disorganizers—every Democrat can do much. It is the people's business—and will they not see to it?

Last week we chronicled the death of Capt. Josiah Baird, formerly of this county, at Glasgow, Mo., and this week it is our duty to announce the death of another of the same family, who died, a prisoner, at Richmond. The circumstances of his death are not known to us.

The Duty of Democrats

There never has been a time when the Democratic party was so earnestly called upon to work unceasingly for success—to work for success that it may preserve the Government. This they must their, first, last and only consideration. Work not to secure a party triumph, or the honors or emoluments of office but to redeem the Government from the rule of congress that has proven itself to be corrupt, malignant, and imbecile.—Either the president must yield, if the next Congress be of the complexion as the last, or the Union must be divided. Let this be borne in mind, and the Democrats be encouraged from the signs of the times to believe that, although fanaticism is now struggling with desperate energy, it is the struggle of death, if we but perform our duty. That duty is a plain one, to walk straightly in the path marked for us by our leaders from JEFFERSON to DOUGLAS. We cannot must not yield our organization or falter for an instant in unceasing endeavor to crush Abolition fanaticism.

If conservative men of the Republican party will join with us; we will welcome them as brothers, but if they profess conversation, and seek to deter us from duty by telling us that we are distracting the country, we are not to heed their clamor, but increase our efforts. The day is dawning. The long black night of Abolitionism is fading before the pure light of patriotism. Let Democrats remember that we are temperately but firmly to urge the cardinal principles of the party until they are practically recognized and adopted. No man or interest must be allowed for an instance to displace from the minds of the people the paramount object of the democracy, the preservation of the government. For this we work, not as partisans, but as men who believe in their souls that the Democratic party is essential to the salvation of the country.—Holmes County Farmer.

The cry for a "Union" ticket is always started by the Republicans in those counties where there is no prospect of electing a Republican ticket. We hear no talk of "Union" tickets in Indiana, Allegheny or Somerset counties, where the Republicans have a majority. It is necessary to have party lines there, but in a strong Democratic county you are sure to hear the cry of "no party" and "Union" tickets raised. This way of doing business was tried in a few counties in this State last year and also in Ohio, and every where that we heard of its being tried, it was a clear failure. Democrats, remember this. Experiments have been tried often enough and the country has suffered enough already by trying them.

BEFORE THE ELECTION.

The following is the sixth of the series of resolutions composing the platform of the Republican party, as adopted at the Chicago Convention, in 1860:

"Resolved, THAT THE PEOPLE JUSTLY VIEW WITH ALARM THE RECKLESS EXTRAVAGANCE WHICH PERVADES EVERY DEPARTMENT OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT; THAT A RETURN TO RIGID ECONOMY AND ACCOUNTABILITY IS INDISPENSABLE TO ARREST THE SYSTEMATIC PLUNDER OF THE PUBLIC TREASURY BY FAVORED PARTIZANS—while the recent startling developments of frauds and corruption at the Federal Metropolis show that an entire change of Administration is imperatively demanded.

AFTER THE ELECTION.

The following confession was by Hon. Mr. Dawes, a Republican member of Congress from Mass., on the 25th of April, in which he exposed the corruptions of Lincoln's Administration:

"The gentlemen must remember that in the first year of a Republican Administration which came into power upon professions of Reform and Entrenchment, there is indubitable evidence abroad in the land that somebody has plundered the public treasury well nigh in that single year as much as the entire current yearly expenses of the Government during the Administration which the people hurled from power because of its corruption."

FUNERAL OF BRIG. GEN. STEVENS.—The funeral of this gallant soldier took place at Newport, R. I. on Thursday. Services were held at the house of Rev. Charles T. Brooks, brother in law of the deceased. The body lay in state at the State House, and from an early hour in the morning it was visited by crowds.



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NEW BAKERY!

MATHIAS SCHMUCK.

Would respectfully inform the people of Bellefonte and vicinity, that he has opened a new and complete Bakery on SPRING street, in the premises of W. F. Reynolds, where he will keep constantly on hand all kinds of BREAD, RUSK, POUND CAKE, SUGAR AND GINGER CAKES, CRACKERS, &c., &c., &c.,

which he sells at a reasonable and satisfactory price. Bread, Cakes and Pies baked to order on the shortest notice. Families will find it to their advantage to get their baking done at this establishment, as they can always get pure wholesome bread and cakes just when they need them. Sept. 12th 1862.—ly.

Business Directory.

H. N. M'ALLISTER. JAMES A. BEAVER.
M'ALLISTER & BEAVER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

J. D. SHUGEST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PENN.
Office in the Court House, with the Treasurer.

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

ORVIS & CORSE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
LOCK HAVEN PA.
Will practice in the several Courts of Centre and Clinton counties. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly attended to.
Aug. 29, 1862.

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

WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.
Will visit Bellefonte professionally when specially retained in connection with resident Counsel.
May 15th 1862.—ly.

EDMUND BLANCHARD. E. M. BLANCHARD.
E. & E. BLANCHARD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.
Office formerly occupied by Curtin & Blanchard on Main street.

J. D. WINGATE,
DENTIST.
Office and Residence directly North of the Court House portico. At his office except two weeks in each month, beginning with the first Monday of the month
Bellefonte, May 1st, 1862.—ly.

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DR. J. B. MITCHELL,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PA.
Will attend to professional calls as heretofore, he respectfully offers his services to his friends and the public. Office next door to the residence of Thomas Burnside, on Allegheny street.
July 25, 1862.—ly.

DR. Z. W. THOMAS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
MILLSBURG, CENTRE CO., PA.
Respectfully offers his services to his friends and the public. Office on Mill street, near the National Hotel.
Refers to Drs. J. M. McCoy,
" S. THOMPSON,
" T. C. THOMAS.
March 20, 1862.—ly.

W. W. WHITE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Respectfully informs the public that he is permanently located in Boalsburg, Centre county, Pa., and is well prepared to practice all the various branches of his profession in the most improved manner. All operations warranted to give perfect satisfaction or no charge will be made.
Boalsburg, May 15, 1862.—ly.

COLLECTION OFFICES.

D. G. BUSH,
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BUSH & McCULLOUGH,
(T. J. McCULLOUGH.)
CLEARFIELD, Clearfield Co., Pa.

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(C. S. McCORMICK.)
LOCK HAVEN, Clinton Co., Pa.,

BUSH & ALLEN,
(R. F. ALLEN.)
WILLIAMSPORT, Lycoming Co., Pa.

REFERENCES:—Drexel & Co., Phil'a, Mason & Co., Phil'a, Smith, Bowen & Co., Philadelphia Shields & Brother, Philadelphia, T. Conrow, Philadelphia, Sower, Barnes & Co., Philadelphia Hon. J. T. Hale, Bellefonte, Hon. J. W. Maynard, Williamsport, J. Toms, Port Deposit, Md.
Feb. 21, 1862.—ly.

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