THE WAR FOR THE UNION.

Naval Expedition Successful.

TWO FORTS ARE TAKEN.

730 Prisoners—1,000 Stand of Arms—32 Cannons and Camp Equipage Captured.

Particulars of the Engagement.

TWO DAYS CANNONADING.

A FLAG OF TRUCE FROM THE REBEL.

PRISONERS TAKEN TO NEW YORK.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.

Gen. Butler and Com. Stringham's expedition to the North Carolina Forts, has resulted in a great Victory. They have taken Fort Clark and Fort Hatteras, seven hundred and thirty prisoners, one thousand stand of muskets, thirty two cannons, with a large lot of amunition and camp equipage.

Among the prisoners is Commander Barron, Col. Martin, Col Thompson, Lieutenant Sharpe, late of the Navy, and a number of other officers. Terms of surrender unconditional. Gen. Butler is here; all this is reliable and glorious.

The steamer Harriet Lane ran on the breakers in approaching the fort, and may possibly be lost, but if the weather is foverable she can be got off.

Our side did not loose a single man, in the engagement.

The following official dispatches from Commander Stringham and other officers participating in the expedition of Hatteras inlet gives the details of the victory achieved which it is believed will give the possession of the whole coast of North Carolina to the authorities of the United States.

OFF HATTERAS INLET,
U. S. Flagship Minneso, Aug. 30

To the Hon. Gideon Welles, Sec. of the Navy:

I have the honor to inform you that we have been eminently successful in our expedision.

All that could be wished by the most hopeful has been accomplished.

This morning we are taking on board the Minnesota officers and men numbering seven hundred and fifteen of the rebel force which surrendered yesterday after a bombardment from the fleet of parts of two days,

I shall forward a full account immediately on my arrival a New York, where I have concluded to land them as requested in your communication in reference to prisoders coming into the possession of the Navy.

After landing them I shall return to Hampton Roads.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
(Signed) S. H. STRINGHAM,
Flag Officer, Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

OFF HATTERAS INLET,
U. S. S, Minnesota, Aug. 30, '61

To the Hon. Gideon Welles Sec of the Navy:

SIR:—I have the honor to enclose the articles of capitulation agreed upon at the surrender of the forts at Hatteras Inlet, North Carolina. If the Deparitment have any orders, I should be pleased to receive them at New York.

Respecfully your obedient servant,
S. H. STRINGHAM,
Flag Officer Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

ARTICLES OF CAPITULATION.

Between Flag Officer Stringham, commanding the Atlantic Blockading Squadron, and Benj. F. Butler, of the U. S. Army commanding, on behalf of the United States Government, and Samuel Barron, commanding the naval forces for the defense of North Carolina and Virginia, and Col. Martin, commanding the same forces at Fort Hatteras.

It is stipulated and agreed between the contracting parties that the forces under the command of the said Barron, Martin and Andrews, and all munitions of war, arms men and property under command of the said Barron, Martin and Andrews be unconditionally surrendered to the Government of the United States in terms of full capitulation; and it is stipulated and agreed by the contracting parties on the part of the United States Government, that the officers and men shall receive the treatment due to prisoners of war.

In witness whereof, we, the said Stringham and Butler, on behalf of the United States, and the said Barron, Martin and Andrews, representing the forces at Hatteras Inlet, hereunto unchangeably set our hands. this twenty ninth day August, A. D. 1861, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-fifth year.

(Signed) S. H. STRINGHAM,
Flag officer, Blockading Squadron
BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Maj. Gen. U. S. Commanding.
S. BARRON,
Flag Officer C. S. Navy, commanding Naval forces of Va. and N. C.
WM. F. MARTIN,
Col. 7th Reg. Infantry, N. C. Volunteers.
W. G. L. ANDREW,
Maj. Com'ing Forts Hatteras and Clark.

EXTRACT FROM GEN. BUTLER'S OFFICIAL.

The following is an extract from General Butler's report to Gen. Wool:

U. S. FLAG SHIP MINNESOTA.
August 30 1861.

General.—Agreeably to your orders I embarked on the transport steamers 'Adelaide' and 'George Peabody' 500 of the Twentieth Regiment N. Y. Volunteers, Col. Weber commanding; 220 of the Ninth Regiment N Y. Volunteers, Col. Hankins; 100 of the Union Coast Guard, Capt. Nixon commanding; 60 of the Second U. S. Artillery, Lieut Lemuel commanding as a force to operate in conjunction with the fleet under flag officer Stringham, against the rebel forts at Hatteras Inlet.

We left Fortress Monroe on Monday, at 1 o'clock P. M. and the last ship of our fleet arrived off Hatteras Inlet about four o'clock on Tuesday afternoon.

Such preparations as were possible for the landing were made in the evening, and at daylight next morning, dispositions were made for an attack on the forts by the fleet, and for the landing of the troops. Owing to the prevalence of South west gales, a heavy surf was breaking on the beach. Every effort was made to land the troops, and after about 315 were landed including 55 marines from the fleet and the regulars, both the iron boats upon which we had depended were swamped in the surf, and both flat boats stove, and a brave attempt being made by Lieut. Crosby, of U. S. Army, serving as a Post Captain at Fortress Monroe, who had volunteered to come down with the steamtug 'Fanney,' belonging to the army, to land in a boat from the war steamer 'Pawnee' resulted in the breaching of the boat so that she could not be got off.

* * * * * *

We were induced to desist from further attempts at landing troops, by the rising of the wind; and because, in the meantime, the fleet had opened fire upon the nearest fort, which was finally silenced and its flag struck.

No firing had been opened upon our troops from the other fort, and its flag was also struck. Supposing this to be a signal of surrender, Col. Weber advanced his troops, already landed, upon the beach.

The 'Harriet Lane, by my direction, tried to cross the bar and get into the smooth water of the inlet, when a fire was opened upon the 'Monticello' which had proceeded in advance of us, from the other fort. Several shots struck her, but without any casualty, as I am informed. So well convinced were the officers of the Navy and Army that the forts had surrendered at this time, that the 'Susquehanna' had towed the Frigate 'Cumberland' to an offing.

The fire was then re-opened upon both forts.

In the meantime, a few men from the Coast Guard had advanced up the beach with Mr. Wiegel, who was actiag as a volunteer aid, and whose gallantly and services I wish to commend, and took posession of the small fort, which was found to have been abandoned by the enemy, and raised the American flag thereon.

* * * *

Early next morning the *Harriet Lane* ran in shore for the the purpose of covering any attack upon the troops. At the same time a large steamer was observed coming down the Sound inside the land, with reinforcements for the enemy; but she was prevented from landing by Captain Johnston, on the Coast Guard who had placed the guns from the ship and a 6 pounder from the enemy in a small stand battery, and open fire upon the Rebel steamer,

At eight o'clock the fleet opened fire again the flag ship being anchored as near as the water allowed, and the other ship coming gallantly into action. It was evident, after a few experiments, that our shot fell short. An increased length of fuse was signalled, and the firing commenced with shell of fifteen seconds' fuse. I had sent Mr. Fiske, acting aid de camp, on shore for the purpose of the troops and of the enemy.

I then went with the *Fanny* for the purpose of effecting a landing of the remainder of the troops when a white flag was run up from the forts, I then went with the *Fanny* over the bar into the Inlet. At the same time the troops under Col. Weber marched up the beach and a signel was made for the flag ship to cease firing.

As the *Fanny* rounded in over the bar, the Rebel steamer "Winslow" went up the channel, having a large number of secession troops on board, which she had not landed. We threw a large shot at her from the 'Fanny,' but she proved to be out of range. I then sent Lieut. Crosby on shore to demand the meaning of the white flag. The boat soon returned with the memorandum from Commodore Barron, (already given,) and a verbal communication stating that he had in the fort 615 men, and a 1000 more within a few hours call, but that he was anxious to spare the effusion of blood. To both the written and verbal communications I made the reply; (inserted in other despatches)

After waiting three quarters of an hour, Lieutenant Crosby returned, bringing with him Captain Barron, Major Andrews and Colonel Martin, of the Rebel forces, who on being received on board the tug 'Fanny,' informed me that they had accepted the terms proposed in my memorandum.

I informed them that as the expedition was a combined one, that the surrender must be made on board the flag ship to flag officer Stringham, as well as to myself. We went on board the 'Minnesota' for that purpose, when the articles of capitulation were agreed on. (Already given.)

I then landed and took a formal surrender of the forts with all the men and munitions of war, inspected the troops to see that the arms had been properly surrendered, marched them out, and embarked them on board the 'Adelaide,' and marching my own men into the fort and raised our flag upon it amid the cheers of our men and a salute of 13 guns which been shotted by the enemy.

* * * *

I may mention that the 'Adelaide' in carrying in the troops at the moment that my terms of capitulation were under consideration by the enemy, had grounded on the bar but the active and judicious exertions of Commander Sellwagen, after some delay, was got off,

At the same time, the 'Harriet Lane' had grounded and remained fast. Both were under the guns of the fort. This, to me, was a moment of the greatest anxiety. By these accidents a valuable ship of war and transport steamer, with a large portion of my troops on board, were within the power of the enemy.

I had demanded the strongest terms which he was considering. He might refuse, and seeing our disadvantage, renew the action. But I determined not to abate a tittle of what I believed to be due to the dignity of the government, not even to give an official title to the officer in command of the rebels. Besides my tug was in the inlet, and at least I could carry on the engagement with my two rifle 6-pounders, well supplied with Sawyer shell.

Upon taking possession of Fort Hatteras I found that it mounted ten guns, with four yet unmounted.

The position of the fort is an exceedingly strong one, nearly surrounded on all sides by water, and only to be approached by a march of 500 yards circuitously over a long neck of sand with half musket range, and over a causeway a few feet only in width, and which was commanded by two 32-pounders loaded with grape an cannister which was expended in our salute.

It has a well protected magazine and bomb proof capabie of sheltering some three or four hundred men. * *

Fort Clark, which is about 500 yards to the North, is a square redoubt, mounting five guns and two 6-pounders. The enemy had spiked these guns, but in a very inefficient manner, upon abandoning these works the day before.

The importance of the point cannot be overrated. When the channel is buoyed out any vessel may carry fifteen feet of water over it with ease. Once crossed there is a safe harbor and anchorage in all weathers.

From there the whole coast of Virginia and North Carolina, from Nortolk to Cape Lookout is within our reach by light-draft vessels, which cannot possibly live at sea during the winter months. From it offensive operations may be made may be made on the whole coast of North Carolina to Rogue Inlet, extending many miles inland to Washington, Beaufort and Newburn.

In the language of the Chief Engineer of the rebels, Col. Thompson, in an official report, "It is the key of the Albermarle. In my judgement, it is a station second only in importance to Fortress Monroe, on this coast as a a depot for coaling and supplies for the blockading squadron, it is invaluable.

* * * * *

In flue, General, I may congratulate you and the country upon a glorious victory in your department, in which we captured more than seven hundred men, twedty-five pieces of artillery, a thousand stand of arms, a large quantity of ordinance stores, provisions, three valuable prizes, two light-boats and four stand of colors, one of which had been presented within a week, by the ladies of Newbern, N. C., to the North Carolina Defenders. By the goodness of that Providence which watches over our nation, no one or the fleet or army was in the least degree injured,

The enemy's loss was not officially reported to us, but was ascertained to be twelve or fifteen killed and died of wounds, and thirty five wounded.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
(Signed) BENJ. F. BUTLER.
Maj -Gen. U. S. A. Com'dg. Volunteers.
Major-Gen. JOHN E. WOOL.

GENERAL NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Sept, 3.

Maj. Mintrum of the N. Y. 37th, while doing a little amateur scouting yesterday, saw a General officer, surrounded by a large staff, reconnoitering from Munson's Hill.—Driven by an unamiable firing of bullets, from the road into a corn field, Maj. Mintrum retaliated by a rifle shot, aimed at the wearer of the cocked hat, who instantly fell out of his saddle. He was picked up and carried into a school house.

Our pickets and those of the rebels remain within speaking distance of each other—Two Michiganders got around a rebel picket last night, and while they were in a house, stole their camp kettles and got off safely

When the news of the success of the Hatteras expedition was communicated to Gen. Scott, the tears rolled down his cheeks and he exclaimed "God be thanked." The President simply remarked "why have they bro't all this upon themselves?" The utmost cheerfulness pervades all classes, and the victory is looked upon as equivelant to a reinforcement of twenty thousand men.

A rebel captain came in to one of our pickets with a white flag, and said he wanted to know the truth of the story about the taking of Forts Hatteras and Clarke. Our picket told him it was true. He appeared very much cast down, and thanking the picket retired.

Commodore Barron seemed very much taken down. "I would not care so much," said he to General Butler, "but to be taken by my own ship, the *Wabash*, is humilliating." Some of them seemed in good spirits. Their first questions were, "what will you do with us—will you hang us?" They were told that they would be humanely cared for. On being given a good supper, they kept continually remarking about their treatment.

They looked for irons immediately upon ther arrival and expected to be hung inthem.

When the first salutations were made between the United States Officers and Commodore Barron, he asked "how many were killed on the fleet?" The answer was "None." "How many were wounded?"—"None," was the reply, "Why" he exclaimed, "you astonish me. I thought to capture these forts it would cost a thousand lives, and be cheap at that"

During the shelling process, the fiery messengers fell into the forts so thick and fast that dodging was impossible, and a general scramble was made for the bomb-proof.—The men were so thoroughly panic struck that they could not be brought up to the guns, and those who could not get into the bomb proof, scraped pits in the sand and burrowed in them.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 3.—This morning the Rebels again made their appearance at Munson's Hill, but did not run up their rag until about ten o'clock. Their fort is apparently done, so far as the work is concerned in front. It is a mere embankment, from eight to fifteen feet high, the top being level. The highest place is to fill up a ravine. Sentries are stationed all along the parapet at a distance of twenty or thirty feet. Near the centre, is a large flag, the stripes of which are four or five feet wide; it floats in the wind to day, with its broadside to the National Capital, which is plainly visible from there.

The propeller *Herbert*, has just come up, having towed up for the "Yankees" a sloop captured by a revenue cutter a day or two since. The sloop is heavily loaded with revolvers and other arms, ammunition, blankets, medicines, surgical instruments, &c., together with about half a ton of percussion caps, all of which were on the way to the Rebels. Two men were all that were found on board. They are now in the custody of flag officer Craven.

Last week a schooner heavily laden with tobacco, was captured down the Potomac, and is now held by the flotilla.

It has already been determined to occupy Hatteras Inlet as a station for our blockading squadron, and despatches were to day sent for several cargoes of coal to be shipped there from New York for the use of our steamers. No doubt is entertainen of our ability to hold this point against any force that can be brought against it.

We have reports from the lower Potomac, stating that there are six thousand Rebels just in the rear of Aquia Creek. It is stated also, on reliable authority, that they still keep up communication with Maryland. They are at work opening a new road to the lower part of the Potomac.

There have been, from time to time, rumors that the Rebels intend crossing the Potomac at Leesburg. We will warrant, on good testimony, that they have but a slight disposition indeed to undertake such a ridiculous movement. They would be too well cared for at that point.

Minister Adams writes that he does not think the British Government contemplates any change of position so long as the blockade is continued.

The Reported Death of Jeff Davis.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.

Nothing deficite has yet been ascertained as to the reported death of Jeff. Davis, Many believe that he has passed away from the scenes of his wickedness, while others think it only a *canard*, He is reported to have died on Monday, but the Bichmond *Despatch* of Tuesday not only does not refer to his illness or decease, but publishes a proclamation from him, calling Congress together on that day in the Capitol. The occasion of this proclamation is said to be simply the failur to deliver to Jeff., for his signature, a bill passed by Congress authorizing him to "continue the appointments made by him in the military and naval service during the recess of Congress or the present session, and to submit them to Congress at its next session."

The Executive Department has no information confirmatory of the reported death of Davis. Intelligence received in army circles to-day merely gives an air of probability to such an event.

THE GRAIN TRADE OF CHICAGO.—The grain trade of Chicago, which, in 1840, reached what was then called the "enormous total" of 200,000 bushels per annum, has grown since then in an amazing ration. The *Daily Press* of that city reports that the receipts of grain on Tuesday last amounted to 428,494 bushels, and Monday and Tuesday to 905, 696 bushels, of which 520, 397 bushels were corn.

Rebel Vessels Seized.

NEW YORK, Sept, 2.—Surveyor Andrews, yesterday, seized twenty five vessels, owned wholly or in part by the Rebels, including eight ships and seven barques. Others will be seized to day. The value of the vessels seized is over two millions of dollars.

Bellefonte Markets.

White Wheat.....	90	Bacon.....	10
Red do.	85	Butter.....	12½
Rye.....	40	Eggs.....	10
Corn.....	40	Lard.....	10
Oats	25	Tallow.....	12½
Potatoes.....	62½		

☞ We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the card of Chauncy Hulburt, in another column. Mr. Hulburt was formerly a resident of this place, and was noted for integrity and bussness tact, and we feel confident that, in the business he is now engaged, he will give entire fatisfaction to those that may patronize him. From his long connection with the wholesale trade of Philacelphia, he possesses all the knowedge requisite for successful competition with others, and understanding the wants of country merchants, they will undoubtedly find it to their advantage to call upon him. Possessing great energy, with every facility for the transaction of business, he will succeed.

☞ "*The Life of the Flesh is in the Blood,*" was said by inspiration long before Harvey's discovery of its circulation had brought to light its purposes and uses. Now we know not only that "life is in the blood," but that disease inhabits it also. Many of the disorders that prevade the human frame, have their home in it, thrive and grow in it. The celebrated Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, has had regard to this important fact in making a Remedy to cure these disorders. His Extracts of Sarsaparilla purges out the impurities of the blood and induces a healthy action in it that expels disease. This looks reasonable, and it is true, for we know by our own experience. Seldom as we take any medicine, we have nevertheless several times been under obligations to the skill of Dr. Ayer for the relief which his remedies never fail to afford us when we are obliged to have recourse to them.—*Catholic, Halifax, N. S.*

FEVER AND AGUE.—*A Case of Eight Months' Standing cured by Boerhave's Holland Bitters.*—Michael Kelly, No. 117 Seventh, near Grant St., says:—

"Last July, while running on the river, on a cotton-boat plying between Natchez and New Orleans, I was taken with Fever and Ague. For eight long months I suffered with this dreadful disease. The greater part of this time I was unable to work, and spent at least fifty dollars for different medicines, but found no permanent relief. Three weeks ago, one of my friends insisted upon my trying BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS, saying that a *cure was guaranteed*.—After taking it for one week, I must state, I was a sound man. I have been at work now for two weeks, and have had no return of the Chills and Fever whatever."

I certify that the above statement is true.
THOMAS ADAMS.
Diamond House, or at R. Chester's Gothic Hall.

☞ Dr. Lelands Anti Rheumatic Band is the only remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, and the pernicious effects of Mercury, and it is with the greatest satisfaction, as to its merits, that we call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column of our paper, of the Anti Rhumatic Band.

☞ As our readers know, it is not often we notice patent medicine of any kind, but there is something so good in the Restorative Cordial of Prof. Wood, and it is so pleasant with all, that we step aside from our usual practice to recommend this scientific tonic Cordial to our readers. It will no doubt do all that is claimed for it. The name and world-wide reputation of the inventor is a sufficient guarantee for that, but we have tried it, and know it will exhilerate and strengthen by toning up the weakened organs, and enabling them to perform all their functions. Reader try it, and we fear not your verdict. See advertisement.

☞ For Indigestion,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
For Heartburn,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
For Acidity,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
For Waterbrash,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
For Headache,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
For Loss of Appetite,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
For Costiveness,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
For Piles,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.

In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgia Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficiol, and in others effected a decided cure.

☞ The Rev. J. C. Fletcher gave us a brilliant lecture on the religion, customs and people of Brazil. Seldom have we relished anything more than the picture he laid before his audience of that exuberant garden of tropics laden with its strange variety of fruits and flowers, teeming with perpetual harvest for hand of man. Surely that country must be the garden of the world, and if its people had the enterprise which moves this Yankee nation, imagination could not set a bound to the results they would produce there. A relevant to this comparison the Revend gentleman stated that the best Remedies employed there for the diseases to which they are subject, are invented and supplied to them by our well known countryman, Dr. J. C. Ayer of Lowel, Mass., and that not the people only but the priesthood and the court of the Emperor down, have constant recourse in sickness to the Remedies of this widely celebrated American Chemist.—*Ledger, Boston.*

☞ Reader, have you seen Prof. Wood's advertisement in our paper. Read it; It will interest you.

TO THE INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF CENTRE CO.—Jacob Houser, of Harris twp., offers himself as an Independent candidate for the office of Associate Judge at the ensuing election if they think him capable, and worthy of the office, he will be very thankful for their support.

TO THE INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF CENTRE COUNTY—I respectfully offer myself to your consideration as an Independent Candidate for the Office of Treasurer of Centre County at the ensuing election. If elected I hereby pledge myself to discharge the duties of said office to the best of my ability, and to contribute the one-half of the usual per centage accruing, to said officer for his services to the soldiers relief fund. For the faithful performance of all which I am prepared to render to the proper authorities the most ample security.
JACKSON LEVI.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of John Kremer, late of Pine Creek, Haines twp., have been granted to the undersigned, who request all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
HENRY SPYKER, Adm'r.
Sept. 5, '61.—6t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—*To the Orphan's Court of Centre county. In the matter of the Estate of James Ardry, dec'd.*

The Auditor appointed to make distribution of the balance of the money in the hands of A. R. Barlow and Jas Ardry, Adm'rs. of the estate of James Ardry, dec'd., to, and among the persons legally entitled thereto, will meet all persons interested therein, for the purposes of his appointment on Saturday, Octoper 5th, 1861, at 10 o'cl'k A. M., at his office in Bellefonte.
A. O. FURST, Aud'r.
Sept. 5, '61.—4t.

J. J. LINGLE. Operative and Mechanical Dentist, will practice all the various branches of his profession in the most approved manner. Office and residence on Spring St. Bellefonte Pa.
[Mar. 2. '60. tf.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.
ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent quality surpasses any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best one we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. SIR: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.
Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREELE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO DALE, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhea, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses or *bilious dysentery and diarrhoea.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*
JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the precursor of others that are worse. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partly suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawker, of the Methodist Episc. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by J. Harris & Co., Bellefonte; J. Bing, Unionville; R. D. Cummings, Port Matilda; Beebler & Co., Stormstown; H. Foster, Milliheim; D. O. Bower, and Gross & Yearick, Aaronsburg; C. G. Ryman, Milesburg, and by one trader in every village in the country. [jan. 10. '61.-1y.

GLEN-ECHO MILLS,
GERMANTOWN, PA.

McCallum & Co.
MANUFACTURERS
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
CARPETINGS, DRUGGETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &C.
Warehouse, No. 509 Chestnut Street,
Opposite the State House,
mar. 21, '61.—1y.] PHILADELPHIA.

S. S. CORBIN,
MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
BONNETS, BONNET FRAMES
FLOWERS, FEATHERS,
Straw and Millinery Goods in General
No. 218 Arch Street, above S cond.
June 6. '61.—1y] Philadelphia.

AGENTS Wanted Everywhere, to Sell Stationery & Jewelry Packages. Both male and Female will find this a pleasant and profitable employment.

Every article of the Best Quality. We allow our Agents a larger discount than any house in the business They are now making from $3.00 to $8 00 per day. Send and get a circular with full description. Address
STEVENS & CO.
37, S. Third Street, Philadelphia.
June 13, '61.—3m. [Orwig.

W. W. WHITE, DENTIST, has permanently located in Boalsburg, Centre County Pa. Office on main st., next door to the store of Johnston & Keller, where he purposes practising his profession in the most scientific manner and at moderate charges.

HALE & HOY, ATTORNEYS-AT LAW, 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. J. T. HALE. jan 5'1860.

E. M. BLANCHARD—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PENN'A. Office formerly occupied by the Hon. James Burnside.
Jan. 19, '60.-tf.

Tonner & Steel.

HAVE OPENED

The largest assortment of goods ever before offered for sale by them, consisting, as heretofore of all such staple goods as are usually kept in a country store, together with all the

NEW STYLES IN MARKET.

DRESS GOODS.

Black and Fancy Silks, Brocades, Madena's De-Beges, Barages, Barage delains, Delains, Challi-delains, Poplins, Lustres, Alpacas, Bombazines, Lawns, Ginghams, Chintz, Brilliants, Challi Crape-Marets, Tanjore Cloth, Robes and Traveling Dress Goods.

ALSO,

A large assortment of mourning goods.

ALSO,

Black Silk, Thibit Cashmere Crape and Stilla Shawls, Mantillas, Cashmere Scarfs, and Shawl Trimmings.

ALSO,

Cloths, Cassimers, Satinetts, Cashmeres, Kentucky-Jeans, Drills, Ducks, Cottonades and

READY-MADE CLOTHING

ALSO,

Ladies' and Gents' Hoisery, Gloves, Gauntlets and Mitts, Ladies Collars and Under Sleeves, Laces and Edgings.

ALSO,

Oiled Window Blinds, Plain and Ornamented, Linen and Lace Curtains, Gilt Cornice for Blinds, Table Covers and Floor Cloths.

ALSO,

Oakford's Hats always on hand, together with Straw Goods, Bonnets, Shakers, Ribbons, Artificials and Bonnet Trimmings

ALSO,

A very large assortment of Shoes and Boots for men, women and children.

ALSO,

Queensware, Cedarware and Groceries:

ESPECIALLY WOULD
TONNER & STEEL
CALL THE ATTENTION OF
MECHANICS & BUILDERS
To their much enlarged stock of Hardware Saddlery and Coach Trimmings.
Bellefonte, June 6, -61—tf.

NEW GOODS!

HOFFER BROTHERS,

(Successors to G. W. Jackson,)

HAVE just received a large and extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Hats and Caps,
WITH A LARGE STOCK OF
QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,
FISH AND SALT,
PLASTER, FLOUR,
&c., &c.

Their stock of Spring and Summer Ladies' fancy Dress Goods, cannot be excelled by any other house in Central Pennsylvania, and embraces every variety of style and quality. The

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTING,
CALICOES AND MUSLINS,

are also very superior—while the supply of Groceries, Teas, Coffees, &c, is worthy of the attention of the public and customer. apr 4, '61:

NOTICE! NOTICE!!

I TAKE pleasure in informing my friends, that I have opened an office at

No. 13 North Fourth Street, Phil'a.,

where I will attend to the purchase and sale of every description of Goods and Property entrusted to my care.

My long experience and thorough knowledge of the different branches of Trade, will enable me to give abundant satisfaction to all my country friends and others, who may favor me with their orders and consignments.

I shall be constantly in the market, posted of all the styles and prices, and will give my friends the benefit of my knowledge and experience.

I need not say to you that I shall be able to purchase goods at lower prices, and on more favorable terms, than one who only occasionly visits the market.

My charges will always be reasonable and satisfactory.

I am also agent for some of our principal Manufacturers, and have constantly on hand

GINGHAMS, CHECKS, TABLE DIAPERS,
LINDSEYS, &C., &C.

All Goods consigned to me will be kept fully insured.

N. B.—I will also give Legal, Commercial or Private information, free of charge.

☞ The money should accompany all orders for small parcels. Respectfully Yours,
CHAUNCY HULBURT.

REFERCES:—M. L. Hallowell & Co., Garret & Martin, Shortridge, Bro. & Co., C. H. & George Abbott, Weaver & Graham, Philadelphia.
E. C. Humes, John Tonner, Bellefonte.
Phil'a. Aug. 19. 1861.—3m.

STATE OF THE NATION!

THE VERY LATEST NEWS!
ENCOURAGING FACTS!

NEW GOODS!

AT BARLOW'S NEW STORE,
At Stormstown Centre Co., Pa.

THE undersigned has just returned from the East with a *good* assortment of the Latest Styles of Goods, which, owing to the present general depression in business, induces him to offer his goods at a very small advance of CITY COST, FOR CASH. Persons wishing to purchase at the above rates will do well to call and examine for themselves, before purchasing elsewhere, at the New Store in Stormstown.
June 13, '61,—tf.] A. R. BARLOW.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

LEWISTOWN, PENN'A., Aug. 1, 1861.

HIS Excellency, the Governor of Pennsylvania, has tend red to me and I have accepted the command of one of the ten Regiments of Infantry recently required of this State by the President. Each of the companies will be of the maximum standard authorized by law, to wit:—One Captain, one First Lieutenant, one Second Lieutenant, one First Sergeant, four Sergeants, eight Corporals, two Musicians, one Wagoner, and eighty-two privates.

Captains of companies desirous to be mustered into this Regiment will report at the earliest day possible, to myself, at this place, or West Chester, Pa., or to Lieut. Col. William Brisbin, Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county, or to Major T. M. Hullings, Bellefonte, Centre county.
WILLIAM H. IRWIN,
Col. Pa. Volunteers.

JUST RECEIVED.

A LARGE LOT OF WALL PAPER, of the Latest Styles, which will be sold at the lowest possible prices. None need look elsewhere as their taste can be suited from our large and new stock.

We have also a fine assortment of SHAKERS, palm and willow colored and white. Persons desiring goods at prices to suit the times would find it to their advantage to buy of the undersigned who have a choice stock of all goods generally found in a country store.
mar. 21, '61.—tf.] TONNER & STEEL.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber in Spring Township, about the first of June a Red Heifer, with some white spots, a notch in the right ear, about two years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise, she will be sold according to law.
B. CLAPP.
Aug. 13th '861.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

THE ONLY PREPARATION
THAT HAS
STOOD THE TEST FOR YEARS,
And grows more and more popular every day!

AND testimonials, new, and almost without number, might be given from ladies and gentlemen in all grades of society, whose united testimony none could resist, that Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will restore the bald