

From Gen. McClellan's Army.

WASHINGTON, July 16.

Advice from the army of the Potomac up to last night indicates that all is quiet and the army in good spirits.

REPAIRED ADDRESS OF GEN. McCLELLAN TO HIS ARMY, ON THE FOURTH OF JULY.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Camp Near Harrison's Landing, July 4.

Your achievements of the last ten days have illustrated the valor and endurance of the American soldier. Attacked by superior forces and without hope of reinforcements, you have succeeded in changing your base of operations by a flank movement, always regarded as the most hazardous of military expedients. You have saved all your material, all your trains and all your guns except a few lost in battle, taking in return guns and colors from the enemy.

Under every disadvantage of number and necessarily of position also, you have, in every conflict, beaten back your foes with enormous slaughter.

Your conduct ranks you among the celebrated armies of history.

No one will now question that each of you may always with pride say, "I belong to the army of the Potomac."

You have reached this new base complete in organization and unimpeded in spirit.

The enemy may at any time attack you. We are prepared to meet them. I have personally established your lines. Let them come and we will convert their repulse into a final defeat.

You, Government is strengthening you with the resources of a great people.

On this our nation's birthday, we declare to our foes, who are rebels against the best interests of mankind, that this army shall enter the capital of the so-called Confederacy. That our National Constitution shall prevail, and that the Union which can alone insure internal peace and external security to each State, must and shall be preserved, cost what it may in time, treasure or blood.

(Signed) GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, Maj. Gen. Commanding.

[LATER]

FORTRESS MONROE, July 5.—Fresh troops arrived here from Washington, yesterday, and went up the James river in the evening.

Four small steamers, with four barges in tow arrived at Fortress Monroe, this morning, laden with artillerymen, horses, &c., and were doubtless bound up the river.

A skirmish took place yesterday morning near our left wing, which resulted in the defeat of the rebels. We took 1,000 rebel prisoners, and three small batteries, and our cavalry followed them up till they passed beyond White Oak.

For the last two days the rebels have shown little disposition to fight, and yesterday relinquished their ground and batteries almost without resistance.

LETTER FROM THE BUCKTAILS.—The Warren Ledger is permitted to publish the following letter from Geo. B. QUIGLY, of that place, to his mother. The writer is a member of the Riflemen's Guards, and writes shortly after the terrible battle of Monday.

June 30th 1862.

DEAR MOTHER: I am yet in the land of the living. I have been two days fighting and come out unhurt. It seems that God has spared my life to fight for the old flag once more.

Amey Williams was hit with a shell the first day—it did not hurt him much. He is fit for duty now. The Riflemen's Guard now numbers 30 men. All the Warren boys are taken or killed but three, James Walker, Peter Rose and myself. Mother, I have done my duty. It would be a great sight to you to see our Regiment in battle.

The Bucktail Regiment now numbers 120 men, wounded and all, that we can account for. Pat and Roscoe Hall and the Trask boys are missing. The others you would not know. Adisha Baker was in a fight. I don't know whether he is dead or not.

We are a little "band of brothers" now ready to meet the foe. You will hear all about the battle before this reaches you. Don't Worry about me. Good bye!

From your Son,

GEORGE B. QUIGLY.

"SUNSHINE" IN NEW YORK.—The scarcity of silver change is severely felt by retail dealers in New York. The premium on silver change, as compared with the paper currency in use, is rapidly withdrawing it from circulation. The retail trade of the city cannot afford the tax this premium subjects it to, and hence what are known as "shoplifters" are making their appearance on every side. They are now very frequently tendered to customers in the restaurants and saloons throughout the city, and are so far readily accepted. As the portion of silver change is constantly going on, the retail trade will doubtless see it entirely withdrawn and its place supplied by the paper promises to pay of retail dealers.

The Southern Confederacy may now be bounded as follows: On the north by McClellan and Halleck; on the east by Burnside and Hunter; on the south by Fort Pickens and the Gulf Stream; and on the west by Gen. Butler, Gen. Kautz and Porter.

## McKean County Democrat.

Saturday, July 12, 1862.

In the partial list, published of the killed and wounded, near Richmond, is the name of GEO. W. OVIATT—killed. Although this name, among the many that died for their country, during those seven days, will be scarcely noticed by the general reader, still to his parents, and near relatives, the announcement is as crushing as though he were the only one. The bereaved friends have the satisfaction of knowing that he met his death, as a soldier should, in the discharge of his duty.

THE TRUE PATRIOT.—This is the title of a new paper, established at Cuba, N. Y., by Stebbins & Burdick. The people of this county are somewhat acquainted with Mr. Stebbins, having been connected with the *Miner* of this place. The *Patriot* is a neat, shining sheet, and does credit to its proprietors. From its title we should expect it to be a Democratic paper, as we know of no other course it can take, and be truly patriotic. However that may be we wish them success.

WHAT BECAME OF IT.—We called attention to the call, in the *McKean Miner*, for a mass convention for the purpose of choosing delegates to the State Convention, &c., which was to have been held at the Court House on Tuesday the 1st day of July. We would like to make inquiries as to the result. The *Miner* says nothing of it, and we are assured the masses were not there.

SINCE WEAS, in this Borough have become a nuisance, especially those on Main street.—Small patches, it is true, have been put in repair, but the balance have become dangerous to travel. Whether they will be repaired the present summer, or not, we cannot say; but we feel it to be our duty to put the public on their guard against attempting to travel on them if they have any regard to their own safety.

ELDER HOTEL.—We take great pleasure in announcing to the public, the important fact that our old friend, NATHAN DENNIS, assisted by LESTER PARISH, has returned to the "Half-way House." We can assure the travelling public that these enterprising gentlemen will spare no pains in making it a First Class Hotel, and the guests comfortable and "at home" while under its hospitable roof.

COMPLIMENTARY.—We see our Townsman, Hon. S. A. BARKER, received a respectable vote for Surveyor General, at the State Convention.

The Post is informed on good authority that Gen. Scott has been in Washington several days, and has a room at the War Department.

CALL FOR MORE TROOPS.—It will be seen that 300,000 more men are required, for immediate service. Of this number Pennsylvania will furnish about 50,000. We are confident the quota will be raised without a resort to conscription.

Lieut. C. C. MOSES, has opened recruiting offices at Eldred, Smethport, Port-Allegany and Bradford, to fill up the 53d Regiment.

### THE GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION. PENNSYLVANIA, SS.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the said Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION.

More men are required for the suppression of the Rebellion. Our regiments in the field are to be recruited to their original strength, and in addition new regiments are to be formed.

Pennsylvania has hitherto done her duty to the country. Her freemen are again called on to volunteer in her defence, that the blood of her sons who have already fallen, may not have been shed in vain, and that we may hand down to our posterity the blessings of Union and civil and political liberty, which we derived from our fathers.

The number of men now required, and the regulations for enlistment, will be made known forthwith in General Orders. Meanwhile the men of Pennsylvania will hold themselves in readiness for prompt compliance with the necessary demand upon their gallant and patriotic spirit.

Our noble Commonwealth has never yet faltered, and must stand firm now when her honor and everything that is dear to her are at stake. Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this, fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-seventh.

A. G. CURTIN.

By the Governor: ELI SLIFER, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

### DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL, ISAAC SLENKER, of Union county.

SURVEYOR GENERAL, JAMES P. BARR, of Allegheny county.

The State Convention.

We lay before our readers this morning the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention held in this place on the 4th instant. The Convention was composed of the most substantial and respectable material, and its proceedings were conducted with entire harmony and an eye single to the welfare of the country and the success of the great constitutional principle upon which the perpetuity of our imperiled Union stands. Never in our experience have we witnessed a Convention so entirely controlled by unselfish patriotism. The rivalry between the several candidates for nominations, was a generous rivalry, exempt from the slightest intimation of personal bitterness. The col-

aim of the delegates appeared to be that of securing the very best candidates and erecting a platform upon which the whole conservative people of the State can cordially stand. In both these endeavors they succeeded in coming up to public expectation. The ticket and the platform give universal satisfaction. Rarely in the history of any political organization have the conclusions of a Convention been received with so large a degree of enthusiasm, and the delegates departed from Harrisburg with the highest hopes for the future of the country and the unanimous determination to spare no exertions to secure the triumph of constitutional principles at the October election as the last hope of a distracted and bleeding nation.

For Auditor General ISAAC SLENKER, of Union county, was nominated on the 5th ballot. The nomination was ratified by the unanimous voice of the Convention, and the rival candidates were among the first to congratulate Mr. Slenker upon his success. ISAAC SLENKER resides at New Berlin, Union county. He is a lawyer by profession, and enjoys a large practice in his own and neighboring counties. He has a most enviable reputation for business capacity and strict integrity. He is a man of mature years, and would make a most capable, careful and efficient Auditor General. His life has been mainly devoted to the pursuit of his profession, having mingled little in public life. In the year 1851 he was elected to the State Senate for the term of four years, and occupied his seat until 1858, during one of the most eventful periods of our State history. Last fall he was the Democratic candidate for President Judge in the strong Republican district composed of the counties of Union, Snyder and Millin, and such was the confidence of the people who knew his worth in his capacity and integrity, that he was only defeated by a score of votes; and that through misunderstanding as to the place of voting in one township. We are assured that the personal esteem in which he is held at home will again be manifested at the October election. We congratulate the conservative citizens of Pennsylvania upon the opportunity afforded them of electing a man like Mr. Slenker, and the Democratic party upon their fortunate selection.

JAS. P. BARR, of Allegheny, was nominated for Surveyor General upon the second ballot, the candidate being conceded to the West after the nomination of an Eastern man for Auditor General. Mr. BARR has been for many years the editor of the *Pittsburg Post*, the Democratic organ of Western Pennsylvania; and the only Democratic newspaper in the State beside the *Patriot and Union*. He is a hard-working, reliable and consistent Democrat, who, in his important sphere, has rendered most valuable service to the Democratic party and constitutional principles. Doing battle in one of the darkest sections of the State, surrounded by overwhelming hosts of the enemy, his faith has never wavered, and his courage in behalf of the right never flagged. We record his nomination with peculiar pleasure, and expect to hear a good report from the West on the second Tuesday of October next.

The resolutions speak for themselves. When reported to the Convention by the committee they were received with the most unbounded enthusiasm. Cheer after cheer from members of the Convention and the crowded galleries ratified each resolution as it was read. They fully meet public expectation and constitute a platform of principles acceptable to the conservative, Union-loving masses without respect to party names. The Constitution as it is—in all its vigor. THE UNION AS IT WAS. Cordial support of the Government in all constitutional measures for the vigorous prosecution of the war for the Constitution and the Union.—Opposition to unnecessary, illegal and unconstitutional measures.—Opposition to the treasonable schemes of the Abolitionists, tending to the ultimate separation of the free and slave States. Opposition to the corrupt practices of the party in power, whereby the public money by millions has been squandered upon partisan favorites; and opposition to negro equality and expending the money procured by taxation, and so much needed for the support of the Government, in liberating and pampering worthless negroes. These are some of the main features of the Democratic platform upon which the country must stand in order to maintain the Constitution and prevent the ultimate separation of the slave from the free States.

Democrats! Conservatives! of Pennsylvania! the political campaign against the Abolition enemies of the Government, no less important than the military campaign against its secession enemies, has opened most auspiciously.—The Convention has given us a good ticket and a stable platform. Let us devote our energies from this time until the day of election to the regeneration of our noble old State. Let us see Pennsylvania right before the country.—Let her pronounce in October, next for the Constitution as it is—the Union as it was, and peace and prosperity may once more dawn upon our unhappy country.—*Patriot & Union*.

STATE CONVENTION.—The Democratic State Convention, which met at Harrisburg on the 4th, was composed of a full delegation, and the proceedings were marked with the utmost harmony. The platform adopted, though as old as the party itself, is eminently conservative and timely, broad enough for any true patriot to stand on. The following are the resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:—

WHEREAS, The American Constitution was ordained and established by our fathers, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to posterity; therefore,

1st. Resolved, That the only object of the Democratic party is the restoration of the Union as it was, the preservation of the Constitution as it is.

2d. Resolved, That to the end that the Union be restored, and the Constitution and laws enforced throughout its whole extent, we pledge our hearty and unqualified support to the Federal Government in the energetic prosecution of the existing war.

3d. Resolved, That the true and only object of the war is to restore the Union and enforce the laws. Such a purpose alone is worthy the awful sacrifice which it costs us of life and of treasure, with such a purpose alone we give any other direction to the efforts of our armies are unjust and unworthy to be entrusted with power, and would cease all our exertions, extraordinary and unparalleled, as they are, to prove futile in the end.

4th. Resolved, That we justly view with alarm the reckless extravagance which pervades some of the departments of the Federal Government, and that a return to rigid economy and accountability is indispensable to arrest the systematic plunder of the public treasury, by favored partisans; and that in view of the recent startling developments of frauds and corruptions at the Federal metropolis and throughout the country that we hold an entire change of administration to be imperatively demanded.

5th. Resolved, That the party fanaticism of crime, whichever it may be called, that seeks to turn the slaves of Southern States loose to overrun the North and enter into competition with the white laboring masses, thus degrading and insulting their manhood, by placing them on an equality with negroes in their occupation, is insulting to our race, and merits our most emphatic and unqualified condemnation.

6th. Resolved, That we denounce Northern Abolitionism and Southern Secession as the cooperating sources of our present calamities—like vermin to the Constitution and inimical to the Union. The only way to a restored Union and a respected Constitution with returning peace and prosperity is through the overthrow of both.

7th. Resolved, That the Democracy of Pennsylvania is equally opposed to all sectional legislation and geographical parties, which base their hope for continued partisan success on the agrarianism of emancipation and hypercritical philanthropy—abolition because neither is known to the Constitution, and both are intended to aid disunion and subvert the Constitution and to prevent the restoration, unity, peace and concord among the States and people.

8th. Resolved, That the Constitution and the laws are sufficient for any emergency, and that the suppression of the freedom of speech and of the press, and the unlawful arrest of citizens and the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, in violation of the Constitution in States where the civil authorities are unimpeded, is most dangerous to civil liberty, and should be resisted at the ballot-box by every freeman in the land.

9th. Resolved, That this is a government of white men, and was established exclusively for the white race; that the negro race are not entitled to and ought not to be admitted to political or social equality with the white race, but that it is our duty to treat them with kindness and consideration, as an inferior and dependent race; that the right of the several States to determine the position and duties of the race is a sovereign right, and the pledges of the Constitution require us as loyal citizens, not to interfere therewith.

10th. Resolved, That Congress has no power to deprive any person of his property for any criminal offence, unless that person has been first duly convicted of the offence by the verdict of a jury; and that all acts of Congress like those lately passed by the House of Representatives, which assume to forfeit or confiscate the estates of men for offences of which they have not been convicted upon due trial by jury, are unconstitutional, and lead to oppression and tyranny. It is no justification for the prosecution of the rebellion or of unexampled atrocities; nor is there any such justification as State necessity known to our government or laws.

11th. Resolved, That the Constitution and the laws must be preserved and maintained in all their proper and rightful supremacy; and that the rebellion now in arms against them must be suppressed and put down, and that it is our duty to use all constitutional measures necessary and proper to that end.

12th. Resolved, That the soldiers composing our armies merit the warmest thanks of the nation. Their country called and nobly did they respond. Living, they shall care a nation's gratitude; wounded, a nation's care; and dying, they shall live in our memories, and monuments shall be raised to teach posterity to honor the patriots and heroes who offered their lives at their country's altar. Their widows and orphans shall be adopted by the nation to be watched over, and cared for as objects truly worthy a nation's guardianship.

It appears though all was reported quit on the 3d, there was actually a little warfare under on that day. The enemy opened with shell, the gunboats replying. It was finally discovered that the attacking force was small, and it was accordingly attacked and dispersed by Gen. Davidson's brigade, who succeeded in taking a number of prisoners and six guns.

On the 4th Gen. McClellan made an advance about four miles up James river. Fresh reinforcements arrived at Fortress Monroe from Washington, and went up the James river on the evening of the 4th.

Intelligence has been received that the mail boat *Junata* was fired into, on her way up James river, on the 7th, killing two men and wounding six others. The gunboats failed to find any permanent batteries on the river.

We have news that the rebels have erected an iron-clad battery a short distance below Fort Darling, for the purpose of aiding that work in the repulsion of our gunboats when they shall go up.

Many of the prisoners taken by us are said to have belonged to Beauregard's army. No civilians are now permitted at Fortress Monroe, or with the army on James river.

Some Richmond papers acknowledge a loss of 30,000 in the recent battles, but claim a victory. The rebel Gen. Magruder was not captured as reported.

Information from the Shenandoah department now under command of Gen. Pope, is of meager character. On the 4th a division of Gen. McDowell's corps took up the line of march for that place, which they held at latest dates.

There is a rumor that the rebel battery on James Island has been again attacked by the federal troops, this time under command of Gen. Stevens.

The wife of Gen. Scott died in Rome on the 10th inst. The General and Mrs. Scott had about four miles up James river.

Considerable stocks rose on 29 to 30 as a result of the battles which have recently taken place. Shillit writes that he expects the "immediate" recognition of the Confederacy.

Fortress Monroe, July 9—Evening.

The steamer *Junata*, while on her way up to Harrison's Landing yesterday, and when within about 4 miles of that place, was fired into by the rebels and one man injured—none killed. The firing was from 6 rebel field pieces on the opposite side of the river, and a little below the Federal army. The steamer was aground at the time. Our gunboats went down and drove off the rebels.

A reconnoitering party was sent out yesterday and found the rebel pickets within 1 mile of ours—which leads to the opinion here that another battle is close at hand.

Breastworks are being thrown up at Hamp; ton, about 12 miles from Fortress Monroe, by our forces encamped at that place. The work is progressing vigorously.

Thermometer 90 this evening.

July 8.—Gen. Burnside has arrived here, looking well, and appears in fine spirits.

President Lincoln arrived here early this morning, had a short interview with Burnside, and then proceeded up the James River.

Flag officer Wikes arrived here this morning, and many rumors are afloat here as to the object of his visit. The Tenth New York regiment, which has been reported as badly cut to pieces, had only 2 killed, 41 wounded, and 30 missing. There are many who, in various ways, got separated from their regiments, are now daily returning, thus greatly diminishing the numbers who have been reported as lost.

There have been two or three arrests here this morning among the soldiers and civilians, who had received orders to leave, and had disregarded them.

The fortifications at Yorktown are being put in perfect order.

The President arrived on the steamer *Ariel* accompanied by several officers, including (it is believed) among the latter Gen. Halleck.

The mail boat from Harrison's Landing does not often arrive here until after the boat for Baltimore has sailed, thus delaying for a day the transmission by mail of letters, &c.

WASHINGTON, July 10.

The *Naugatuck* left this morning for New York.

No intelligence has been received from Army of the Potomac for several days past, further than it is improving strength and efficiency.

VIENNA, July 7.

The mortars from above and below continue to shell the city of Vienna.

The rebels have a number of siege guns mounted on carriages which they transfer from point to point as the previous position is made untenable by the fire of our guns.

Gen. Williams has planted a field battery on the point opposite the city, which causes considerable annoyance to the rebel gunners.

The work on the canal which is to make an inland village of Vietsburg progresses, and large additions have been made to the number of the contractors employed.

POOR BISCUIT.—Ladies, if you would avoid the mortification of having poor biscuit for tea, when you have company, use only D. B. De Land & Co.'s Chemical Saleratus. It will produce the same happy result every time; so that you may know what to depend upon. You can get it of any respectable dealer in the country.

We have been shown a document signed by the Mayors in office of the cities of the United States and Canada, certifying to the superior excellence of Dr. Ayer's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla and to the value of all his remedies as articles of great public utility. Such evidence from such high sources, bears us out triumphantly in the position we have long maintained with regard to Dr. Ayer's preparations, or more particularly our advertisement of them. No publishers need be more opposed to what we are to the promulgation of quackery in any shape; but we knew when we began that their remedies were above any suspicion of quackery—that they were about the best it is possible to produce for the cure of disease, and that they have the confidence of all communities where they are known. Not alone because the Mayors of the whole country believe them useful to their people, but because we know from experience that they are so to ours. do we believe we are rendering a substantial service to our readers in making their virtues known to them.—(Courier, Princeton, Ky.)

MARRIED.

At Port-Allegany, Pa., July 2d, by Rev. C. Cornforth, of Smethport, Mr. FRANK M. COLMAN and Miss ANGELIA HOLMES, both of the former place.

DIED.

In Keating township, on Sunday, June 29th, JERUSA H. B. wife of H. B. King, in the 50th year of her age.

## CAMERON COUNTY Sheriff's Sales.

BY VIRTUE OF sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas* and *alias Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cameron county, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in Shippen, said county, on Monday, the 14th day of July, A. D. 1862, at one o'clock P. M.

The following described Real Estate situate in the township of Shippen, county of Cameron and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz.—Beginning at a Chestnut post on the North bank of the Sinnamahoning Creek, bearing South-west from the South-west corner Apple-tree in the orchard, being the South-west corner of the Freeman Lot; thence North five degrees East two hundred and thirty poles to a post; for a corner, thence the North line of the original survey, or South fifty-nine degrees East eighty perches, on said north line, to a post on said line, for a corner, on the North line of the original survey aforesaid; thence South five degrees West two hundred and sixty-five poles to a post on the North bank of the Sinnamahoning creek; thence up the said creek, through all its wind-

ings, to the place of beginning; containing one hundred and twelve and one-half acres of land; all improved, one Dwelling House, two Barns and Out-houses, two Wells of water, and a quantity of Fruit trees, and one Blacksmith Shop.

Seized, taken in Execution and to be sold as the property of Z. C. Cowley at the suit of Jonathan Colegrove now for the use of John Magee.

ALSO.—The following described Real Estate situate in the township of Shippen county of Cameron, North by warrant No. 4033, formerly owned by William Brackett, East by lands of C. H. Sage, South by warrant of lands of — and West by lands of Seneca Freeman; containing two hundred and thirty-seven acres of land, by the same more or less, having thereon nine Dwelling Houses, two Store Houses, one Double Saw Mill, four Barns and Out-houses, and one Blacksmith Shop, three Wells of Water and a quantity of Fruit Trees, and about one hundred and sixty acres of Improved Lands.

Seized, taken in Execution, and will be sold as the property of Z. C. Cowley, at the suit of Jonathan Colegrove now for the use of John Magee.

JOHN A. ELDRED, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office Shippen, Cameron Co. Pa. June 17, A. D. 1862.

## NEW CASH STORE

OLEAN PRICES!  
HARD TIMES MADE EASY!  
I would respectfully announce to the citizens of McKean and adjoining counties that they can do so well in Smethport, in the Stove and Tin-ware line, as in Olean. I shall, at all times, have on hand a large stock of

COOKING, PARLOR & BOX STOVES!  
TIN-WARE,  
Sheet-Iron & Copper-Ware,  
LEAD PIPE AND PUMPS,  
Hoop Iron and House-keepers Hard-Ware, &c. &c.

Job Work,  
of all kinds done with dispatch, and in a satisfactory manner, at the lowest possible prices. Orders promptly attended to. Give me a call—at the building known as the Williams Store—opposite the Post Office, Smethport, Pa. March 29, 1862. A. J. NOURSE, Proprietor.

MINE DEMONSTRATION OF FASHIONS.—The best and most reliable Fashion Magazine in the world. Contains the latest and finest Fashion-Plates, the greatest number of fine Engravings, the latest and most reliable information, three full-sized Patterns for Dresses, and a sheet of new Trade-Work and Embroidering Patterns. Every Mother, Dressmaker, Milliner and Lady, should have it. Published Quarterly, at 474 Broadway, New York; sold everywhere or sent by mail at 25 cents. Yearly \$1, with a valuable premium. The summer number now ready.

KOLLOCK'S DANDELION COFFEE.  
This preparation, made from the best Java Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all bilious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abstain the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can contain the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN,  
The purest and best BAKING POWDER known for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and cakes.—Price 15 cents. MANUFACTURED BY M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist, Corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets, PHILADELPHIA, And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

SMETHPORT LIVERY STABLE.  
THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a new Livery Stable in Smethport, at O. R. Bennett's Old Stand, on Main street, just east of Mechanics, where can be found the best of Horses and Carriages at low prices. He intends to make Smethport a permanent residence, and asks a share of patronage. A. N. SMITH, Smethport, August 24, 1860. n23if.

MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT.  
LIST of Vendors of Merchandise and their Classification of McKean county for 1862. CLASS LICENSE. Smethport Borough.

A. N. Taylor, 14 \$7.00  
Henry Hamlin, 14 7.00  
Orlo J. Hamlin, 14 7.00  
W. S. Drownell, Bradford, 14 7.00  
Gabriel S. Smith, 14 7.00  
C. S. Cleaveland & Co., 14 7.00  
Smith & Barber, Liberty, 14 7.00  
L. H. Dolley, 14 7.00

Notice is hereby given that a Court of Appeals will be held at the Commissioners' Office in Smethport on the 15th day of July, next, at which time and place all persons aggrieved by the foregoing appraisement will be heard and such abatements made as are deemed just and proper. JAS. E. BLAIR, Mercantile Appraiser, June 23, 1862.

A PAIR OF REAL NOVELTIES  
And one Without a Mate.  
1st.—"THE PAPER NECK-TIE."  
(PATENT APPLIED FOR.)  
This tie is made entirely of paper, in 100 different styles, and in perfect imitation of silk and other fabrics. The price is so low that a gentleman may wear A NEW TIE EVERY DAY, and yet not be chargeable with extravagance, or one tie can be worn from 3 to 5 days, if necessary to economize.

2d.—"THE RELIEF TIE."  
(PATENTED JAN. 29, 1861.)  
This is doubtless the most perfect silk tie ever invented, and is just what the name implies, a perfect "Relief" from all further trouble in tying bows.

3d.—"THE LACE EDGE TIE."  
An exquisitely beautiful article—it has only to be seen to be admired. SMITH & BROUWER, Sole Manufacturers, No. 300 Warren Street, New York. N. B.—We sell to WHOLESALE JOBBERS ONLY. Country Merchants can order our goods of ANY WHOLESALE HOUSE with whom they are dealing. 41—1ml