

Elk County Advocate.

THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1872.

Car Time at Ridgway.

Erie Express East.....	12:35 a. m.
do do West.....	2:25 a. m.
do Mail East.....	4:50 p. m.
do do West.....	2:05 a. m.
Reservo Accommodation East.....	8:40 a. m.
do do West.....	6:14 p. m.

Rates of Advertising.

One column, one year.....	\$75 00
do do do.....	40 00
do do do.....	25 00
do do do.....	15 00
Transient advertising per square of eight lines or less—3 times or less.....	2 00
Business cards, ten lines or less, per year.....	5 00
Marriages and Death notices inserted gratis.	

Elk Lodge, A. Y. M.

Stated meetings of Elk Lodge will be held at their hall on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

G. L. McCracken, Sec'y.

Temple of Honor and Temperance.

Elkton Temple No. 81, meets on each alternate Thursday, at their Lodge Room, on Main street, over J. Y. Houk's store.

S. A. ROTE, W. R.

EUREKA! The place to go for good pictures is to S. A. Rote's Photograph Gallery, West End.

GRACE CHURCH.—Rev. Thos. A. Stevenson, Rector. Services Sunday, July 7th, at 10:30 a. m., and 7 p. m.

LOST.—A small brass door-key. The finder will please leave the key at this office or at the post office.

Now is a good time to call at the West End Gallery and have your photograph taken.

LUTHERAN SERVICES.—Prof. J. M. Hantz, will preach in the Court House next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. The services will be in English. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend.

THE GREAT QUESTION whether Mr. Greeley said some time back, "All Democrats are horse thieves," has been settled. He did not say so. He merely remarked that, "All horse thieves were Democrats." Now we do hope the representatives of the party will be satisfied. There has already been too much fuss over this small matter.

BRIDGE SWIFT AWAY.—The fine eight span bridge across the West Branch of the Susquehanna at Linden, on the P. & E. R. R., (recently destroyed by fire, and which was again almost completed), was swept away by the flood on Tuesday evening 25th inst. Twenty-two cars, loaded with coal, placed upon the bridge to secure it, were thrown into the river.

DEAD LETTERS.—Nearly three million of letters were sent to the dead letter office last year. Of these four hundred thousand had no stamps, and three thousand no address. They contained \$92,000 in cash, \$8,000,000 in drafts and checks, and over three million photographs. People should be more careful in stamping and directing their letters—especially those that contain money.

Meeting of the Republican Committee. At a meeting of the Republican Committee of Elk County held in Ridgway, on June 27th, the following persons were chosen delegates:

To the Congressional Convention: Jas. H. Hagerty, W. S. Service, Geo. A. Walker.

To the Senatorial Convention: John Farrer, Edward Souther.

The Chairman was authorized to fill vacancies, and the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, 1st. That we most heartily endorse the action of the National Republican Convention in placing before the people of the United States the names of Gen. U. S. Grant and Henry Wilson for their suffrage for President and Vice-President of the United States.

2d. That the great Republican party stands to-day as it ever has, the party of reform in all matters pertaining to the government and well-being of the whole people of the United States without regard to nationality, color or former condition of servitude.

3d. That the administration of Gen. Grant ranks among the very first in our national history for economy, the justice and equity of its taxes, and in securing to the humblest citizen equality before the law.

4th. That in the platform adopted by the National Republican Convention, June 6th, 1872, we recognize an approval of all the great measures of its past history, as well as suggestions of future reform stated and set forth with a clearness and statesmanlike ability seldom if ever equalled in our political history.

5th. That we will employ all honorable means in our power to secure the election of both State and National tickets of the National Republican party at the coming elections in October and November next.

EDWD. SOUTHER, Ch'rn.
H. M. POWERS, Sec'y.

THERE will be a balloon ascension in this place this evening.

S. A. ROTE, of the West End Photograph Gallery, "they say" is issuing some fine work in the photograph line.

It may not, perhaps, be generally known that among the laws passed by the late State Legislature was one enabling married women to purchase sewing machines without the consent of their husbands, and making the contract binding.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—All persons afflicted with Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails and all diseases of the feet can be immediately cured by calling on Dr. J. F. Roberts, who has made it a speciality for a number of years. My process is cutting them out without giving any pain, or soreness whatever. The most timid or nervous person can be operated on. I do not use any Acids or Caustic of any kind. It has been acknowledged by the most Eminent Surgeons of the Country that this is the Only true way of Extracting them and Making an effectual cure. Persons can be waited on at their residence if desired. The charges are moderate. Rooms at the Hyde House, Ridgway, Pa., for a few days only.

Hooks and Eyes.

The secret pleasure of a generous act is the great mind's great bribe.

All come right to him that can wait. Do a thing well and nobody will ask you how long you were about it.

Patience, time and money overcome everything.

There are 8,000 persons in this country who have written songs.

The great walls of China were designed by a woman.

Thirty thousand Sabbath school children recently marched in a St. Louis procession.

The best time of the season was lately made by an Alabama boy with a match and a keg of gunpowder.

A blacksmith's strike is the sensation in Lafayette. One of them struck another on the head with a hammer.

"Let the toast be, dear woman," as the man said to his wife when he wanted to eat it all himself.

Josh Billings said he never knew a dog of any breed whatsoever, to take hydrophobia after being thoroughly vaccinated with buckshot.

Electricity is developed in metallic wires by merely bending them, and the development appears to be independent of any thermic action.

Time is like a ship that never anchors, while I am on board, I had better do those things which may profit me at my landing, than practice such as shall cause my commitment when I come ashore.

Some sarcastic writer has remarked that—With four metallic qualifications, a man may be pretty sure of earthly success. These are—gold in his pockets; silver in his tongue; brass in his face, and iron in his heart." With these a man would be tolerably well prepared, to make his way through in life, we must acknowledge; but this world is so wicked that we would recommend, in addition to the above, an india rubber conscience.

LIST OF CAUSES.

Set down for Trial at August Term, 1872.

1 Mary L. Heebner et al vs John C. Scott, 45 August term, 1869.

2 E. W. Bushley vs Allen Giles, No. 46, 57, 48, and 49 April term 1870.

3 W. L. Barnes vs The Tannendale Coal Company, No. 3 November term 1870.

4 Jonathan Boynton et al vs A. C. Finney, et al, 1 January term, 1871.

5 John G. Reading et al vs A. C. Finney, et al, 13 January term, 1871.

6 Henry R. Moore, et al, vs A. A. Carrier, et al, 1 April term, 1871.

7 J. C. Burns, et al, vs England & Brown, 10 April term, 1871.

8 John Springfield, vs Isaac Kiefer, 11 April term, 1871.

9 Joseph Wilhelm, vs J. A. Malone, 16 April term, 1871.

10 John S. Burley, vs Charles Webb, 19 April term, 1871.

11 M. McCullough Jr & Co., Jacob Bieberger, 3 August term, 1871.

12 R. N. Nitzel, vs W. B. Hartman, 17 August term, 1871.

13 R. C. McGill, vs Louis H. Garner, 20 August term, 1871.

14 Henry Souther, vs F. X. Bieberger, et al, 3 November term, 1871.

15 Benjamin Johnson, et al, vs John Johnson, et al, 4 November term, 1871.

16 L. C. Wynkoop, vs George D. Doushey, 21 November term, 1871.

17 Bernard Braniff, vs Jacob McCauley, 25 November term, 1871.

18 John McCosker, vs J. C. Burns, 19 November term, 1871.

19 A. W. Gray, Guard & Co., vs Isaac Smith, et al, 1 January term, '72.

20 Geo. Fredk. Dickinson, vs Geo. Rhines, 7 January term, 1872.

21 Solomon Bochart, vs Jacob Moyer, 11 January term, 1872.

22 Thomas Holland, vs J. S. Hyde, 14 January term, 1872.

23 Benjamin Johnson, et al, John Johnson, et al, 26 April term, 1872.

24 James Curry, vs E. & C. Paine, 38 April term, 1872.

25 Anthony Wildfire, Sr., vs Theresa Wildfire, et al, 46 April term, 1872.

26 Martin Sorg, vs Nicholas Kroenewetter, 47 April term, 1872.

27 Martin Sorg, vs Nicholas Kroenewetter, 48 April term, 1872.

FRED. SCHOENING, Proth'y.

October and November.

The idea that we can afford to defeat our State ticket and yet carry the State for Grant has been urged with much persistency, and has been made to seem plausible enough to require a full refutation and exposure.

It does not follow absolutely, as some seem to think, that "as Pennsylvania goes so goes the Union," yet there are so few exceptions that it may almost be regarded as a rule. It is possible to elect a President without the vote of Pennsylvania, but it has so seldom happened that such an event cannot be considered probable.

But there is another rule to which there is no exception—that as Pennsylvania goes in October, she goes in November. It has never happened otherwise. In 1828, 1832 and 1836 the Democrats carried the State in October, and had an easy victory in the month following. In 1840, there was no State ticket to elect at the October election, and consequently no reliable test of the vote. The Whigs and Democrats each carried twelve members of Congress, and the votes given to the several candidates foisted up, in the aggregate, a small Whig majority; while on the other hand, the Democrats carried the Legislature, and the popular vote for legislators foisted up a small Democratic majority. It was, therefore, a drawn battle, both sides claiming a victory, and both, therefore, went to work with a will to carry the Presidential election. The result in November was characteristic of the indecisive result in October—the Whigs carrying the State for Harrison by barely 5143 majority.

In 1844, the Whigs ran the gallant and patriotic Gen. Markle for Governor, and made a bold and energetic stand in his behalf, but he was beaten by a small majority. They struggled with all their energy to regain the State in November, but the Governor's election had already decided their fate, the State went against Clay by a largely increased majority.

In 1848, the Whigs nominated Wm. F. Johnston for Governor, and at the October election he was chosen by only 313 majority. Yet that trilling majority decided the Presidential contest. The Democrats fought manfully, but in vain, to overcome that small majority, and Taylor carried the State over Cass by ten thousand majority.

In 1852, the Democrats carried the October election by a decisive majority; and in November the State went for Pierce by an increased vote.

In 1856, the Republicans and Americans were united on the State ticket, although divided on President. A determined effort was made by them to carry their State ticket, but it was beaten over 3,000, and in November the State was Democratic, over both, by about 11,000.

In 1860, the Republicans, after a hard fought and bitter contest, elected Curtin to the Governorship by a decisive majority, and the State followed in November for Lincoln by an increased vote.

In 1864, the same result followed. The Republicans carried their State ticket in October, and gave the State to Lincoln in November with scarcely an effort.

In 1868, General Hartranft was on the State ticket, as he is now, being then a candidate for Auditor-General. The Philadelphia Press had not then unlearned its Republicanism nor lost its common sense, and earnestly contended, all through that campaign, that if Hartranft were not elected, Grant could not be; that it was madness—as it is now—to contend that the State could go one way in October, and another in November; and that every vote for Hartranft in October was worth two for Grant in November. It so proved. Hartranft was elected, and Grant carried the State easily, although the Democrats made a determined rally, and urged what the Press is now urging, that the result in October could be reversed in November.

What the Democrats contended for then, the Press is contending for now, and that in the very teeth of its own iterated, reiterated, and re-iterated assertions. The whole history of political affairs in this State from the beginning is against it. Such a thing as reversing in November the result in October has never yet happened, and never will, because it never can.

The reason is plain. The result at the State election necessarily discredits and demoralizes the defeated party, and there is not time between October and November to recover from the demoralization. Beaten troops always fight badly. Discipline may bring them up to the work, but they go through with it as a matter of routine, without heart or spirit. On the contrary, the successful party in October is correspondingly encouraged, goes into the fight with renewed spirit, and what is known as the floating vote—the vote which waits in every fight to see which side is going to win—goes in with the successful party and helps it to an easy victory. All this is in the very nature of things, and the philosophy of the rule is therefore clear.

Beside all this is the reflex result upon other States of the vote in our State in October. The people of Ohio, Indiana, New Jersey and New York look to the State election in Pennsylvania with an anxiety too deep to find expression in words. It, in a great measure, settles the result in those States also. If we carry the State for Hartranft in October, those States will be sure to follow for Grant in November; if he is defeated they will all be rendered doubtful.

REPUBLICANS OF PENNSYLVANIA? The election of Grant is in your hands. If you elect Hartranft, Grant's election is sure. If you suffer him to be beaten, Grant's election is not only doubtful but next to impossible. Do not be deceived by the false pleas of demagogues. What was true in 1868 is just as true now—"a vote for Hartranft in October is worth two for Grant in November."

[Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

LOST.—At Irvineton on Tuesday, June 18th, 1872, by the undersigned, a pocket book containing a small amount of money, and a note on Hiram Carman for \$302 on which \$40 had been paid. All persons are hereby cautioned against buying or selling said note.

E. S. SMITH.

Illinois still contains gray wolves. It costs \$25 to rob a bird's nest in Massachusetts.

Our greatest exports of specie was in 1863, reaching \$105,244,550.

The names of sixteen States in the Union are of Indian origin.

Take the country through, it is said there was never known to be as many mad dogs as now. In most places open warfare is waged upon all whelps.

New Advertisements.

[LEGAL.]
James H. Wilber, et al vs. E. S. Smith, et al. In Common Pleas of Elk County. 21 April T. '72. Libel in Divorce, a vinculo matrimonii.

Kate H. Wilber, respondent above named: You are hereby notified that the subpoena and alias subpoena in the above case having been returned non est inventus, you are required to appear on the FIRST MONDAY OF AUGUST next, being the 5th day of the month, to answer the complaint in the above case.

D. C. OYSTER, Sheriff.
Ridgway, July 4th, 1872. n18c.

[LEGAL.]
Catharine J. Bowen, et al vs. James Bowen, et al. In Common Pleas of Elk County. No. 2 April T. '71. Libel in Divorce, a vinculo matrimonii.

To James Bowen, respondent above named: You are hereby notified that the subpoena and alias subpoena in the above case having been returned non est inventus, you are required to appear on the FIRST MONDAY OF AUGUST next, being the 5th day of the month, to answer the complaint in the above case.

D. C. OYSTER, Sheriff.
Ridgway, July 4th, 1872. n18c.

IN THE MATTER OF THE Elk and Mery Kenn Ball Road Company, to change the name style and style of said Corporation.
August term, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Elk County for a decree changing the name of the "Elk and Mery Kenn Ball Road Company" to "The Buffalo and Rochester Railway Company," and that no objection appearing, the prayer of said petition will be granted at August term of said Court.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of a writ of *Vendition Exponas* issued out of the Court of common Pleas of Elk county, and to me directed, I will expose to sale by public vendor or outcry, at the Court House, in Ridgway on

MONDAY, AUGUST 5th, 1872,
at one o'clock, p. m., the following described property, to wit:

The undivided one-fourth interest of that certain tract of land situate in the township of Milltown, County of Elk (late Forest) Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: The north by tract No. 4185 warranted in the name of Samuel Wallace, on the east by tract No. 2465 warranted in the name of Wm. Willink & Co. On the south by tract No. 2629, warranted in the name of Wm. Willink & Co., and on the west by tract No. 2790 warranted in the name of Wm. Willink & Co. Containing nine hundred (900) acres and allowance.

Being tract No. 2697, warranted in the name of Wm. Willink & Co., being part of the same land that was conveyed by Richard Arthur and wife to L. C. Wynkoop and Joseph McGee, and conveyed by L. C. Wynkoop and Sarah K. his wife to J. W. Coleman the first party hereto by deed bearing date the 5th day of July, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold by

D. C. OYSTER, Sheriff.
Ridgway, July 4th, 1872. n21s.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF PENNA.
JOINT RESOLUTION
Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania,

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT:
Strike out the sixth article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JAMES S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED:—The twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

JNO. W. GEARY,
Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution.

FRANCIS JOBDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Office Secretary of the Commonwealth,
Harrisburg, June 26th, 1872,
July 4th.

STRAY.—Came to the premises of a subscriber on the Smoothtop Pike one mile and a half from Ridgway, on about the 1st of May, 1872, a large red cow about 8 years old. The owner of said cow is requested to come forward, prove property and take her away or she will be disposed of according to law.

SIMEON HARPS,
Ridgway, June 28, 1872.—n17i3.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF L. U. Zimmerman, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor appointed to distribute the funds remaining in the hands of the administrator of the above estate will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Prothonotary's Office in the village of Ridgway, on Monday, the first day of July, A. D. 1872, at 4 o'clock, p. m.

R. LUCORE, Auditor.
v2n18d.

Mercantile Appraisement.

Names and class of dealers in the county of Elk, as assessed by the Mercantile Appraiser, for the year 1872:

Class.	Tax.
13 B. E. Morey,	\$10 00
14 P. McInerney	7 00
13 Lewis & Co.	10 00
13 W. E. Johnson,	10 00
13 Edward Fletcher,	10 00
13 Miles Dent,	10 00
14 Milton Winslow,	7 00

Fozz.	
12 P. W. Hays,	12 50
14 Koch & Euz,	7 00
12 J. J. Taylor,	12 50
9 J. Koch & Son,	25 00
12 J. A. Mohan,	12 50

Horton.	
14 Oliver Clark,	10 00
13 N. M. Brokaw,	7 00
10 C. A. Wilcox,	20 00

Joy.	
14 J. S. Thomas & Co.,	7 00
12 A. J. Avery,	12 50
14 James Creighton,	10 00
13 Hatton & Koonz,	10 00
10 Rice & Reilly,	20 00

Juncs.	
3 Tanning & Lumber Co.,	100 00
12 Aldrich & Patton,	12 50
14 C. A. Paine,	7 00
13 Martin Sowders,	10 00

Millstone.	
12 Staib & Co.,	12 50

Ridgway.	
11 W. S. Service,	7 00
8 J. S. & W. H. Hyde,	30 00
14 Hartley & Whipple,	10 00
14 J. L. Cummings,	7 00
13 Charles Holes,	10 00
8 Powell & King,	30 00
14 J. M. Heard,	7 00
14 J. H. Wilber,	7 00
11 Thayer & Hagerty,	15 00
13 G. G. Messenger,	15 00
8 W. C. Healy,	30 00
13 McGloin & McGeehin,	10 00
11 J. V. Houk,	15 00
12 Grant & Horton,	12 50
14 Wheeler & Horton,	7 00
14 B. E. Fetter,	7 00
14 W. H. Schram,	7 00
14 Robert Warner,	7 00
14 O. B. Lay,	7 00
10 W. H. Osterholt,	20 00
14 G. T. Wheeler,	7 00
14 L. C. Horton,	7 00
12 Horton & Miller,	12 50
14 G. L. McCracken,	7 00

Spring Creek.	
14 J. E. Hoffman,	7 00
14 L. T. Davis,	7 00
14 Hiram Garman,	7 00

St. Mary's.	
12 A. D. Footman,	12 50
12 Walker & Son,	12 50
10 West Bros.,	20 00
13 L. L. Patz,	10 00
13 Leonard Cook,	10 00
12 Geo. A. Walker,	12 50
14 Fred. Rudolph,	7 00
7 J. B. Coryell & Co.,	40 00
13 Reynolds & Garner,	15 00
12 Philip Wilhelm,	12 50
13 E. J. Russ,	15 00
13 Lyon & Brother,	10 00
11 James Smeeringer,	15 00
13 J. E. Weidenbrochner,	10 00
14 John Meisel,	7 00
14 John Sosenheimer & Son,	7 00
14 C. L. Beyer,	7 00
14 H. N. Rolfe,	7 00
6 Joseph Wilhelm,	75 00
14 Thomas Zimmert,	7 00
14 Mrs M. E. McNally,	7 00
14 Edward M. Brice,	7 00
11 Chas. Lahr,	15 00
14 W. J. Blakely,	7 00

RESTAURANTS AND EATING HOUSES.	
Benezette.	
5 Milton Winslow,	20 00
5 P. McInerney,	20 00