Elk Advocate.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1874.

Car Time at Ridgway.

ERIE MAIL	East	4:50 p. m.
do do	West	1:36 a. m.
LOCAL	"	8:15 a. m.
do	East	5:40 p. m.

ELK LODGE, A. Y. M.

The stated meetings of Elk Lodge, No. 379, are held at their hall, corner of Main and Depot streets, on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

D. B. DAY, Sec'y.

Rates of Advertising.

One column, one year	$75 00
" " "	40 00
" " "	25 00
" " "	15 00

Transient advertisements per square of eight lines, one insertion $1, two insertions, $1.50, three insertions, $2.

Business cards, ten lines or less, per year $5.

Advertisements payable quarterly.

BUSINESS!

We will send the ADVOCATE, one year for $1.50 if paid in advance on your subscriptions, and ask your friends to subscribe. Every man should take a county paper and every man has $1.50 that he can invest in this way, which will bring a larger interest on the investment than U. S. Bonds

SNOW fell here on Wednesday to the depth of several inches.

WE notice on the register, in the prothonotary's office, of law students, the names of W. S. Hamblen, Fred Schœning, and Fred. Wilmarth.

LUTHERAN SERVICE at the Court House next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, in English, by Rev. J. Brenneman.

ALTHOUGH Tar in any form is a good thing for the throat and lungs, its power is increased tenfold when properly prepared, as in Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar. Sold by James Penfield.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for March is received, filled with choice miscellany and adorned with colored plates of the latest fashions. In fact a magazine every lady should have. Address, L. A. Godey, Philadelphia. Terms $3 00 a year.

LITERARY SOCIETY.—There is some talk about town of organizing a debating club, or literary club, and we have strong hopes the idea will succeed, as a society of the kind named, conducted in a proper manner, would be conducive to the advancement of literary taste in our midst, besides giving our young men an opportunity to try their oratorial powers. Some of our leading men are in favor of this idea, and we expect soon to hear of an attempt at organization.

THE following persons were elected at the Wilcox township election.

Justice of the Peace—John Phalen

Town Treasurer—James C. Malone.

Supervisors—Isaac Keifer, George DeGolia.

School Directors—John Ernhout (3 years), John Weidert (3 years), James C. Malone (2 years.)

Auditor—J. L. Brown.

Assessor—Michael Weidert.

Collector—Theo. Cook.

Judge of Election—Truman Garlie.

Inspector—Joseph Houghtailing.

Town Clerk—Thos. L. M'Kean.

Constable—Robert Marratt.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—The adjourned term of court commenced on Tuesday morning at nine o'clock, Judges Wetmore, Vincent and Luhr upon the bench.

The following cases on the argument list were disposed of.

Johnson & Brevillier vs. N. M. Brockway—petition of N. B. Lane, trustee, to stay *fi. fa.* and rule to show cause granted. Argued and discharged.

J. V. Houk vs. L. F. and H. M. Powers—motion for judgment and rule to show cause granted why judgment should not be entered for want of a sufficient affidavit of defence. Off; pending against arbitrators.

Robert Lusk vs. Kersey Coal Co.—certiorari. Continued.

Com. vs. Dennis Donovan—rule to show cause for a new trial granted. Continuance and recognizance renewed.

Com. vs. James A. Burke—rule to show cause why a new trial should not be granted. Recognizance of defendant and surety called and forfeited, and the court directed that a warrant be issued and put into the hands of the sheriff; and the court further directed that in the event that the defendant arrive on the afternoon train he may enter into recognizance with two sufficient sureties for his appearance to next term. Same day recognizance entered into, with A. J. Layton and B. E. Morey as sureties in the sum of $3,000.

In the matter of the license of Edward Lewis, Benezette, the petition was refused.

In the matter of the license of Andrew Hou, the petition was continued.

In the matter of the license of John Lamb, the petition was continued.

David T. Anderson vs. Samuel Willitts, Henry J. Brooks and Afred Brooks—exception to depositions of H. J. Brooks. Continued.

Court adjourned at twelve o'clock *sine die.*

DIED.—On Tuesday last, about 9 o'clock a. m. Caroline, wife of C. R. Sexton, of this place. The deceased has been an intense sufferer from a combination of diseases for several months. Her system has been constantly racked with pain seemingly sufficient to have caused death weeks ago. Her constant prayer for weeks has been that death might relieve her from the suffering her poor body had been compelled to bear. She leaves a husband and five young children to mour her demise.—*St. Mary's Gazette.*

FROST BITES.—A correspondent of an agricultural paper furnishes the following: I have treated this troublesome complaint very successfully for thirty years in the following manner: Wash the hands and feet, if both are affected, in water as hot as it can be borne for a short time, then dry off and paint the parts with tincture of iodine. It can be applied with a camel's hair brush, or with a rag tied on a small stick. A few applications will give relief in the worst cases, and cure recent ones. After a few washings they may be omitted and the remaining spots painted until they make a perfect cure.

ANOTHER MURDER.—We learn that on Friday last, February 13th, the body of Patrick Long, an Irishman by birth, was found in the Moshannon, underneath the bridge which spans that creek at Osceola. From the facts elicited at the inquest, it is evident that he was fouly dealt with on the night previous, and was thrown over the end of the bridge into the creek, by the perpetrator of the horrible deed. That he was murdered, is evident, from the fact that his skull on the back of his head was broken in with some heavy and dull weapon. As to who committed the deed, nothing is positively known as yet but two men have been arrested on suspicion of being the parties—one of whom had a quarrel with Long several days previous.—*Raftsman's Journal.*

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for March contains rich reading on self-knowledge, opening with Chief-Justice Waite, with portrait; Pre-Natal Influences; Immortality, considered Physiologically; Tastes and Temperaments, a reason for denominations; The Mound Builders, Ancient Americans, with illustrations; Conversations About our Faces; Hereditary Character; An Elective or Appointive Judiciary; Alfred Dockery, M. C., of South Carolina; Domestic Help; Women at the South and at the West; A Royal Pair, with portraits; Vampires and Vampirism; The Siamese Twins, with illustrations, showing them at twenty-five, and at sixty years of age; Obliquities of Character; Do your own thinking; Timber and Ornamental Trees; Agricultural Hints, etc. Only 30 cents, or $3 00 a year. Address S. R. Wells, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New York.

PAY CASH.—Oh, how hard it is to pay bills! Everybody knows this. It is such a pleasant thing, too, to have money in your pocket, and there is no way by which this desirable result can be secured except by spending less than you receive. Nothing assists in this calculation so much as paying for what you get, when you get it.

Every tradesman knows that people buy more freely on credit than for cash. When the pocket-book is drawn upon every time that a want is to be satisfied, there is a true appreciation of the value of what you give, as well as of what you get; but when things are not paid for at the time, their is a less appreciation of the cost than of the purchase.

In housekeeping especially, the cash system is the best and pleasantest. It prevents a great deal of cheating, waste, and saves the mistress of the house no end of trouble. Cash customers buy cheapest and are the most desirable. Buy for cash.

AN IRISH VALENTINE.—Oh, Paddy, swate Paddy! if I was yer daddy, I'd kill ye with kisses entirely. To feel yer swate breath, I would starve me to death, an' lav off my hopes altogether; too joost have a taste of yer arm on my waiste, I'd laugh at the meanest of weather. Dear Paddy, be mine, me own Valentine—ye'll find me both gentle and civil; our life we will spend to an illegand ind, and care may go dance with the devil.

Chicago, February 24.—Rafferty has been taken to Waukegan, and will be hung on Friday.

The annual report of the Board of Trade, just issued, estimates the population of Chicago at not less than 430,000.

The latest dispatch from Bay City, Michigan, last night, says that about one hundred men are still afloat on the ice. Two hundred escaped when the wind took the ice field near enough to shore. At ten p. m. the ice had drifted out five miles, and showed signs of breaking up. The men on it had been seen tearing down shanties to make rafts. The few boats on shore are leaky. A party started in one for the rescue, but were obliged to pull back on account of the boat leaking and the waves being high. Two men were seen to drown in trying to leap from the ice to the shore.

STATE NOTES.

The Valley furnaces and rolling mill at Sharon, Pa., are idle. They have a large stock of ore and pig iron on hand.

The religious and temperance movement is soon to be inaugurated in Philadelphia. A number of clergymen are co-operating with the movement.

After a long trial a jury in Pike county, has awarded $4,246 damages to a man whose barn was burned by a spark from an Erie Railroad engine.

The family of Derringer, the pistol man, have just won a suit in Luzerne county, which gives them the title to $2,000,000 worth of coal lands.

Wm. S. Stokley, Republican, has been elected mayor of Philadelphia, over A. R. McClure, Reform candidate, by 10,955 majority.

Philadelphia leads all other cities in the molasses trade. Last year she imported 105,000 hogshead of molasses, against 100,000 for New York and 44,000 for Boston.

The greatest breadth of this State is one hundred and seventy-six miles, and the greatest length two hundred and eighty miles. It contains twenty-eight million three hundred and sixty-two thousand eight hundred and eight acres of land.

The total amount of coal mined in Tioga county in 1873 was 991,057 tons, of which the Fall Brook Company furnished 312,466 tons; Morris Run, 357,384 tons; Blossburg Coal Company, 321,207 tons.

Postmasters in Somerset county have been collecting postage on weekly newspapers at the rate of eighty cents a year. That's a trifle steep, as Uncle Sam only claims five cents per quarter.

Samuel L. Young, of Reading, has in his possession a book printed in Venice in 1473. It is a work on Theology, in the Latin language, with the headings of chapters and paragraphs illuminated.

Philadelphia had 284 deaths last week, a decrease of only two from the corresponding period last year. Of this number there were nine between eighty and one hundred years old.

John D. Patterson, the Republican candidate for mayor of Harrisburg, has a majority of 133 on the official count. David S. Herr, Republican, for city Treasurer, has 739 majority.

A Titusville man has sent McConnell, of the Penn Yan *Democrat*, a piece of deer's leg, which was found imbedded in the heart of an oak tree thirty feet above the ground. It is said to be a great curiosity.

Williamsport was visited by the fire fiend on the night of the 18th inst. During the fire four men were run over by an engine weighing 7,000 pounds, and strange to say, none were fatally and only one seriously injured.

The citizens of Jefferson county have given notice by advertisements through the newspapers that application will be made to the present Legislature for authority to build and maintain a poor house in that county.

From January 1st up to the 14th instant the Catawissa railroad had shipped 1,155 car loads of lumber, aggregating 11,015,760 feet. For the same time the P. & E. had shipped 894 car loads, making 8,567,600 feet. Total over both roads, 19,583,360 feet.

Sad is the story of the greasy town of Pithole, Pa., which, ninety days after the first house was built, during the petroleum excitement, had two theaters, two daily newspapers, an opera house, seventy-five hotels and saloons, and a little latter a population of 25,000. Now it boasts a population of scarcely 100.

Martin Seeley was killed by John Wise, in Butler, on the 14th inst. It appears that Wise visited Seeley's house and was being shown some papers by the wife of the latter, who entered about that time and began a quarrel, ordering Wise to leave the house. Wise took a stick from the fire and struck Seeley on the temple breaking his skull from ear to ear.

Ex-Judge William H. Cool, a prominent citizen of Carbon county, and resident of Beaver Meadow, while engaged with his son in tearing down an old powder mill about four miles from the latter place on the 17th inst., which mill had been abandoned for some years, struck an iron bolt with an axe, causing a spark to fly, which ignighted some twenty-five or thirty kegs of powder lying on the floor. Mr. Cool, on seeing the sparks, started towards the door, and had passed out when he heard a terrible explosion. He was knocked down and was much burned, but is not seriously injured. The mill was consumed in a short time.

THE BURNING MINE.—Few persons realize the extent of the conflagration that has been recorded from time to time as existing in the Empire mine near Wilkesbarre. Three hundred men are kept constantly at work at the mouth of the mine, fighting the hall below, and eight pumps are kept in ceaseless operation with the hope of staying the fury of the devouring element. One hundred thousand feet of lumber have already been used in constructing bretices to conduct air to the men who are engaged in fighting the fire fiend. The company has already expended $50,000 in the work of extinguishing the flames, and expect to expend at least $50,000 more before they succeed in their efforts. It is thought that three weeks more of unabated work will effect the desired object. Those engaged in this work hourly expose themselves to death from suffocation, and have to be relieved every little while in order to enable them to be resuscitated. Most of them are brought out in an apparently lifeless condition, and restoratives and stimulants are being constantly administered to enable them to resume their duties. The gas arising from the slopes is precisely the same as that emitted from a stove that has an imperfect draft, or rather from one, the pipe of which is removed, being an almost pure carbonic acid gas, which produces drowsiness and then death unless artificial means are resorted to of driving the gas from the lungs and replacing it with atmospheric air. Constant care is necessary lest these men remain too long at their work, and it is a singular fact, and one that speaks well for the attendants, that no fatal cases of asphyxia have yet been reported.—*Scranton Times.*

An Otego, N. Y., girl eleven years old has become the mother of a 9 pound baby.

Topeka, February 19.—At a session of the State Grange yesterday, there were reported 155 granges in the State.

Dubuque, Iowa, February 19.—The women of Manchester have commenced raids on the saloons, singing, praying and imploring the saloon keepers to close their places.

Lincoln, Neb., February 19.—The Woman's Temperance movement was inaugurated Tuesday night. Thirty women went to the saloons and billiard halls and held prayer meetings.

GENERAL NOTES.

A Charleston museum contains a milk white deer, recently shot in that vicinity.

Fifty bushels of corn per acre is claimed to be the average production in Montana.

A New York dramatic critic recently said there were "acres of silk and pounds of diamonds" present in the house.

A tract of land in Missouri, containing 40,000 acres, has been bought for a party of French emigrants, who are about to settle there.

Governor Adelbert Ames of Mississippi, has purchased a large tract of land in Sunflower county in that State.

Judge Stevens has ordered the arrest of every man who is heard swearing on the streets of Lawrence, Massachusetts.

Rhode Island, in spite of its small size, does a good divorce business. Seventeen applications were recently made in one court in a single day.

Indianapolis, February 19.—The proprietors of saloons yesterday received postal cards warning them the Temperance Crusade would begin on Monday.

At a recent fire at Springfield, Massachusetts, it was shown that in documents written with violet ink the writing vanished under the great heat to which it was exposed.

Sixteen hundred prominent citizens of Maine have petitioned for the steps necessary to inaugurate woman suffrage. The press of the State is said to be almost a unit in its favor.

A man, buried at Denver eighty-one years ago, was dug up the other day, and found to be petrified, and a grand child has made arrangements to exhibit the stone at ten cents per head.

E. P. Bearsley, for fifteen or twenty years collector and postmaster of Lawrence, L. I., is a defaulter to the amount of $7,000, and has resigned. A warrant has been issued for his arrest.

Large quantities of amunition are being shipped to various points in the department of Omaha. Post commanders are ordered to be in redness to take the field against the Indians at a moment's notice.

The venerable Peter Cooper believes in being exact. In his speech the other night he said: "When I was born New York contained 33,131 inhabitants."

An exchange states that the present amount of currency in circulation is $778,000,000, of which $382,000,000 are greenbacks, $348,000,000 are national bank notes, and the rest—$48,000,000—fractional currency.

It is announced on the authority of that "eminent physician" that it is not healthy to rise before eight o'clock in the morning. This applies only to men. Wives can rise at seven and start the five as before.

At a meeting of the Delaware Fruit Grower's Association, recently, it was reported that the peach trees were in healthy condition, not having been damaged by the cold weather, and that the prospect for a large crop next year is favorable.

A new political party has been started having extensive ramifications throughout the United States, bearing the name of Citizen's National Party, and having for its object the amendment of the Federal Constitution, so as to make naturalized citizens eligible for the Presidential chair.

A new and alarming disease is effecting the horses of New York. The mortality thus far has been confined to one stage line; in most cases the disease yields rapidly to medical treatment. The symptoms are loss of appetite, swollen legs, stupor and weakness follows. Rapid recovery follows the return of appetite.

Page McCarty, of Richmond, Va., who has been in jail, under sentence of imprisonment six months, in addition to the fine of $500, has been pardoned by Gov. Kemper. The reason assigned for executive clemency is that physicians testify that further confinement would be fatal to McCarty, he having been ill ever since his incarceration.

The annual wine production of the United States is estimated at 20,000,000 gallons. Of this amout 5,040,000 gallons would come from the Pacific, 14,000,000 from the Atlantic. The market value of this product is estimated at nearly $14,000,000, to which must be added as the total value of the vintage about $8,000,000 for grapes consumed, grape vines, etc.

A special dispatch to the Baltimore *Sun* says: "Last Wednesday night, at Tobaccostick, Dorchester county, Maryland, Mary Travers, wife of Thomas Travers, colored, gave birth to female twins, something like the Siamese pair. They are united by a fleshy band from the lower part of the breast bone to the abdomen, and face to face. One was born dead, the other lived a few minutes, and had its arm around the dead one's neck. The bodies have been preserved.

New York, February 24.—A walking match for one thousand dollars, has been arranged between William Brown of New York, and Edward Mullen, of Boston. The men have signed articles to walk ten miles for five hundred dollars a side, on the seventh of April, at Deerfoot park, Brooklyn. Two hundred dollars have been posted. The stakeholders will be appointed on the fourth of April, when the final deposit will be made.

A cable dispatch from London to the *Herald*, containing advices from India on the subject of the famine there, represents the condition of the people as very gloomy. In fifteen districts recognized by the Governor General, in addition to Provincial Territories, twenty-six million people are afflicted either by actual famine or the distressing scarcity of food, and twelve other districts, containing fourteen million people, are threatened. The latter places are almost roadless and without water. The scarcity of food is spreading to remote regions removed from railroads and difficult to reach. The famine extends over a very large portion of the country and the people are in a fearful state.

Governor Allen, of Ohio, returns all dead-head tickets sent to him.

New York was visited by a $10,000 fire on the 20th inst.

The largest flouring mill in the United States is being built at Minneapolis, Minn. It will cost $200,000 and contain forty run of stones.

Reports from Bloomington and other parts of Central Illinois say that whole region is soon to be ablaze with the temperance war in Ohio.

Omaha, February 19.—The report of the burning of Red Willow Station is contradicted. It is reported Roman Nose, Jr., Chief of the northern Indians, has been killed by the whites.

Mrs. Hoag, of Porter, Wis., attempted to extinguish the light of a kerosene lamp by blowing down the glass chimney. Mrs. Hoag will now have to wear a wig and pencil out artistic eyebrows.

would kill any man, and I know it, and you know it. Now sir, it is ordered by this Court that all this meat before us, and all similiar meat in your possession, be forfeited by you, and that it be sent to the county poor-house."

A New Hampshire paper gives the names of fifty-two persons who died in 1873 over the age of ninety years. Two were over 100, and the united ages amount to 4,854 years, ten months and ten days; an average of over ninety-three years.

Cheyenne, February 19.—Troops continue to arrive at Fort Russell. There is nothing new from the Indian country. The bad Indians who left the agencies have retreated north. The good Indians are still here. Forty Sioux were seen on Horse Creek yesterday. Weather warm.

Justice Brooks, of Vicksburg, possesses remarkable humanitarian ideas. A fellow was recently brought up before him for selling spoiled bacon. The Judge lectured the culprit severely. "You sir," said he, "have been guilty of a crime which endangers the lives of your fellow-beings. That meat, sir,

The combined weight of Chang and Eng was 210 pounds while that of their wives is 475—Mrs. Chang weighing 175 and Mrs. Eng 300 pounds. The former is the mother of ten children nine of whom are living, and the latter is the mother of eleven children seven of whom are living. The estate of Chang is estimated at $31,000, and that of Eng is $17,000.

The strike among the ice men at Coxackie, on the Hudson river, last week, was unlike most other labor strikes, a success. The ice companies were gathering the crop, and, as a thaw threatened, they were hurrying the work as much as possible. Three hundred of their workmen struck for an advance of wages from $1 50 to $2 a day, and the strikers afterwards attacked a force of one hundred and fifty men who continued at work and drove them away by a fusillade of snowballs. The strikers calculated on the thermometer rising, which was predicted by "1 robabitities," and that the exigencies of the case would compel their employers to come to terms, a result which speedily followed, for the despairing ice companies had their hearts thawed by the same process that was thawing the ice, and the advance to $2 was conceded.

NEVER put an article of soap about your silver if you wish it to retain its original lustre. When it wants polish take a piece of soft leather and whiting, and rub hard. The proprietor of one of the oldest silver establishments in the city of Philadelphia says that "housekeepers ruin their silver by washing it in soapsuds, as it makes it look like pewter."

Our Dog Population.

The dog population of Pennsylvania will probably not fall much short of a million; and our dogs now furnish one of the most important economic considerations now affecting the State, in these times when high salaries are projected, the price of labor reduced, and an enlargement of the Capitol talked of. In the first place, this canine army militates against the mutton crop annually to the extent of nearly a million dollars For instance, during 1773, the Commissioners of Lycoming county paid over $1,900 for sheep killed by dogs This is but a single item, and a small one too. These dogs cost, at at average of 25 cents a week each, over ten millions of dollars, enough to run all our common schools, pay the Legislature, (and allow a large margin for thieving,) feed the poor and build a new State House. This fact alone has caused our agricultural societies much solicitude, and they should not be censured for asking our learned lawmakers at Harrisburg to pass stringent laws for the protection of the sheep from the hordes of ravenous curs which infest the land.

In the third place these curs slay annually, through hydrophobia, at least one hundred persons, which (at $5,000 each—the average price paid by railroads for brakemen,) amounts to another half million. Here, then, is a direct expenditure of over ten millions of dollars for dogs, not to mention the fines, costs and more remote and sentimental damages resulting from lawsuits about dog fights and consequence severance of friendships between the owners of combative curs. Add to this the annual expenditure in the cities and towns of the State for odd boots, crockery, paper weights, boot jacks and such other articles as may be most readily utilized of nights to disperse barking curs from under windows and in back yards, and it will occur to the most prejudiced friend of the dog that he is an animal wherein retrenchment could be practiced to advantage in these days of reform, Indeed the subject would form an eloquent theme for the discussion of Congress, and that body should at once instruct the appropriate committe to prepare a bill on the subject. Capitalized, we have no doubt the dog population of the United States represents a waste of one hundred millions, which, if invested at compound interest, would extinguish the national debt before the close of 1900.—*Gazette & Bulletin.*

Breach of good manners—for ruin to stare you in the face.

No other living thing can go so slow as a boy on an errand.

What is the difference between a farmer and a bottle of whiskey? One husbands the corn, and the other corns the husband.

Justice Haines, of Chicago, has decided that editors are professional men, and that their scissors, paste-pot, etc., cannot be seized for debt.

Gen. Thos. A. Rosser is out with an argument for towing canal boats with locomotives, a narrow gauge tract to be built on the towpath.

HERE IS AN OFFER FOR YOU.—We will send Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, and the ADVOCATE, one year, for $4.50 CASH. The regula price of Illustrated Newspaper is $4.00 thus you get the ADVOCATE for 50 cents. We will send the ADVOCATE and "The Chimney Corner" for $4 50. Send on your subscriptions, accompanied by the *cash.*

This is a Sewing Machine.

New Adertisements.

Private Sale--Timber Leave

Fifty acres of very fine timber in Fox Township, Elk County, Warrant No. 4097, at private sale, in small lots or all together. Any one who is desirious of purchasing will please address the undersigned.

ELIZABETH H. POULTON,
Danboro, P. O., Bucks Co., Pa.—51-13.

The Song Echo

The Popular Singing-School Book

BY H. S. PERKINS.

Price, $7.50 per Doz. Single Copie sent, post-paid, for 75 cents.

Address, J. L. PETERS,
12. 849 Broadway, New York.

TALMAGE, SPURGEON.

T. De Witt Talmage is editor of *The Christian at Work*, C. H. Spurgeon special contributor. They write for no other paper in America Three magnificent Chromos. Pay larger commission than any other paper. CHROMOS ALL READY. No Sectarianism. No Sectionalism One agent recently obtained 380 subscriptions in eighty hours absolute work. Sample copies and circulars sent free.

AGENTS WANTED.

H. W. ADAMS, Publisher, 102 Chamber street, N. Y.

The Best Paper! Try It!!

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN now in its 29th year, enjoys the widest circulation of any weekly newspaper of the kind in the world. A new volume commenced January 3, 1874.

Its contents embrace the latest and most interesting information pertaining to the Industral, Mechanical, and Scientific Progress of the World; Descriptions, with Engravings, of New Inventions, New Implements, New Processes, and Improved Industries of all kinds; Useful Notes, Recipes, Suggestions and Advice, by Practical Writers, for Workmen and Employers, in all the various arts.

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is the cheapest and best illustrated weekly paper published. Every number contains from 10 to 15 original engravings of new machinery and novel inventions.

ENGRAVINGS, illustrating Improvements Discoveries, and Important Works, pertaining to Civil and Mechanical Engineering, Milling, Mining and Metallurgy; Records of the latest progress in the Applications of Steam Steam Engineering, Railways, Ship-Building, Navigation, Telegraphy, Telegraph-Engineering, Electricity, Magnetism Light and Heat.

FARMERS, Merchants, Engineers, Inventors, Manufacturers, Chemists, Lovers of Science, Teachers, Clergymen, Lawyers, and People of all Professions, will find the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN useful to them. It should have a place in every Family, Library, Study, Office, and Counting Room; in every Reading Room, College Academy, or School.

A year's numbers contain 832 pages and Several Hundred Engravings. Thousands of volumes are preserved for binding and reference. The practical receipts are well worth ten times the subscription price. Terms $3 a year by mail. Discount to clubs. Specimens sent free. May be had of all News Dealers.

PATENTS. In connection with the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, Messrs MUNN & Co. are Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, and have the largest establishment in the world. More than fifty thousand applications have been made made for patents through their agency.

Patents are obtained on the best terms, Models of New inventions and sketches examined and advice free. All patents are published in the Scientific American the week they issue. Send for Pamphlet, 110 pages, containing laws and full directions for obtaining Patents.

Address for the Paper, or concerning Patents, MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y. Branch Office, cor. F and 7th Sts., Washington, D. C.

ESTABLISHED 1823,

MEYER & SONS,

PIANO MANUFACTURERS,

722 Arch Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

THE LEADING FIRST-CLASS PIANOS.

No other Pianos have the improvements Prize Medal of the World's Fair, London England, and the highest Prizes of the country awarded. v3n12-8m

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

ON and after SUNDAY, DEC. 2d 1873, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

Buffalo Ex. leaves Philadelphia	12.55 p. m.
" " " Renovo	12.15 a m.
" " arr. at Emporium	2.15 a m
" " " Buffalo	8.50 a m
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia	10.20 p m
" " " Renovo	10.05 a m
" " " Emporium	12.20 p m
" St. Mary's	1.12 p m
" arrive at Erie	7.20 p m

EASTWARD.

BUFFALO EX. leaves Buffalo	3.25 p m
" " " Emporium	9.00 p m
" " " Renovo	10.55 p m
" " arr. at Philadelphia	9.10 a m
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie	11.20 a m
" " " St. Mary's	5.22 p m
" " " Emporium	6.20 p m
" " " Renovo	8.40 p m
" " arr. at Philadephia	8.00 a m

Mail East connects east and west at Erie with L S M S R W and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R R W.

Mail West with east and west trains on L S & M S R W and at Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R R W.

Buffalo Express makes close connections at Williamsport with N C R W trains, north, and at Harrisburg with N C R W trains south.

WM. A. BALDWIN.
Gen'l Sup't.

GRAND OPENING

Summer Arrangement

BUFFALO, NEW YORK

AND

PHILADELPHIA RAILWAY.

Time Table adopted SUNDAY, August 10, 1873. Trains depart from and arrive at the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railway depot, corner of Exchange and Louisiana streets.

ON AND AFTER AUG. 10, 1873, UNTIL further notice, Trains will run as follows:

LEAVING BUFFALO

6:15 a. m. Local Freight and passenger, arriving at Emporium at 5.00 p. m.

8:30 a m—Philadelphia and Baltimore Express—Arriving at Emporium at 12:45 p m., stopping only at East Aurora, Arcade, Franklinville, Olean and Port Allegheny.

11:20 a m—Local Freight—Arriving at Port Allegany at 9:00 p. m.

6:20 p m—Night Express—Arriving a Emporium at 12:45 a m.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM.

2:40 a m—Night Express—Arriving at Buffalo at 8:20 a m.

3.10 a. m.—Local Freight and Passenger Arriving at Buffalo at 2.35 p. m.

5:25 p m—Niagara Express—Arriving at Buffalo at 9:45 p m., stopping only at Port Allegany, Olean, Franklinville, Arcade and East Aurora.

LEAVE PORT ALLEGENY.

10 35 a.m.—Local Freight and passenger arriving at Buffalo at 7.50 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS

Leave Buffalo at 10.00 a. m., arriving at Olean at 1.15 p. m.

Leave Buffalo at 6:20 p m.; Night Express, arriving at Emporium at 12:45 p m.

Leave Olean at 2.45 p. m., arriving at Buffalo at 6.00 p. m.

Leave Emporium at 2:40 a m.; Night Express, arriving at Buffalo at 8:20 a m.

Ticket Offices.

Buffalo Omnibus Line running from all trains.

H. L. LYMAN, Gen'l Pass. Ag't.
J. D. YEOMANS, Superintendent.

NEW TIME TABLE.

Commencing Oct 20th, 1873.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

THE BEST ROUTE BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND POINTS ON THE PHIL'A. & ERIE R. R.

GOING SOUTH.

Buffalo Express leaves Corry at	11 15 a m
Leaves Irvineton,	7 45 a m
Arrives at Pittsburgh	10 05 p m
Night Express leaves Corry	3 08 a m
Arrives at Pittsburgh	1 55 p m
Day Express leaves Corry	6 35 a m
Arrives at Pittsburgh	6 15 p m
Oil City Accom. leaves Corry	2 05 p m
Arrives at Brady's Bend	9 30 p m

GOING NORTH.

Buffalo Express leaves Pittsburg at	7 50 a m
Arrives at Corry	5 05 p m
" " Irvineton	5 35 p m
Night Express leaves Pittsburgh	4 35 p m
Arrives at Corry	4 20 a m
Day Express leaves Pittsburgh	12 20 p m
Arrives at Corry	10 45 p m
Oil City Accom. leaves B. Bend	6 45 a m
Arrives at Oil City	12 15 p m

Connections made at Corry and Irvineton for points on the Oil Creek and the Allegheny Valley Rail Road.

Pullman Pallace Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

Passengers to and from Brockville make close connection at Red Bank Junction with Buffalo Express north and Night Express south.

Ask for Tickets via Allegheny Valley R. R.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Supt.

GOODALL'S PLAYING CARDS.

THE BEST—THE CHEAPEST.

STEAMSHIPS—Cheapest kind made.
REGATTAS—A cheap common card.
BROADWAYS—A nice common card.
VIRGINIAS—Fine calico backs.
GEN. JACKSONS—Cheap and popular, (Pattern backs, various colors and designs.)
COLUMBIAS—(Euchre deck) extra quality
GOLDEN GATES—One of the best cards made,
MT. VERNONS—Extra fine, two color patterns.

ASK FOR THE ABOVE—TAKE NO OTHERS.

Price List on application. Dealers supplied by

VICTOR E. MAUGER,
99-1y 106 & 112 Reade St., N. Y.