John Q. Hall, Lucture proprietor. F. Rooms, publisher.

THURSDAY: Marchann21st, 1867.

PENEFIT OF LIFE INSURANCE ILLUS-TRATED.

A cotemporary furnishes us with the following article in relation to Life In-

Life Insurance is the child of benefimonetary schemes must have that are intended for human benefit when unsustained by aims, nevertheless it is a contrivance of rich origin, and could only emanate from a mind thoughtful to improve the habits of the whole family of man. Surely that must be esteemed a we can purchase a locture by small antostona to whoover he may desire to possess it. Even in the first year of this arrangement, and if the insurer should have made but a single payment, the stipulated fortune is still at his disposal should be die. In fact, it frequently occurs that a man thus purchas. es for a few dollars a sum that it would take a long life of industry to awass, securing a provision for his wife and family wholly beyond his reach but for such a regenerating medium.

We regard Life Insurance as part of the morality of life, and when a young man arrives at the age of self-support, one of the first uses that he should make of his surplus earnings is to secure a life policy. It should be the initial not of voluntary prudence, for the rates of premium are much less in youth than in maturer life, and he who insures thus carly will have good reason to congratu. late himself upon his position when he may have assumed the responsible obli. gations of husband and father.

It is true that prudence sometimes exemplifies itself in other forms as well as in a resort to life insurance; but there is no system by which man can so thoroughly and so immediately make a provision for his family as through the in. estimable channel. Let us assume, for instance, that a young man twenty-six years of age, with a wife, little family, and \$2000 per annum, finds that, after wife a widow and his children orphans. It will take nearly a quarter of a century of such uniform prudence to amass the sum of \$5000; but a policy of insueffected for a similar amount upon payment of no more than \$95,50 yearly. shut out from our schools-at least on The great triumph, however, in such a the ground of sectarionism. And it contract is that the insurer secures at shall be my endeavor to manifest that once a dower to his wife and a provision | degree of candor which becomes a eathdies at thirty two years of age, his wife to promote, no sectarian prejudice to the other course of prudence, and he al- I wish them to use perfect freedom in 20-penny 31 inch, 34 nails so is called from life at thirty-two, he asking explanations o cannot bequeath to his widow one fourth | I will try to observe the golden rule. the amount of him whose judgment taught him to insure, although he has expended double the money in the attempt. No one will hesitate in pronouncing which path it is most profitalile to follow.

It is not only incumbent upon every man to provide for his family during his own life, but as a good citizen, as a worthy christian, and a man of feeling. to make such arrangements that it shall not become either a burthen to his friends or to society after his own death. The means are within his reach to effect this great and noble object-it is afforded him by life insurance, a means of dispelling poverty and desolation scarcely known to our fathers; but which, in the progress of society, is introduced to us in such a benevolent form, that the American people are rapidly enlisting beneath its banners.

An affecting anecdote was narrated to us the other day in relation to this subject, which we will hear repeat.

A c'ergyman was recently attacked by sickness, and soon was made aware that his malady was of a fatal character. He was only thirty three, but had a wife and four children. He had insured his life at an early period, and though since his marriage his means were narrowed he contrived to discharge the annual premiums on his policy. The day before his dissolution he remarked to his wife, "Mary, it rejoices me that you and my little cherubs will escape the penury with which my poor mother had to struggle as a widow. For this you are indebted to Life Insurance. I cannot describe to you the grateful feelings I feel towards these institutions. The \$6000 which you will receive will be a fortune in such able hands as yours. I wish my poor congregation could appreciate the principle upon which my widow will be made rich, for many of them are as needy as I, and might be benefit-, if by my example."

The paster, who was so much beloved, died, and we are told that nearly all his congregation insured their lives as a v thate to his memory, so much did they a vere his dying words, and the course that he recommended,

.- The following atrocious conundrum is out, and the inventor has the temerity n ack for a patent : Suppose a Queen resolve to para off her thumb nail only its her pare off-her nail year.

Correspondence of the Adnosate.

MR. EDITOR: - A writer under the signature of "Acer" (Advocate Jan. 3d) complains of the management of them at least,) there is an attempt to give "moral and religious instruction." This he regards as entirely out of place, objecting even to the reading of the Bible and the offering of prayer. Not but that these things are well enough in their place; but he is opposed to have ing them in the public schools. He says " if we must have moral instruction in our schools, let it be entirely free from the suspicion of sectarianism." Even moral instruction he would pre-It may have a commercial basis, as all fer to exclude, apparently for the reason that something he would call sectarian may creep in.

Now, Mr. Editor, it is time that the public school is a secular institution; and it is proper that any moral or religious instruction given therein should be free from sectarianism. But is there magnificent establishment through which | not reason to suspect that the fear of sectarianism is only a pretence, to cover nual contributions, so that when the a real opposition to the Christian reli-contributor dies he can bequeath that gion? The Bible is received by all christians as the word of God, and the morality there taught cannot be obnoxs ious to the charge of sectarianism, un less the charge comes from those who either deny or dislike the Christian religion. We hope there are none in Elk county who deug the christian religion, though we have too much evidence that there are many who dislike it. But if it is true it ought to be believed, and taught to our children, and no man need fear its influence.

I do not propose to discuss the question of religious instruction in the publie schools; but would suggest the inquiry whether any better text book of morality can be found than the Bible; and whether the religious instruction reported by our County Superintendent is any more than Moses required of the Israelites? "These words which I command thee this day, shall be in thine heart, and thou shalt teach them diligently to thy children, and shalt talk of them when thou sittest in thy house, and when thou walkest by the way, and when thou liest down, and when thou

risest up." Deut. 6, 6, 7. It does not seem to have occurred to your correspondent " Acer" that there is a difference between sectarianism and Catholic Christianity; and that while the tormer has no right to enter our publie schools, the latter-to a certain extent-belongs there, and is essential to discharging every claim upon him in an the highest welfare of our youth, for honorable manner, he is able to put aside | time and for eternity. And it will be 8200 per annum as a sinking fund, in my endeavor in a series of brief articase a premature death may make his cles, (if you can afford the space, and do not fear the charge of " sectarianism,") to set forth the leading doctrines of the christian church catholic, that those ig. norant of them may be enlightened; for his children. Thus, it the insurer olic christian, who has no sectarian ends and family secure from the policy the overcome. It any of your readers shall full sum of \$5000; if the same calamity at any time fail to understand my statebefalls the uninsured, who has pursued | ments or to be convinced of their truth,

> Wilcox, Pa., March, 18th, 1867. Mr. Epiron:—The gain of each of the partners in "A. R's." problem republished in the ADVOCATE of the 14th inst., is as follows: "A gains \$20, B gains \$40, C gains \$60, Solution—it is readily seen by inspection that B gains \$20 more than A, and that C gains \$40 more than A. Then in the first statement, A B and C gains 120, we have three times A's gain added o \$20 and \$40 equals \$120, consequently be \$40, and C's gain is \$40 more than A's t would be \$60. To find D's gain we have uly to take the second statement and subcitue B and C's gain thus \$40 x \$60 D's gain equals \$180. Hence D's gain is \$80.

H. W's problem is easily solved by drawing lines from each side of the two wheels until they meet. The point of intersection ould be the centre of the circle described by the wheels, or the distance from the outer wheel to the intersection of the lines would be one half the diameter, or radius, of the larger circle. This distance is readby similar triangles or proporion to be 100 feet. Then the diameter of the larger circle is 200 feet, and of the les-

I have a garden, containing 4 acres 2 Roods and 30 Rods of ground, which is in Rectangular form, and measures just 110 Rods around it. What is the length and what the width of my garden? A solution

Манен 20th, 1867, Me. EDITOR :- I send in the following solution to A R's problem given last week. Two wheels, one four and the other five feet in diameter placed upon an akle twen-ty feet apart will form the frustum of an imaginary cone diminishing one foot in every twenty feet, thus coming to a point at one hundred feet from the centre of the larger wheel. From there to the ground, at a right angle two and a half feet. The sum of the squares of the two will be the square of one half the true diameter of the outside circle which makes the diameter 200.0624 x feet. The diameter the smaller circle is forty feet less. The answer to the Partnership problem as given in the last No. of the ADVOCATE, gives A. 20, B. 40, C. 60 and D. \$80. A. R. will see by referring to the ADVOCATE No. 1 this volnue that his example contains two classifications alike (A, C and D) with smas different 120 and 160. WH.L.

A HITCH IN BANKBUPTCY .- Chief Justice Chase, on whom involves the duty of nominating and recomending the registers in bankruptey provided for in the pankrupt not, declines to assume the labor and responsibility of making the ce in seven years why is that like selections without submitting to the en itory tariff and their operatives work for the gaid Queen's robes of office? Because tire Court the question of the power of nothing. That might satisfy their ra-Congress to impose on him this duty.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

What the Fourth of July is to the American, Christmas to the English, and the opening of the lager beer season to the Germans, St. Patrick's day is to public schools, because (in many of the Irish. It is their day of days, when smouldering sparks of the nationality they are so proud of is blown into flame afresh, and devotion to the "sweet little isle of the sea" is sworn anew. No Irishmen, but glories in the day, and rises to the full extent of his inches when he thinks that some time it may be kept in the ancient kingdom, as it never has been kept beford-with no Saxon official to interefere with the wearing of the green and the friendly breaking of heads.

Saint Patrick, the patron saint of Ireland according to the generally received tradition, was born in Scotland, near the mouth of the Clyde, in the year 372, and died in county Down, in the old Kingdom of Ulster, about 464. When a boy he was captured by a band of Irish marauders, and carried with them to Ireland as a slave. Alter a who had a gun on his shoulder. He captivity of six months he was fortunate enough to escape, and made his way back to Scotland, only to be again made prisoner by the same parties. Escaping to the left of the right nipple, and came for the second time, he resolved to become a missionary to the Irish, and after | ded man died in three hours. Among long preparation, was ordained in Scot. land, and afterward consecrated bishop. Having, says the old record, visited Gaul, and perhaps Italy, he passed to his chosen field of labor, about 482, and preached the gospel with such extraordinary effect that, although not absolutely the first to introduce christianity into that country, he has received the credit of its general conversion. He baptised the kings of Dublin and Munster, and the seven sons of the King of Con. naught, with the greater part of their subjects, and before his death had converted almost the whole island to the faith. St. Bernard testifies that he fixed his Metropolitan See at Armagh, and it appears that he appointed other bishops, with whom he had councils to settle the discipline of the church which he had planted. In his old age he wrote his "Confession," the anthenticity of which, however, is doubted It quartermaster-general, and no privates; may be found in Sir James Ware's and he recommends the passage of a edition of the works of St Patrick(8 vo., London 1658.) The Roman Catholic Church keeps his festival on March 17th. A popular legend ascribes to him the banishment of all venomous creatures from the island, by means of his crosier or staff, which Ralph Higden, in his "Poloychronicon," mentions as being kept with great veneration in Dublin in

SIZE OF NAILS .- The following table will show any one at a glance the length of the various sizes and the number of nails in a pound. They are rated "3-penny" up to "20-penny." The third the number per pound .- that is ; 3-penny 1 inch, 577 nails per lb. 4 -penny 11 inch, 353 nails 5-penny 11 inch, 232 nails 6-penny 2 inch, 167 nails 7-penny 24 inch, 141 nails -penny 21 inch, 101 nails 10-penny 21 inch, 68 nails 12-penny 3 inch, 54 nails Spikes 4 inch. 16 nails

Spikes 6 inch, 7 nails Spikes 7 inch, 5 nails From this table an estimate of quantity and suitable sizes for any job of

Spikes 41 inch, 12 nails

Spikes 5 inch, 10 nails

work can be easily made. WATERFALLS'-The following which we clip from one of our exchanges, contains some valuable information for the ladies in reference to the manufacture of waterfalls :

Take four pounds of rags and a bunch of shavings.

An old tin pan, and a bunch of s raw ; Then steal an old hat of somebodys leav-

ings, And swear it's your own, to get clear of the law : Next, get an old stocking, and stuff it with

Then get some old china, and a nutmeg

And make them all up in a nice little roll:

Put all these things in a net of red, And glistening bends must cover them all; Then fasten it on the back of your head, And you will have a waterfall.

SINGULAR WILL .- A gentleman who died in Centre Wheeling a few days ago made a singular will a short time before his death. He did not possess much of this world's wealth or goods, but such as he had he bequeathed to his friends. He willed almost every article he owned to different persons; giving to one friend his coat, another his shoes, another his hat, etc., etc. The will is a very lengthy document, covering over two sheets of foolscap paper, and the total value of the articles bequeathed to surviving triends will not exceed fifty dollars. The Justice of the Peace was occupied for near four hours in drawing up the "last will and testament," and when he had completed the task the dying man thanked him kindly, and assured him he would have paid him for his trouble and labor had not all that he owned been given away by the article just drawn up. Wheeling Register, March 12.

The woolen manufacturers of Rhode Island have had two bites at the cherry lately. The revised tariff gave them additional protection, and they have reduced the wages of the operatives ten per cent. That will do for once. It is a pity they could not have a prohib pacious pockets.

ELECTION RIOT.

Affray Between Soldiers & Citizens at Carlisle, Pa.-- Two Killed and Five Wounded. CARLISLE, Pa., March 16.

Last evening two soldiers came into town, and when near the Court House they were attacked by two men named A. Hammill and P. Gilmore. Neither party was hurt, and the soldiers left for the garrison. About eight o'clock some fifty soldiers came into town with carbines, revolvers and sabres. They halted near the Court House and fired into the crowd of citizens who were stand. ing near the point where the polls were located. The citizens drew their revolvers and returned the fire, when a general riot ensued. The soldiers retreated on a run, and the citizens gave pursuit. The soldiers took position at the edge of the town. A guard arrived from the post, and the firing was kept up for some time. The guard arrested several citizens and returned to the garrison. On the way they met Hammell, was ordered by the guard to lay down the gua, and on his refusal they fired on him. The ball struck him in the breast out near the shouder blade. The wounthe wounded are, Mrs. Stewart-who was standing in the door of her own house-shot through the left foot; Thomas Simmerman, shot the fore-arm, crushing the bones; Jacob Small, shot through the centre of the right hand : a Mr. Hallebough, shot in the head, cutting the scalp. All the above were cit. izens. The soldiers were woundedone in the head and the other in the leg; the one hit in the head is mortally wounded. For several nights past soldiers have been in town creating much disturbance. Thereare about four hundred soldiers at the past.

NEWS ITEMS.

-General Mansfield, Adjutant-Gen. eral of Indiana, in his report to the Legislature on the condition of the State militia, says it consists at present of a major-general, lieutenant, general, militia law that will add some privates

-A crowd broke into a house at Blackstone, Massachusetts, on Friday night, where an alarm of fire had been given, and found the man and woman who occupied it drunk and insensible, and a girl named Catharine Gerraty dead on the bed, her head, arms, and body having been burned to a crisp.

-A freedman, from Kentucky, shot Samuel Fergus, near Lebadon, Illinois, to obtain posession of a rabbit the boy had killed. The farmers wanted to lynch the negro, but the father of the dered to the authorities.

-The political economists all over the States are trying to eypher out why flour and certain other stuff should be cheaper with gold at 289 than it is now with gold at 134. It does seem strange, but such is the fact.

-The will of Colonel O'Fallon, of -The will of Colonel O'Fallon, of St. Louis, involving property worth two Being prenounced superior in Quality, Power and Variety of Tone, and in number millions, has been set aside. He gave of combinations. nis children only a life estate, and his property to a grandchild.

-A man in Obio walked on ice twelve miles, obtained a marriage license, went back "by the same conveyance" the same day and was married in the evening.

-It is reported that Madame Ristori, after a return trip to Europe, will come back and make New York her perma. nent home.

-The Wisconsin Legislature has appropriated \$8,398 for the embellishment of its portion of the Gettysburg and Antietam Cemeteries.

-A Portland schoolmaster com. plains that the boys hide bottles of liquor under their scats and get help. tessly drunk in school.

-Forty divorce cases are now before the courts in Pittsburg. Twenty-four are applications from wives and sixteen from husbands.

Now Advertisements.

Sampson Short, Louis Vollmer, John G. Hall. Jos. Kirkpatrick, Jas. K. P. Hall

BANKING-HOUSE OF

Short, Ball & Co. St. Mary's, Benzinger P. O. ELE COUNTY, PENNA

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE. universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America; devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and LiteraryGsssip (including special departments on Fashions), Instructions on Health, Gymnastic, Equestrian Exercises, Music, Amusements, etc.; all by the best authors, and profusely and artistically illustrated with costly Engravings (full size) useful and reliable Patterns, Embroiders, Jewelry, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person of refinement, economical housewife, or lady of taste can afford to do without the Model Monthly. Single copies. 30 cents; back numbers, as specimens, 10 cents; either mailed free. Yearly, \$3, with a valuable premium; two copies \$5 50; three copies, \$7 50; five copies, \$12. and splendid premiums for clubs at \$3 each, with the first premiums to each sub-

scriber. Address, W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, No. 478 Broadway, N. Y. Demorest's Monthly and Young America together, \$4, with the premiums for each. Mar-21'67-tf.

FORSAL E .--- The entire Tannery formerly owned by John McCleary & Co., are offered for sale. Apply to fered for sale. Apply to JOSEPH WINFELDER,

St. MARY'S, or F. SCHOENING, March 14, 1867-tf. Centrevill Centreville

DISSOLUTION

The copartnership heretofore existing between William C. Healy and B. A. Dill, under the firm of Healy & Dill, is this day dew. C. HEALY,

March 14, 1867-64 B. A. DH.L.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day entered into copartnership under the firm name of HEALY & GILLIS, in the sale of Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grains, &c., at the stand heretofore occupied by the late firm of Hea. & Dill. W. C. HEALY,
March 14, 1867-6t C. V. GILLIS,

MEDELIUS VOGT, Practical Clock & Watchmaker, St. Mary's, Elk county, Rooms next door to Hintenach's Clothing Store. All kinds of work done done in a satisfactory manaer, and war-ranted. Consultations in regard to work in the German, French or English lan-guages. March 14, 1867tf.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration, with will annexed, on the estate of THEW JOHNSON, late of Benezett township, Elk county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to call and settle, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for sept'ement,

J. O. JOHNSON,

DIVORCE NOTICE.

HARRIET McCULLOUH,) In the Court by her next friend of Com. Pleas of Elk county JACOB FIELDS, No. 14, Not JULIUS McCULLOUGH Term, 1866.

To JULIUS McCULLOUGH:-Take notice that you are required to ap-pear at the term of said Court to be held on the last Monday of April next, to answer the Libellant in this case. Sheriff's Office, J. A. MALONE, March 14th, 1866. J. Sherif

PAY UP! PAY UP! All pursons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of John McCleary & Co. nre requested to call and settle their accounts immediately, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement, to W. A. BLY, and F. SHOENING, of

Centreville. JOSEPH WINFELDER, surviving partner of John McCleary, & Co. mar. 14, '67-3t

DIVORCE NOTICE.

JOS. T. HANONLD, In the Court of Com. PI's of Elk NANCY M. HANONLD. Co. No 15, Nov.T. To NANCY M. HANONLD:

Take notice that you are required to appear as the next term or said Court to be held on the last Monday of April next to answer the complaint of the Libellant in this case.

JAMES A. MALONE,

Short Office and the last head

this case. JAMES Sh'ff's Office, mar14.

PELOUBET ORGANS & MELOBEONS.
Unanimously awarded the First Prize,
A GOLD MEDAL,
AS THE BEST CABINET ORGANS," Am. Inst., New York, Oct. 1895.

"As the best instruments of Ameri were there contending, whichever won the battle would have nothing left to conquer."

Am. Art Journal,-edited by a well-known They have also taken the first premiun wherever exhibited this senson.

PEDAL ORGANS, one, two and three anks of keys-six sizes-\$250 to \$1,500. Without pedals, single and double bank in great variety, \$65 to \$450. These Organi with their smooth, pipedike quality of tone, beautiful solo stops, strength of chorus, unequalled pedals, and general organ-like effects, are superior for Churches, Halls, Parlors and Schools. They are put up in cases of Solid Walnut, fancy veneered Walnut, (new and unique styles) and elegant Rosewood, of splendid designs and finish, and of the best workmanship !- it being intended that each instrument shall be a model of its kind. All instruments down to a fine octave portable Melodeon, have the beautiful Tremolante stop, without extra charge.

A large assortment constantly on hand at our General Wholesale and Retail Ware-

rooms, 841, Broadway. Our Illustrated Circular and Price Lists. with our new styles, are now ready. Send

for a circular, PELOUBET, PELTON & CO Manufacturers, No. 841, mar146m Broadway, N. Y. City.

HAINES BRO'S PIANOS. THE PIANO OF AMERICA These Pianos are universally acknowledged by competent judges equal to the best Piano made. For references, they have many thousand city and country residents, including large numbers of the High

Schools, Seminaries, &c. These Pianos have not only stood the continued use and heavy practice of on year, but have been used the last Pffeen years to the utmost satisfaction of those ising them.

They have taken premiums and medals wherever exhibited. Such has been the demand for these Pianos, that Messrs. Haines Bro's have been compelled to enlarge their works to the extent of 24 to 30 Pianos a week.

Having now one of the most extensive and complete Factories in the United States, Factories alone covering over threefourth of an acre of ground, comprising a frontage of 219 feet on Second Avenue. They are undoubtedly the cheapest first-class Pianos in market. Fully guaranteed

for five years. Send for Illustrated Circular. HAINES BRO'S. 856, 858, 860, 862, 364, 866, 868,870,872, Second Avenue,

mar718663mos

FXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is here-by given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of JOSEPH EHRIG. late of Benzinger township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those hav-ing claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ADAM JESBERGER,

INTENSEEXCITEMENT

CLOTHING! CLOTHING! CLOTHING for the Million !

A Well Dressed Man BUYS HIS CLOTHING AT THE STORE OF

GEO. P. HINTENACH, IN ST. MARY'S.

THE BEST ALWAYS THE CHEBERSE.

P. HINTENACH having taken enformerly occupied by G. P. Hintenach & Co., would respectfully inform the citizens of Elk county that he is propared to furnish them with the

Best Kind of Clothing at rates which defy competition.

He has on hand a large assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting of PANTS, VESTS & COATS which he has lately purchased in the East, and which he will dispose of at a slight advance on cost.

His Gentlemen', Furnising Apartment. is specially adapted to the wants of his customer. He has also a large and extensive stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VEST-INGS of the latest style and pattern, which he will make to order in a neat and durable manner, and as CHEAP as it can be done any place in the country.

GIVE HIM A CALL. Satisfaction guaranteed, and goods warranted. All he seks is a PAIR TRIAL to prove it. St. Mary's Pa., Feb. 14, 1867,

THE SILVER SKIRT. MORE DURABLE, MORE ELASTIC,

MORE GRACEFUL!

And will keep its shape and retain Its place better than any offer Skirt. This new and beatiful style of Skirt (Patented March 7, 1855,) was awarded by the Great American Institute Fair, held in New

York, October, 1865, a SILVER MEDAL,

being the Highest Premium ever given for a Hoop Skirt.
The Steel Springs are wound with fine plated wire-in place of a cotton covering -which will not wear off or become soiled, and the whole skirt may be woshed without injury or fear of rusting, and will be as

The Combination Silver Skirt

This invention combines with the ordina Skirt the advantages or our Silver Skirt the bottom hoops are the same as those us-ed in the Silver Skirt, the covering of which cannot wear off, while the upper ones are covered with cotton. No lady having once worn one of our Skirts, will be willing to wear any other, as the lower hoops of other kinds are soon injured and soileed.

The best unterials are used in their con-

struction, and, from their denability and neatness they are destined to become a

Favorite Skirt. Manufactured solely by the Silver Skirt and Wire Manu-

> facturing Company, 30 and 32, BAROLAY ST. NEW YORK.

T. S. SPERRY, Sup't. Aug 5th-Iv PROPOSALS!
PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL LAND SCRIP FOR SALE!

The Board of Commissioners now offer for ale 520,000 acres of Agricultural College Land Scrip, being the balance of the Scrip granted to the Commonwealth of Pennsyl vania for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges in this State.

Proposals for the purchase of this Land Scrip, addressed to "The Board of Commissioners of Agricultural Land Scrip."
will be received at the Surveyor General's
office, at Harrisburg, until 12 o'clock, M.,
ou WEDNESDAY, APRIL, 10, 1867.

This land may be located in any State or Territory, by the holders of the scrip, up-on any of the unappropriated lands (except mineral lands) of the United States, which may be subject to sale at private entry,-Each piece of scrip represents a quarter section of one hundred and sixty neres, issued in blank, and will be transferable, without endersement or final assignment The blank need not be filled autil the serip is presented for location and entry, when the party holding it can fill the blank and enter the land in his own name. Bids must be made as per acre, and no bids will be received for less than one quarter section.

The Scrip will be issued immediately on the payment of the money to the Surveyor General. On all bids for a less quantity than 40,000 acres, one-third of the purchase money must be paid within ten days, and the remaining two-thirds within thirty days after notification of the acceptance of the bid or bids by the Bord of Comsioners, JACOB M. CAMPBELL,

Surveyor General, (For the Board of Commissioners, HARRISBURG, Peb. 27, 1807.

mar81866tds The Girard Life Insurance. Annuity & Trust Co. OF PHILAD'A.

CHARTERED IN 1836 CASH CAPITAL \$ 300,000,00. \$2,455,355,56.

Mutual Insurance combined with the security of capital. For insurance apply to JOHN G. HALL,

feb1267(f

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.— The parinership heretofore existing ctween George P. Hintenach and George Imbof, under the title of HINTENACH & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual con-sent. The accounts of the late firm will settled by G. P. BINTENACH, who will continue business at the same plac-

Ridgway, Pa.

G. P. HINTENCH. GEORGE IMHOR

DAPER RAGS Taken in exchange for Goods at J. POWELL'S.