

BUSINESS CARDS.

G. A. RATHBUN, Attorney-at-law, 221 R.
RUFUS LUCORE, Attorney-at-Law
HALL & M'CAULEY, Attorneys-at-Law
J. O. W. BAILEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
JAMES D. FULLERTON, Surgeon Dentist



CHARLES HOLES, Watchmaker, Engraver and Jeweler, Main street, Ridgway, Pa.

G. G. MESSENGER, Druggist and Pharmacist, N. W. corner Main and Mill streets, Ridgway, Pa.

T. S. HARTLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office in Drug Store, corner Broad and Main Sts.

J. S. BORDWELL, M. D., Eclectic Physician and Surgeon, has removed his office from Centre street, to Main at Ridgway, Pa.

HYDE HOUSE, RIDGWAY, ELK CO., PA. W. H. SOHRAM, Proprietor.

KERSEY HOUSE, CENTREVILLE, ELK CO., PA. JOHN COLLINS, Proprietor.

P. W. HAYS, DEALER IN Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries and General Variety, FOX, ELK CO., PA.

RAILROADS. PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

WINTER TIME TABLE. On and after MONDAY, MAY 24, 1876, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad will run as follows:

THE ELK COUNTY ADVOCATE ONLY REPUBLICAN PAPER IN ELK COUNTY. Office in Thayer & Hagerty's Block, RIDGWAY, PA.

TERMS TWO DOLLARS A YEAR. GIVE US A CALL FOR JOB WORK! CARDS, TAGS, ENVELOPES, LETTER HEADS, NOTE HEADS, BILL HEADS, MONTHLY STATEMENTS, PROGRAMMES, POSTERS, & C.

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. Address, THE ADVOCATE, Ridgway, Elk Co., Pa.

Elk Advocate.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 30, 1876.

Evangelical Lutheran Church. REV. I. BRENNEMEN Pastor. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. All are invited to attend.

GRACE CHURCH. Service in Grace Church Sunday next at the usual hours, 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Car Time at Ridgway. Mail East 4:45 P. M. Do West 2:25 P. M. Renovo Accom East 9:25 A. M. Kane do West 8:20 P. M. Local East 5:40 P. M. Do West 8:20 A. M.

The weather is pleasant. If you want visiting cards, give us a call. We expect a long base-ball article in the Democrat this week.

G. G. Messenger, is having his south street hill cleared up. Mrs. Joseph Wilhems, of St. Mary's died yesterday.

Wedding and Mourning outfits for ladies at MAY & SILVERMANN'S, opposite the court house, Williamsport, Pa.

Potatoes are selling here at fifty cents a bushel. At St. Mary's you can buy all you want for twenty cents a bushel.

Dr. Bordwell has raised the largest potatoes we have seen this year. Many of them would weigh five and six pounds.

At St. Mary's on Tuesday, September 27, 1876, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Windfelder, Jr. twins, both girls.

Levi Elethrop was in town the other day with a load of rutabaga turnips, and squashes.

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP! Goods marked down to astonish the world. Call and see us, MAY & SILVERMANN, Williamsport, Pa.

The leaves on the trees are turning russet and brown and silently falling to the ground; the next thing we know winter will be upon us.

W. P. Finley, of Clarion, was nominated by the Republican Senatorial conference, held at Irvington, on the 23d inst., for the Senatorial district composed of the counties of Clarion, Cameron, Forest and Elk.

The J. K. P. Hall nine, of St. Mary's, and the Centennial nine, of Ridgway had a game at this place on Monday last. The Ridgway club threw up the game at the sixth inning, on account of their catcher having his hand hurt.

Millinery goods, hair switches, jewelry, fancy goods, notions, ladies' & childrens cloaks, dresses & undergarments. Wholesale & Retail at MAY & SILVERMANN'S opposite the court house, Williamsport, Pa. Sept. 29th.

Episcopal Visitation. On Monday next, Oct. 4th at 7 o'clock P. M. there will service in Grace Church. The Rt. Rev. J. B. Kenfoot D. D. of Pittsburg and Bishop of the Diocese will be present to administer the Rite of Confirmation and to preach. All are most cordially invited to be present. Seats free to all.

The postoffice department has decided that the writing of anything upon the address side of a postal card, excepting the address, renders it liable to later postage, and if by inadvertence it reaches its destination without payment of letter postage, then double postage must be charged, less one cent, originally prepaid by the card.

Mr. Joseph Dill, of Jay township, this county, has in his possession a German Bible, three hundred and eleven years old, and Mr. Thomas Kirkman, also of this county, has a Bible two hundred and ninety-seven years old. Mrs. John Blackburn, of Aston township, Chester county, has a Bible two hundred and sixty-three years old. What a host of old things the Centennial will bring to the surface.

Bennetts Branch S. S. Convention. Penfield Clearfield Co., Pa., Sept. 27th '76. Ma. Enron—Please notice in your paper that there will be held at the Mount Zion church, Elk Co., on the 29th of Oct. '76 a special meeting of the Bennetts Branch Sunday School Convention, to continue for one day. All persons are invited to attend. This place is two miles from Caledonia Station on the low grade Railroad, W. J. KING, Secretary.

Elk County Republican Committee Chairman—Jas. H. Hagerty, Ridgway. Benetette—T. B. Winslow, C. H. Winslow.

Bentinger—Jacob Hanes, John Farrer. Fox—U. W. Rogers, J. J. Taylor. Jay—Oliver Dodge, J. M. Brookins. Jones—Jos. Tabinie, J. C. Malone. Millstone—Myran Raught John Moore. Ridgway—H. M. Powers, J. O. W. Bailey. Spring Creek—Thos. Irwin, Hiram Carman. St. Marys—E. J. Euss, Robt. Morrison.

On motion the Convention adjourned without day.

Court Proceedings. All the Criminal cases were forfeited and respited to next term, add defendants and sureties held over.

CIVIL LIST. Alderfer & Preston vs. The Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia Railway Co., verdict for the Plaintiffs in the sum of \$1,104.16, with interest from January 5, 1872, and costs of suit and judgment nisi.

The Brown & Struthers Iron Works vs. L. F. & H. M. Powers; assumpsit; verdict for the plaintiffs in the sum of \$63 and judgment nisi.

W. H. Hyde vs. A. G. Cuthbert and his wife Anna A. Cuthbert; by agreement this case was tried by eleven jurors, who found for the plaintiff.

On Sept. 25, the court met at Judge Hook's residence and proceeded with all Quarter Sessions and Orphan's Court matters. The court adjourned to meet on Friday, October 29, 1876, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

The Sun Cholera Mixture. More than forty years ago, when it was found that prevention for the Asiatic cholera was easier than cure, the learned doctors of both hemispheres drew up a prescription, which was published (for working people) in the New York Sun, and took the name of "The Sun Cholera Mixture." Our contemporary never lent its name to a better article. We have seen it in constant use for nearly two score years, and found it to be the best remedy for looseness of the bowels ever yet devised. It is to be commended for several reasons. It is not to be mixed with liquor, and therefore will not be used as an alcoholic beverage. Its ingredients are well-known among all the common people, and it will have no prejudice to combat, each of the materials is in equal proportion to the others, and it may therefore be compounded without professional skill; and as the dose is so very small, it may be carried in a tiny phial in the waistcoat pocket, and be always at hand. It is:

Tinct. opii. Capsici. Rhei co. Menth pip. Campho.

Mix the above in equal parts, dose, ten to thirty drops in plain terms, take equal parts tincture of opium, red pepper, rhuubarb, peppermint and camphor, and mix them for use. In case of diarrhoea take a dose of ten to twenty drops in three or four teaspoonfuls of water. No one who has this by him and takes it in time will ever have the cholera. We commend it to our Western friends, and hope that the receipt will be widely published. Even when no cholera is anticipated it is an excellent remedy for ordinary summer complaint.—Ex.

The following we clip from the Raftsmen's Journal.—On Monday morning about 7 o'clock, a tall gaunt and villainous looking specimen of humanity passed through town driving a large ox ahead of him. He wanted to sell it to landlady Dougherty for sixty dollars, and in fact, Mr. D. told him he would give forty dollars. He had no sooner made the offer than it was accepted, but he passed the fellow by, and we next hear of him above town trying to sell the ox to F. M. Cardon for twenty-five dollars.—It was evidently beginning to burn his fingers. Fred refused to take the ox and at the same time informed the stranger that he supposed he had stolen it. He drove on. A few minutes later a man on horseback comes along inquiring for a man driving an ox, and overtakes the pair just across the bridge, two miles above town.

The driver of the ox proved to be one Lorenzo Heigt, he having stolen it on Sunday morning, from James Bennett, who lives in Elk county, near Little Toby. Lorenzo was invited to retrace his footsteps as far as the Justice's office, in this place, but he refused to do so, and his captor had to get down and walk and allow Lorenzo to occupy the saddle.

He was given a hearing before Justice Porter and handed over to his captor to be taken to Elk county. He remarked, "Well all right; if you have a horse and buggy handy." Just at that moment two fellows stepped into the office, each having a rifle on his shoulder, one of them remarking, "I guess you will walk." Lorenzo cowered a little at seeing these two pursuers and had little more to say. He walked peacefully to the jail there to await the pleasure of his guardian angels and on Tuesday morning they started with him for Ridgway. They didn't compel him to walk, however but loaded him into a wagon.

Height has already served out two sentences in the penitentiary, having been sent there by the courts of Elk county, we believe, and is now on a fair way for a third.

Mr. Bennett, the man from whom he stole the ox, says that there is a whole gang of these petty thieves out there, who live by robbing spring houses, stealing cattle and butchering them and selling the meat, and following other like mean and sneaking occupations. They live in shanties in the woods and Mr. B. says it is the intention of the citizens to either kill or drive them off. We certainly wish the citizens success in either one or the other.

The Horse Disease. This disease, resembling the epizootic but milder in its nature, appeared some weeks ago in Buffalo, and last Monday manifested itself in New York city. All horses in the neighborhood of Central Park, both in public and private stables, are affected. It is obvious from the way the disease has spread over the city, that there is an infection in the air. The epidemic is thought by many to have proceeded from the Western cities. The Superintendent of the Broadway Railway stables said that out of 1,200 horses, about 900 had had the disease since last Thursday. He considered the distemper epidemic, but feared no serious consequences from it. He said the horses began coughing the moment they left the stable for the open air, and thought that horses in private stables, which were usually weighed down with blankets, were the greatest sufferers from the disease. The change from a warm stable and from heavy blankets to the open air was apt to induce the worse symptoms of epizootic. Two or three horses have been seen affected to the extent suggestive of the epizootic days of 1873. The disease has appeared in all the stables on the avenue.

Hair switches 75 cents \$1.00 2 00 3 00 4 50 worth double the money and Ruoh's for 25 cents hats from 25 cents upwards. Trimed hats from \$1.00 upwards, great reduction in all kinds of goods at MAY & SILVERMANN'S, Williamsport, Pa.

If you want a bag of feed, or a bushel of potatoes or a barrel or sack of flour or even a small sack of Graham flour, it will pay you to step into P & K's for it.

The Silver Coinage Scheme. The Secretary of the Treasury has been for some time purchasing silver bars, with a view to their coinage as a substitute for the fractional currency. The Chicago Tribune thinks he is trying to accomplish what is impossible at this time, its idea being that the attempt to float a silver coinage alongside of a depreciated currency—the latter being a legal tender—must fail.

It is seeking to establish a coin currency in the face of the fact that the greenbacks are to remain in circulation, and have not reached a sufficiently advanced value. Our silver coinage is worth about ninety-five cents on the dollar in gold. Our greenbacks are at present worth ten or eleven cents less than silver coin. So long as the paper currency has a less value than the silver coinage, the latter will be seized and hoarded, or will be exported, as rapidly as it is issued. It is an invariable rule that where there are two forms of currency having different values, that one having the greater value will be hoarded and the other kept in circulation. For this rule there is no exception, whether the currency be in the form of metals or paper. The inferior will exclude the superior. So long as the value of the national currency remains less than that of silver coinage, the latter, as rapidly as it comes from the mint, will be seized by those who will sell it as bullion—pocketing the difference. It is necessary to induce this that difference in value between paper money and silver coinage should be ten cents on the dollar. So long as the silver is worth one or even a quarter per cent. more than the paper it will be hoarded, or be taken up for exportation or sold as bullion.

The Tribune's idea is that the moment that the greenbacks reach a value equal to or exceeding the value of silver coin, then the Secretary of the Treasury will be under no necessity to purchase silver with gold, because silver will change places with the paper currency by the act of private capitalists. The moment a silver dollar is worth less than a greenback as compared with gold, the fractional currency will be gathered up and sent to the Treasury to be redeemed in greenbacks, and silver will flow into circulation by effort of the brokers and bankers, without any assistance from the Government. Greenbacks being a legal tender for all sums, while silver coin is legal tender for the sum of five dollars, the former will have a superior value in the market so soon as the paper currency is exchangeable into gold at the same or higher value than the silver coin.

THE COMING STATE FAIR. COMPLETION OF ARRANGEMENTS—A BRILLIANT DISPLAY EXPECTED. Lancaster, September 27.—The annual fair of the State Agricultural Society will open regularly in this city to-morrow, on the beautifully-located grounds of the Lancaster County Society, fronting on New Holland avenue, in the northeastern part of the city, and only six squares from the Pennsylvania Railroad depot. For some weeks past Mr. D. W. Lister, of Harrisburg, the recording secretary, with a corps of assistants, made the most perfect arrangements, and the indications are to-day of not only one of the greatest exhibitions the kind ever witnessed in Pennsylvania, but also a very large attendance from all directions, especially from the great central agricultural county of Lancaster. The grounds, including a temporary addition for the present occasion, contain about twenty-six acres, and the demand seems to be for yet more. The collection of agricultural implements was never surpassed, probably never equaled. The collection covers fully four acres of ground. The departments for fruits and vegetables, mechanical, mercantile, housekeeper's fancy, work, and fine arts are very full and attractive. The exhibitors are from various parts of the State, west as well as central and eastern. Of course, Lancaster is far ahead of any other county. A well organized police force is on the ground, and good order may be expected during the week.

THE REPUBLICAN MAGAZINE, for October, is full of valuable political material. The article by Judge Lawrence, of Ohio, "The People a Nation: the Union Perpetual," will command wide attention. It places the States Rights heresy in a strong light, and advances proof to show that it had no respectable following in our early history. "A Manufacturing South," and "The Free South—Ordeal of Emancipation," are thoughtful articles, containing a great amount of rich material for others to build upon. "Democratic Rule in Georgia;" "Finance and Politics;" "Carpet-Baggers, North and South;" "High and Low Tariffs;" "What Democracy has cost the South;" are among the many able articles which make the October number one of the best yet issued. The Republic is published at Washington, D. C. Send \$2.00 to Republic Publishing Company, and obtain the Magazine for one year.

Good bye, toothache! A certain cure has been discovered. Ten minutes are allowed for its disappearance. It is simply by mixing equal portions of common salt and pulverized alum, and wetting a small piece of cotton and filling the cavity with it. This is more than usually positively asserted. And if anyone would rather have the toothache than try it, he can take his choice.

Peter's Magazine for October, 1876, is now on our table, and is replete with fine engravings and excellent reading matter; every lady should have a copy of Peter's Magazine. Terms \$2 a year. Address Charles J. Peterson 305 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

J. Hamilton King Jr. associated with B. F. Morris, in the publication of the Warren Ledger, died in Pleasant, near Warren on the 20th inst., aged 25 years 7 months.

Proposed New National Bank. A correspondent of the Washington Republican advocates the establishment of a new United States Treasury Bank. He argues that what we need is "a central financial regulator, not an institution aiming at making money, nor to enjoy any arbitrary powers; on the contrary its functions to be strictly prescribed and limited to the custody of the public treasure, to the issuing of the only currency allowed in the Union, redeemable in coin, and in all other respects only to be the executive officer of such fundamental laws as would be laid down by its government; and the constitution of this financial institution should be as unchangeable and surrounded by such safeguards as correctly have been given to the Constitution of the United States itself." In regard to the old National Bank, he observes:

Andrew Jackson assailed and abolished it. He proceeded in this matter on the same reasoning as was employed by the man who burned down his house as the surest means of getting rid of the vermin in the same. Abuses and irregularities had, no doubt, crept into the old National bank. This was because it was endowed with privileges which should have been kept carefully away from such a powerful institution. It became corrupt, and a corrupt political center with a corrupt moneyed power at its command is an abomination. Still, I believe it would have been better for the United States if Andrew Jackson had limited himself to combat the destructive elements in the institution, corrected the abuses and made their repetition impossible. Thus purified, the National bank would have continued and might have proven a bulwark in 1862 that would have saved us from the shipplaster reign under which we now have been panting and wasting away so many valuable years.

Wildcat Banking—Do We Want It? A few days ago the New York and Erie Bank in Buffalo went up. This was one of the remnants of the old state system of banking—it was not under the national bank system. The president of the bank was the bank; he carried it in his pocket, and when he died the bank died with him, and the depositors and stockholders have to look out for themselves to get their money back. If this had been a national bank the government would have been on hand with the bonds and securities deposited with it, to redeem the obligations of the bank. So we have an illustration of the old order of financing close at home.

The Democratic State Convention of the great State of Pennsylvania has met and deliberated and passed a resolution in favor of returning to this old, rotten, worthless, wildcat system of banking and the abolition of the present well secured national bank system. This is state sovereignty gone to seed. For the sake of the theory of confining everything in government to the state, and taking everything possible away from the general government, they would unsettle trade, make the circulating medium worthless, and precipitate the nation into the horrible abyss of financial anarchy. Nothing could better illustrate the utter recklessness and lack of sense and patriotism of the Democratic party. They would like to return to the old balmy days of slavery, state sovereignty, and wildcat banking. They are opposed to whatever of good there is in the present order of things if it can be shown that Republicans had anything to do with securing that good. For the sake of overthrowing the Republican party they would overthrow the country; they would ruin the nation for the sake of party success.—Buffalo Express.

The United States Economist observes: "It is a significant fact that all the failures which occurred from the commencement of the panic of 1868 to the present time were caused by excessive speculation; engagement in enterprises outside the proper business of the parties concerned, and to waste of capital consequence on these injudicious operations. To this statement there seems to be absolutely no exception. A few minor, and as we shall assume, innocent firms, may have been carried away and overborne by the failure of greater concerns."

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS! Ladies and childrens coats all styles and qualities, \$2 50 3 00 3 75 4 50 5 00 6 25 7 00 8 75 10 00 and upwards also shawls and dresses at MAY & SILVERMANN'S opposite the court house, Williamsport, Pa.

FURS! FURS! FURS! FURS! Extra inducements offered in ladies' & childrens furs, small sets at \$1.00 ladies sets from \$2.00 and upwards extra bargains in Mink sets first quality as, MAY & SILVERMANN'S.

QUOTATIONS OF White, Powell & Co. BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 42 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Sept. 28th 1876.

Table with columns: U. S. 1881, do 5-20, do 60, do 65, do 65 J and J, do 67, do 68, do 68 do, do Pacific 6's of last of, New S's Reg. 1881, do C. 1881, Gold, Silver, Pennsylvania, Reading, Philadelphia & Erie, Lehigh Navigation Div. off., do Valley, United R. R. of N. J. Ex. Div., Old Creek Central, Northern Central, Central Transportation, Nesquehoning, A & A Mortgage 6's '89.

Rev. Cyrus Jeffries, according to the Altoona Sun, is now about to bring suit for the recovery of coal lands at Houttsdale, Clearfield county. The lands for which he claims the title are worth \$150,000. His attorney's seem to be very sanguine of success, and say his titles are well founded. This reverend gentleman never bothers with small game, either in religious or business affairs.

PAY AS YOU GO. If you pay for goods when you buy them, you will never be troubled with the night-mare of debt, your sleep will be sweet your dreams pleasant, and your wife and children will greet you with a smile in the morning. Go to Powell & Kime's model store with your cash, get more than its value and go home satisfied. They have adopted the cash system, and say it is working charitably.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Notice. To whom it may concern: E. F. & R. C. Morey have in their possession the following property which belongs to the undersigned, and all persons are hereby warned against purchasing the same:

One grey horse, one set of double harness; 2 shovels, 1 water pail, 2 beds and bedding, 3 cook, and 1 coal stove and furniture, 3 pieces of potatoes, and 1 piece of corn in field, 1 bob sled, 1 grind stone, 2 neck yokes, 1 set spreaders, 1 set tackle pulleys, 1 whiff-street 1 set dishes, 1 log rule, 1 lot of vegetables in garden, 3 tables, 1 set of chairs 4 wood chairs, 2 looking glasses, 1 lot of chairs and goods, 1 basket, crock, bags, ac. 2 work stands, 1 lot of saws, 1 carpenter's square, 1 set old harness, 1 pair bob sleds, at St. Mary's. B. F. ELY, n 328.