

ELK ADVOCATE

Published Every Saturday BY P. W. BARRETT, Ridgway, Pa. Nov. 19, 1864

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., ADVERTISING AGENCY, 119 Nassau St., New York and 10 State St., Boston

Read the Communications signed, Improvement and Exp. St. Mary's.

It was said and generally believed, that after the P. & E. R. R. would be completed, Ridgway would be a dull and hopeless place.

Deputy Marshal, A. H. Head, left on the Eastern train today for Harrisburg, having in charge one Harry Fisher, arrested as a deserter from the regular service.

It has been rumored for some time back, that the office of the Provost Marshal, was to be removed from Waterford to this place, which has proven to be the fact.

The board will be fully established here about the 15th of December, and perhaps sooner.

The Attack on Atlanta.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 14.—The rebel attack on Atlanta, made on Monday, the 7th inst., was directed principally upon the 28th and 147th Pennsylvania Regiments.

The attack was a bold, one and was evidently made on account of the newspaper rumors of the evacuation of Atlanta.

As the train was going from Chattanooga to Nashville, on Saturday afternoon, the car containing the Pennsylvania election commissioners and agents ran off the track on the Whiteside trestlework.

"A CORPORAL'S GUARD."

Several Abolition journals speak of the Democrats and conservatives who recently made an unsuccessful effort to save the American Union as a "small squad of malcontents," a "corporal's guard," &c.

We have received Godey's Lady's Book for December, but as yet, have not had time to examine its contents.

COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Barrett, please give the following communication a place in the Advocate

Mr. Editor:—

I am glad to notice that the spirit of improvement has now reached your county. It is not to be wondered at, that the isolated condition of Elk, so long deprived of Rail Road communication with the business world, should heretofore have prevented her natural resources being developed.

On a visit here only one year since, I was amazed to notice that your hardy settlers were still resorting to the primitive mode of clearing their lands by girdling their trees, for the purpose of destroying the timber in the easiest manner, and this too, in the immediate vicinity of the Rail Road then in course of construction, was soon destined to give an avenue to both an Eastern and Western market for this valuable staple article.

With your broad and heavily wooded tracts, your large veins of Bituminous and Cannel Coal, iron Ore and other minerals, this county is probably destined to become the most wealthy of any in our state.

But this by no means is all the undeveloped wealth of our county, there is no doubt since the discoveries of the petroleum in abundance on the Clarion river, that it also exists in large quantities along all the tributaries of the river, all through this county.

Strong reasons are also held that Petroleum exists here and that this is the proper locality for obtaining it in large quantities. Experience has taught the fact that in venango and other countries where oil wells have been sunk, when tapping the flows on higher streams the oil from well located on lower lands has ceased to flow.

An uninterested stranger sojourning temporarily in this place is prompted to send you this communication for publication.

NAP.

St. Mary's, Nov. 15th 1864.

FOR THE ADVOCATE.

Elk county, Pennsylvania, has until recently, been almost unknown to the business community of our large cities, and the reason of this almost total ignorance, was the natural consequence of there being no roads; by which we could reach this isolated county, unless our life & limb were endangered.

mense quantities of Lumber which is annually shipped both to the Eastern and Western markets, and remunerates the operators so very handsomely.

Secondly, no place in the United States, offer more inducements to Tanners than Elk county, on account of its immense quantity of Hemlock bark, in fact it is so low and easily got that leather can be tanned here, 50 per cent cheaper than any other county in the state.

This company was organized a little over a year ago, and has so far proven a perfect success under the management of the enterprising gentleman who brought this company to realize, far beyond their expectations; The second company is Shawmut Coal Company. This company was formed a little over two years ago by some enterprising citizens of Fox township and Ridgway, but has lately passed into the hands (or partly so) of some New York and New Jersey capitalists, all these companies will now begin to develop the immense quantities of coal and iron ore which is known to exist here and before many years roll around, you will see furnaces, foundries, rolling mills, nail factories and machine shops, in full operation in this our former poor county.

If a man now looks at all these advantages and considers the various resources of wealth which are now being exhibited clearly in this county. He must be of the same opinion that I and 100 others are, that our county is destined at no very distant day to become one of the richest districts of the old Key Stone State. All that is necessary for the full development of our country is eastern capital and energy.

Yours truly,

IMPROVEMENT.

Remarkable Discovery in England.

The Liverpool (England) Mercury contains a letter from Mr. J. P. Astor, agent to the contractor for the new work of the bridge crossing the Mersey, at Runcorn, Lancashire, giving an account of the discovery of a human body in a most excellent state of preservation, which must have lain in the rest of death for 1400 years.

The discovery was made in the following manner: On the 27th of August, while sinking one of our caissons, an obstacle was met with which defied the pressure exercised by our sinking apparatus.

The discovery was made in the following manner: On the 27th of August, while sinking one of our caissons, an obstacle was met with which defied the pressure exercised by our sinking apparatus. Divers were sent down, who, on removing a quantity of sand from about the base of the caisson, reported the obstacle to be a large log of wood. By help of a strong crane, and after removing the pressure from the caisson, we were enabled to draw it up to the surface, and found it to be a log of wood, as the divers, aided by its general stridged state, had reported, but a large coffin-shaped box of great length, measuring about eight feet by three feet. The wood had become impregnated with oxide of iron, from the red sandstone, which had made it as hard as iron itself, so that it was with the greatest difficulty that we were enabled to prize open the lid: The inside, which was roughly hewn to the shape of a human body, with a large additional space at the head, was lined with a grayish, bituminous substance, and contained the body of a man in a most wonderful state of preservation. It is attired in the dress of a wealthy Roman citizen, the tunic and toga both white, embroidered with purple and gold threads, the toga fastened with a hand some gold fibula. The straps of the buskins are studded with little golden bosses. Attached to the girdle are a tablet and a golden hilted stilet. The *stretcher*, in fact, while not glaring, is rich and tasteful.

The body though in civil dress, appears to be that of a legionary officer, as a large military cloak is swathed round it, and by its side are a short sword (the famous Roman "gladius") with its belt, a javeline and a vine such as centurions used to discipline among the men. A fine onyx signet ring, bearing the letters S. P. Q. R., and a figure of a wolf is on the finger. This I conjectured to be a symbol of authority, delegated by the Roman Senate, or the then reigning Emperor, to the bearer. The sword and belt also bear the initials S. P. Q. R. The head of the vine is also shaped into a rude resemblance to a Roman eagle.

The body has been examined in so skillful a manner as to preserve, even after this lapse of time, the features to talk of; but is excessively fragile, crumbling at a touch, in fact, it has only been preserved from total destruction by a mantle and by a quantity of a cryogenic plant allied to a common equisetum which is packed round it, keeping it steady and immovable in the coffin.

I gather giving a more detailed account; and will proceed to mention briefly the contents of the space above the head of the corpse. A quantity of the equisetum like herb sustains unimpaired an ampulla of coarse earthen ware with a yellow vitreous glass. The handles and neck are broken off, and inside it is placed—a box with packing—a beautifully executed enameled urn of red Samian ware, containing, ashes, and a small roll of vellum covered with characters which I am unable to decipher, but I believe to be Saxon. Sprinkled through the scroll I however find the Roman name, "Q. Sulpicius, Piso," the initials "S. P. Q. R.," the words "legatus," "crematio," "manes," lares," and a few others. This scroll I therefore imagine to hold the key to the enigma presented by the many anomalous appearances I have described and am about to describe.

In the ampura, beneath the urn, are a number of ornaments of gold and silver, such as were worn by Saxon females of rank; among them is a kind of rude locket containing a long tress of glossy yellow hair. The ornaments appear to be a set, as if they had belonged to one person; and this fact, coupled with the presence of the hair, leads me to suppose the ashes contained in the urn to be those of the owner both of them and the hair. The ampura also contained a small packet of coins, nearly one hundred in number, of which forty-three are gold, and of the reigns of Roman Emperors— Honorius, dating A. D. 410, a few of Hadrian, Antonius, and Severus, with earlier dates. The remaining coins are silver, probably Saxon, but owing to their unaltered and defaced condition I am unable to say positively. On one only is a date visible, viz., 465.

From these dates, as well as from the Saxon ornaments, I am inclined to refer the remains to about the date of the first arrival of the Saxons in Britain. The corpse may be that of one of the last emperors of Rome to this island—or as history speaks of no political intercourse between Rome and our island at that time, he may have been connected with a religious, not a civil mission. The ashes I surmise to be those of a Saxon female. But how shall we account for the presence of the remains of a Roman and a Saxon in a common tomb? More strange still is the embalming of the Roman and the cremation of the Saxon. The position of the coffin in the head of the river, is also strange; but an overturned boat and the shifting sands may account for this. Possibly the scroll found in the urn may give an explanation of this, and till this has been deciphered we must be content to remain in the dark.

"He made a few desultory remarks," said the schoolmaster. Mrs. Partington stopped suddenly in the middle she was making around the table for tea, and gazed over her spectacles thoughtfully at him. Learning on a plate edge-wise, as if to enforce her views by the support it gave her, "I suppose it was because he was weak," said she, "but AVER'S PILLS will cure him. I never knew 'em to fail. They are very solitary in such cases." "Really, ma'am," replied he, "I cannot guess your meaning." "You said dysentery," said she, laying down the plate and putting a spoon in the preserves. "I said desultory," said he, smiling, "quite a different thing." "No matter," said she, looking up in the time to box like's ears, who was putting paper down the chimney of the kerosene lamp. "The Pills are good for both, I dare say, for they cure aim at all the diseases in the cornucopia."

Public Speakers, Military Officers, and Singers can use "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough and Voice Lozenges, as freely as requisite—containing nothing that can injure the system. They are invaluable for allaying the hoarseness and irritation incident to vocal exertion, clearing and strengthening the voice.

On a recent moonlight night, a mother had the following observation made to her by her son: "It must be all nonsense, mother, about there being folks in the moon!" "What way, my boy?" "Oh, because, how could they crush themselves together when it's only half moon!" "Mamma says, grinning, "Maybe the folks are like spy-glasses, they shut themselves in."

AN ACT

To incorporate the Clarion River Navigation Company.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and house of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That A. I. Wilcox, J. S. Hyde, George Dickinson, N. B. Lane, Nicholas Brockway, Henry Raught and Rufus Rufolson, shall be and they are hereby appointed commissioners for the purposes hereinafter mentioned; that is to say: They or a majority of them shall procure, open and keep open, from time to time, and for such length of time as they may deem proper, or until ten thousand dollars are subscribed, and no longer, a suitable book or books, and receive subscriptions therein from all persons desiring to take stock in said company to be incorporated in pursuance of said act; the form of said subscriptions shall be as follows, to wit: We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, do severally promise to pay to the Clarion River navigation company the sum of ten dollars for each and every share of stock set opposite our names, at such time and in such installments as the managers of said company may require; and every person so subscribing, as soon as the said subscriptions amount to two thousand dollars, shall pay to said commissioners a sum not exceeding one dollar on each share they may have subscribed; when two hundred shares shall have been subscribed, the said commissioners, or a majority of them, shall certify the same to the governor, or, verified by the oath of at least two of them; whereupon the governor shall by letters patent, in the usual form, create and constitute the subscribers and those who may hereafter subscribe to the stock of said company, their successors and assigns, a body corporate and politic by the name, style and title of the Clarion River navigation company, and by the said name, style and title the said company shall have perpetual succession, and be able and capable in law to sue and be sued, plead and be pleaded, and to receive, possess and dispose of all money and property belonging or that may belong to said company.

SECTION 2. That as soon as possible after the issuing of said letters patent, the said stockholders, or any part of them, shall, at some convenient time and place, whereof public notice shall be given in at least one public newspaper in the county of Elk, and one in the county of Jefferson, and one in the county of Clarion, at least three weeks before the time, proceed to elect one president and four managers for said company, who shall continue to act for one year and until their successors shall be elected; annually thereafter, at such time and place as may be designated by the managers as above directed, the stockholders or any of them, in person or by written proxy, may proceed to elect a president and managers as aforesaid, and for the aforesaid, each stockholder shall have one vote for each share he shall have subscribed, not exceeding ten, and one vote for every five shares exceeding that number and not exceeding twenty shares; no stockholder shall be entitled to vote at any election of said company until he shall have paid the whole sum due and payable on the share or shares held by him at the time of said election; the said president and managers shall have power to make such by-laws and regulations not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the United States and of this state, as may from time to time be necessary.

SECTION 3. That the president and managers of said company shall have power to locate and clear the Clarion river, the East and West branches thereof, and the Little Toby creek, from all rocks, bars, and other obstructions; to erect dams [and locks;] to bracket and regulate all dams now erected; to regulate the schutes of dams; to regulate and bracket all dams and schutes that may hereafter be erected in said streams, and the same to alter or abate, as may become necessary; they shall also have the power by brackets or otherwise, to control the waters in said streams for the purposes of navigation; to levy tolls not exceeding three cents for each and every five miles of improved stream; for each platform of boards, or other sawed stuff, one cent; for every fifty feet, lineal measure, of square or other timber, one fourth of one cent per foot; for every boat that may pass down said streams to be collected at the mouth of the Clarion river, and at such other points along said streams as may be necessary; to appoint officers and agents, and employ hands for the purpose of carrying into full effect the provisions of this act; to regulate the landing of boats, rafts at the mouths of said streams or elsewhere; that such regulations may be necessary to take gravel, stones, timber, and other materials necessary for the erection and repairing of dams and locks from lands adjacent to said streams; to enforce all acts of assembly now in force against throwing into said streams or other tributaries, any stumps, trees, stumps, and generally to do all things necessary for the safe navigation of said streams; they shall also have the power to levy tolls upon logs driven down said streams, not exceeding twenty-five cents per hundred logs for every five miles of improved stream.

SECTION 4. That section ninth of the act twenty-sixth January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, entitled "An Act regulating turnpike and plank road companies," shall apply in all cases of damages arising under this act, excepting cases of damages arising under this act, excepting cases of abatement dams, and other acts necessary to keep open the navigation of said streams; in such cases the remedy shall be as heretofore; and the said company and their officers in all cases of abatement of dams and schutes, in every action brought for the recovery of damage arising from such abatement, may give in evidence the fact of said dams and schutes being a public nuisance.

SECTION 5. That the seventh and eighth sections of the above recited act, shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to and from part of this act.

SECTION 6. That the president and managers of said company shall keep fair and just accounts of all moneys received and expended, and the manner of their expenditure, which said accounts shall at all times be open for the inspection of the stockholders and others interested.

SECTION 7. That the collectors appointed by said president and managers, shall also act as treasurer, and shall give bonds in such sums as the said president and managers shall indicate for the faithful discharge of his duty; and reimbursement of all moneys that may come into his hands; he shall receive as a compensation for his services, a sum not exceeding five per cent, on all moneys by him received and disbursed.

SECTION 8. That the directors shall be appointed by the president and managers, whose duty it shall be to direct and superintend the landing of boats and rafts in the mouth of the Clarion river and elsewhere; to see that the channel is kept open, and to return to the collector, as I also, to the president and managers the number of rafts and boats passing down or landing in said streams; said directors shall not permit any cuts, bars, or other obstructions to land in the mouth of said streams, or to be made in the channel, but shall keep the same open as best they may be able to do, and any person who shall wilfully close said channel, or shall disobey the directions of said directors, and thereby in any manner directly or indirectly, shall wilfully run into the mouth of said stream, after the same is closed, contrary to the directions of the directors, shall be liable to pay a fine of fifty dollars for the use of said company to be collected in any part of this state, by an action of debt before any justice of the peace of this commonwealth; and in default of payment the persons so convicted shall be committed to the jail of the proper county for the term of thirty days.

SECTION 9. That any persons who shall attempt to run any raft or rafts, boat or boats, log or logs, or other craft or crafts, past any collector's office, without having first paid his, her or their tolls, shall be subject to a fine of five dollars for each raft, boat or other craft, and one dollar for each log so run past, to be recovered in the same manner as for the same, and payment to be enforced in the same way, as directed in section eighth; and all persons aiding or abetting any person in avoiding any tolls shall be subject to the like penalties.

SECTION 10. That the tolls assessed under this act shall be a lien upon the property upon which they are levied, into whosever hands the same may come, and may be recovered by action of debt or assumpsit, before any justice of the peace, either against the original owner, his agent or agents, or the person or persons in whose possession the same may be, and judgment being so recorded, execution may be had on the property upon which tolls may be assessed, or a lien, though the ownership in said property may have been changed after the commencement of said suit.

SECTION 11. That the collectors shall be liable for the tolls on all rafts and boats that shall pass their offices, and which shall be returned to them by the directors.

SECTION 12. That the said company may levy and collect tolls as soon as twenty miles are improved of the Clarion river from the mouth upwards, and it shall have the control of the landing at the mouth of the stream immediately upon the granting of the charter.

SECTION 13. That whenever the dividends arising from the tolls shall amount, in gross, to the amount of stock actually paid in, clear of all expenses, and ten per centum per annum, then and in that case the tolls shall be reduced to an amount only sufficient for the improvement of said streams.

SECTION 14. That no stockholder or officer of said company shall, by reason of his interest therein, be disqualified as a witness in any suit in which said company is or may be a party; Provided, That the legislature hereby reserve the right to alter or repeal this act, providing no injustice shall be done the corporations or their assigns.

SECTION 15. That this act shall be published in the newspapers in the counties of Clarion, Jefferson and Elk.

J. LAWRENCE GETZ, Speaker of the House of Representatives. DAVID TAGGART, Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The twenty-first day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

JAMES POLLOCK