sponsibility of delaying the execution of the sentence upon uncle Phil and Sam till the Governor had been informed of the true state of things; and then, on the representation of the judge and the jury, who had condemned them on strong circumstantial evidence, their sentences were remitted, and they were escorted in triumph to to their old cabin in the piney woods.

They are living there yet, and almost the first man I met on re-visiting the place recently, was black Sam, who, with his master and friend, uncle Phil Newcomb, still remembers with gratitude the interest I took in their favor.

Conditions in Life.

The married live nearly as long again as the unmarried. There are more women living than men, during the years between twenty and sixty; more men above sixty. Lawyers live the longest, doctors next, and ministers least of the learned professions. In other pursuits, farmers first, stock raisers next, mechanics next, artists, dyers, and hatters next, and chemists last. Citizens of Uraguay and Paraguay live the the longest; California next. As a race, the Caucasian first; Malays, Hindoos, and Chinese second; Indians third, and negroes last. Country people live longer than those in towns and cities; people live longer in old cities than in those lately settled; people living on plains, prairies, and thickly settled countries, attain a greater age than those in timbered and mountainous regions; in semi-temperate climates, longer than hot; and hot, longer than cold; dry districts, longer than wet.

Gray and hazel eyes, with red and flaxen hair, are shortest lived, and most liable to insanity. Light dark hair, with black or blue eyes, are the healthiest, and least liable to insanity. More male children are born than female, at thirty-five, males and females are about equal; at forty-five, more females than males are living; and at sixty, more males than females. In every minute there are about seventy births, and about sixty-five deaths, out of about 850,000,000 of persons living on the earth; of these, about 160,000,000 live principally on rice—the inhabitants of Asia, Africa and Oceanica. About 175,000,000 live on wheat, oats, and rye bread—Europe and part of the United States. About 5,000,000 live on Indian corn—all Hungary.—The rest live almost entirely on animal food. Opium is eaten by about 120,000,000. Alcoholic liquors are used by about 175,000,000. Many use liquors, opium, and tobacco; a part, 160,000,000, take neither stimulants or narcotics.

The White Pine.

White Pine has got very rich mines of silver—there is no doubt about that. But it takes experience and capital to develop them; and beyond a doubt ninety-nine of every hundred who go there, imagining—as people are apt to do, even though the ways and means of "diggings" have been fully reported in the newspapers—that they have simply to pick up silver in order to get rich, will return disappointed and "broke" to considerably less than their last shilling. White Pine, in truth, repeats the history of what are now called the early days of California, and they have been written up so often that everybody ought to fully understand the entire story. A correspondent of the Dubuque (Iowa) *Times* writes: "I left Dubuque three years ago, and I have traveled around the territories a great deal in that time. I have been within twenty-five miles of White Pine, and met thousands of men returning from there, I inquired how times were in the mines, and I was informed that White Pine was a 'bilk.' 'In fact,' says an old miner, 'it's no place for a poor man at present. There are lots of quartz, but it takes capital to work them.' Of course some men are lucky enough to strike a good lode (but they are few) and sell it for a few thousand dollars, but those that do strike a rich lode are old miners, and understand where quartz will pay. So I would advise those about to start for White Pine not to go there this summer, as there are more men there than can find employment." This is, beyond a doubt, a true statement. Men who have had experience and who have capital can go to White Pine and make money "hand over hand," though the locality may be crowded to repletion with mere adventurers; but men without experience and money had very much better stay at home. The correspondent saw his mistake, and went to Montana, and he says he is making $8 per day there in gold dust. He concludes by saying:—"I would advise those that have got White Pine on the brain, not to go there this summer. I have no doubt but men can make good wages there next summer, when there is plenty of capital and less men. In the meantime, if they cannot get along without digging for gold, let them come to Montana, and they can have all the digging they want at good wages." Good "diggings" ought to afford good wages, considering even the high prices which always rule in such localities. And good wages are the most that can reasonably be expected by rather more than two-thirds of the people who flock to good "diggings," for there, as elsewhere, the man with money wins, and the poor man who seeks his fortune without legitimate starting ground goes to the wall.—*Rochester Chronicle.*

Pithole—A Town of Departed Glories.

The visitor to what was once the focus of oildom, Pithole, will naturally fall into a train of thought like the one that inspired Goldsmith to sing of that

"Sweet Auburn, loviest village of the plain"

Not that Pithole ever was a "lovely village; but its utter decay from what was once a bustling place, running over with life and excitement, will suggest a simile. This fungus growth of towns is a salient feature of American life. They are the result of various causes; the discovery of a mine of precious metal; the inceptive point of some great national work—a railroad perhaps; the discovery of remarkable oil "indications" or any great popular furore that calls men together with its irresistible attraction. They ensue towns, and even cities, to spring up in a single night as it were—some of them to achieve permanency, and stand as a perpetual wonder in the eyes of the world; others to crumble away with the speed of their growth, like the once famous Pithole. The picture that this town presents is sadly unlike its old self. It was once the headquarters of the oil king, and the amazing swiftness of its growth has hardly a counterpart in this land. One cause after another, however, sapped its prosperity; the decrease in the production of oil, the discovery of petroleum in new localities, and a terrible visitation by fire, have almost blighted Pithole out of existence. A person who knew the town in the days of its prosperity will experience curious sensations if he visits it now. The crowds that once thronged the streets; the oil teams almost counties; the elegant hotels—save one—that were once its pride, and and the peer, in some respects, of those of the metropolis itself—all are gone. The Morey Farm Hotel was erected at a cost of $90,000, sumptuously furnished, and supplied with gas, and all the cunning works for comfort and convenience that distinguish the choicest hotels in the choicest hotels in the most fashionable hotels in the most fashionable cities. The very nabobs of shoddy and lucre were wont to give wine-dinners here, and revel in everything that plethoric pockets could command. The Morey was set on fire by an incendiary in 1866, and destroyed. Then there were the Chase and Bonta Houses. The first was a favorite headquarters for the "aristocracy" of Pithole; and a writer in the Titusville *Herald* says that the names of some of the wealthiest and wisest men in the country, as well as some of the greatest villains, can be found upon its register. It was moved to Pleasantville last spring. Sir Morton Peto and party were entertained at this house during their tour through the oil regions. The "Bonta" was an elegant affair, and its proprietor at one time proposed to dispose of it by lottery. It has been taken down and lugged away. The only hotels remaining are the Duforth House and the United States Hotel. The former only is in use. The once lively bankinghouse of Wadsworth is now doing its duty as a drug store; and the post office that once ranked as the third in Pennsylvania has wasted away to the dimensions of such as can be found only at divers cross roads in the country. "At one time," says a correspondent, "great wagon loads of mails were received, and so great was the rush to get the news from home, that we have frequently seen a line extending from the delivery window for ten rods down Holmden street, and individuals who were fortunate enough to be near the head of the column have frequently sold out their chances to impatient letter-seekers near the foot for $2, and upward. A locality known as the "Flat" shows the change that has come over Pithole the most vividly. It was here that the great wells sent forth their oleaginous streams to enrich the pockets of their respective owners—among them the celebrated United States, the Grant, the Homestead, the Eureka, and the Pool. Once this spot resounded with the buzz of a strange occupation; now nothing remains to indicate its former character except a few ghostly derricks, and the unsightly holes that mark the spot where once were paying wells. This, in brief, is the story of this singular town—one case in many that have occurred, and many more may occur again, in this country. Much of the town has already relapsed into its original state, and is being used for farming purposes.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

To prevent horses being teased with flies take three small handsful of walnut leaves, upon which pour three quarts of soft cold water; let it infuse one night; pour the whole next morning into a kettle, and let it boil for a quarter of an hour; when cold, it will be ready for use. Before the horse goes out of the stable, smear with a sponge the most irritable parts.

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of a mortgage bearing date March 30th, 1866, Oscar A. Kenyon and Helen M. his wife, of the town of Wirt, county of Allegany and State of New York, conveyed to Ezra Crandall, of the town of Friendship, county and State aforesaid, certain premises described in said indenture, as follows, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land situated in town of Wirt, county of Allegany and State of New York, distinguished by being the north-east corner lot part of lot number fifty in township number two, in the first range of the Holland Land Company's purchase, bounded as follows, to wit—North by lot number fifty-one, thirty-five chains and seventy four links, east by lot number forty-two, twenty-eight chains and eighty links, south by a line parallel to the north bounds of said lot number fifty, thirty-five chains and eighty-four links west by a line twenty-eight chains and fourteen links containing one hundred and one-third of an acre, be the same more or less. Also, another piece or parcel of land situated in the above described town, county and state aforesaid being the south part of lot number fifty-one in the above township and range, bounded as follows: North by a line parallel to the north bounds of said lot, thirty-six chains, thirty-five links, west by land owned by L. D. Rogers, twenty-seven chains fifteen links, south by lot number fifty, thirty-six chains, thirty-five links and east by lot number forty-three, twenty-seven chains, ninety-five links containing one hundred acres, be the same more or less, excepting two acres out of the south-east corner of said land, heretofore deeded to L. L. Wilcox, being what land there is on the east side of the highway leading to Friendship, and excepting, also, fifty-nine acres and one-half acre out of the north west corner of said land heretofore deeded to E. W. Johnson and Charles Crandall.

Said mortgage with the power of sale therein contained, was recorded in the Clerk's Office, of the county of Allegany, the 8th day May, 1866, at 11 o'clock, A. M., in Liber 23 of Mortgages, at page 264. Said mortgage has been duly assigned to Isaih Jordan, of Wirt, N. Y., and the same is now owned by him. The amount due and unpaid on said mortgage at the time of the first publication of this notice and in the payment of which default has been made is two hundred and twenty-three dollars.

Now Therefore, Notice is hereby given that said mortgaged premises will be sold at public Auction, to the highest bidder, on the 24th day of June, 1869 at 10 o'clock, P. M., at the front door of the Court House in the village of Belmont, Allegany county N. Y.

Dated March,—1869. ISAIH JORDAN,
ROGERS, SCOTT, Att'y. Assignee.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of one writ of execution issued out of the Supreme Court against the land and tenements of John L. Lewis, Leman R. Lewis and Isaac S. Lewis, I have seized and taken the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Amity, county of Allegany and State of New York. It being all that part of lot No. 93, lying between South street and the lands now owned by Avery S. Allen, in the village of Belmont, in said town of Amity, said lot No. 93 being according to a map and survey of said village made by Samuel Van Wickle, surveyor, and recorded in the clerk's office of Allegany county, to which map and survey reference is made to ascertain the location of said lot 93; which I shall sell at Public Vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the American Hotel, in the village of Belmont, Allegany county, New York, on the 16th day of July, 1869, at Two o'clock P. M. of that day.

Dated May 25th, 1869. U. L. DAVIS, Sheriff,
By J. M. HEWIT, Deputy.

RUFUS SCOTT, Attorney. 29-wt

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of one writ of execution, issued out of the Supreme Court against the lands and tenements of Leman R. Lewis, I have seized and taken the following property, to wit: The interest of said Leman R. Lewis in all that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Amity, county of Allegany, and State of New York. It being all that part of lot No. 93, lying between South street and the lands now owned by Avery S. Allen, in the village of Belmont, in said town of Amity, said lot No. 93 being according to a map and survey of said village, made by Samuel Van Wickle, surveyor, and recorded in the Clerk's office of Allegany county, to which map and survey reference is made to ascertain the location of said lot 93; which I shall sell at Public Vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the American Hotel, in the village of Belmont, Allegany county, New York, on the 16th day of July, 1869, at Two o'clock P. M. of that day.

Dated May 25th, 1869. U. L. DAVIS, Sheriff,
By J. M. HEWIT, Deputy.

RUFUS SCOTT, Attorney. 29-wt

Center Street, Andover,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
JOINER'S TOOLS,
PLATED WARE,
IRON,
STEEL,
NAILS,
SPRINGS,
AXLES, &c

AND

COOKING, PARLOR,

AND

Plate Stoves,

FOR COAL OR WOOD.

We would call especial attention to the

Pacific Cooking Stove,

which is pronounced the best now in use, with

Cast, Galvanized Iron Reservoir,

AND THE

Universal Cooking Stove,

with COPPER RESERVOIR, which cannot be be quality and price.

We have also on hand a large assortment of

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

of all varieties.

Pure White Lead,

WARRANTED to give satisfaction or be returned.

Putty, American and French Window Glass, &c., &c.

Machine Oil. Western Linseed Oil.

THE IRON-CLAD MILK CAN.

Grindstones,
Wheelbarrows,
Plows,
Cultivators.

We have also a Complete Supply of

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE,

which cannot be beat in quality and price.

DIFFERENT VARIETIES OF

CHAMBER SETTS.

JAPANNED TINWARE.

ALL GOODS SOLD AT

Wholesale & Retail

AT THE

LOWEST MARKET PRICES

Job Work Done Promptly

SHAUT & PORTER

28 yl

VANSICKLE & BURROWS.

Located Center Main Street,

Directly opposite Post Office,

AND

"Andover Advertiser" Office,

Would respectfully call your attention to their

EXTENSIVE

AND

ATTRACTIVE

STOCK

OF

Merchandise,

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,

GROCERIES,

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

Crockery

AND

Glassware,

PAPER HANGINGS, &c.,

in Great Variety, of the FIRST CLASS, which they offer at Bargains

NOT EXCELLED IN ALLEGANY CO.

BEST PRINTS for ONE SHILLING per yard.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of

Dress Goods, Shawls, White Goods, Balmoral Skirts, Boulevard Do., Hoop Skirts, Linen COATS,

Cloths and Cassimeres,

Splendid Line of Parasols,

SHOES OF ALL KINDS,

Buskins, Congress, Lace, Balmorals, Button Slippers, &c.

TEAS,

The Best and Cheapest in Town

$1.25 Tea for $1.00.

FLOUR,

OF THE FINEST QUALITY.

SUGARS

VERY CHEAP.

In fact, the BEST PLACE to buy GROCERIES generally, and all goodes in their line.

CLOTHING got up to order and guaranteed to suit.

Call and see for yourselves, and you will be convinced that the CHEAPEST STORE in town is

VANSICKLE & BURROWS.

Andover, June, 1869. 28yl