

Buyer Advertiser
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,
BY
E. S. BARNARD
ANDOVER, ALLEGANY CO., N. Y.
OFFICE FIRST DOOR WEST OF B. C.
BRIDGEMAN'S OFFICE.
THROUGH-OUT THE YEAR IN ADVANCE.

ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

VOL. 2, NO. 45. ANDOVER, ALLEGANY CO., Y., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1870. [WHOLE NO. 97]

THE ANDOVER ADVERTISER
has the Best
JOB OFFICE
IN THE COUNTY.

Job Department.
Having just made some important additions to the office of the Department, we are ready to receive orders for all kinds of printing, on short notice. Orders from abroad promptly attended to.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

12 mo. 1870	400	1871	450	1872	500
6 mo. 1870	200	1871	225	1872	250
3 mo. 1870	100	1871	112	1872	125
1 mo. 1870	33	1871	37	1872	42
1 day 1870	3	1871	4	1872	5

For notices over 100 lines a line each per line. For notices over 100 lines a line each per line. For notices over 100 lines a line each per line.

Business Directory.
Copies of the list of names will be sent to all who send for them. The list is published in the Andover Advertiser, and is a valuable reference for all who do business in the county.

PHYSICIANS.
Dr. J. A. Smith, Andover, N. Y.
Dr. J. B. Jones, Andover, N. Y.

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLORS.
J. A. Smith, Andover, N. Y.
J. B. Jones, Andover, N. Y.

HOTELS.
American Hotel, Belmont, N. Y.
Exchange Hotel, Andover, N. Y.

American Hotel.
Andover, N. Y.
Proprietor: J. B. Jones.

SWINK'S HOTEL.
Andover, N. Y.
Proprietor: Peter Swink.

Exchange Hotel.
Andover, N. Y.
Proprietor: J. B. Jones.

National Hotel.
Andover, N. Y.
Proprietor: J. B. Jones.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A gentleman who suffered for years from various ailments, and who had been advised by many physicians to give up, was cured by the use of Dr. J. B. Jones' medicine.

Furniture.
W. H. Coates & Son, Wellsville, N. Y.
All at their store to buy their household furniture.

BURIAL CASES.
Caskets and Coffins.
All styles and kinds on hand at all times.

IF YOU ARE DEAF AND WISE TO HEAR.
Get a bottle of Dr. Smith's Electric Oil.

WATCHES, CLOCKS.

H. P. Benton & W. W. Grandall, M. D.
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
BENTON & GRANDALL,
DRUGGISTS,
ANDOVER, N. Y.



We would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Andover and the surrounding country to our stock of
**Drugs, Chemicals, Toilet Articles,
Dry Goods, Perfumes, Soaps, Brushes, Trusses,**
AND
DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES
ALSO, TO THE
LARGEST STOCK OF SCHOOL BOOKS
IN THIS VICINITY.

Large Assortment of Miscellaneous and Blank Books.
Wall Paper, from 8c. to \$1.50 per Roll.
Window Shades, Curtain Fixtures, Cord Tassels
Paints, Oils, Turpentine,
Coach, Furniture, and White Demari Varnishes.
Paint Brushes, Glass and Putty.
Particular attention is given to COLORING MATERIALS, of which I have a FULL ASSORTMENT.
Also, all the popular PATENT MEDICINES.
Our Goods were kept at Low Prices. We will sell at the Lowest Cash Price.
BENTON & GRANDALL,
207 Main Street, opposite the American Hotel.

CLOTHING: CLOTHING: CLOTHING!
CALL AND SEE ME.
WALL PAPER
at
Benton & Grandall's



Summer Goods,
CONSISTING OF
READY-MADE CLOTHING, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, HATS, CAPS,
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD FOR CASH AT
which Defy Competition

NEW PHOTOGRAPH
Gallery!
NEW GALLERY
EDWARD EVERETT
PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS
Greenwood street.



Having just received the latest Improved Instruments I am prepared to
Make any Sized Picture De sired.

FURNITURE!!
ALL KINDS OF
Upholstered,
Veneered, Solid Walnut
AND
**PLAIN FURNITURE,
LOOKING GLASSES,**
200 of various styles and sizes.

PICTURE FRAMES
PUT UP TO ORDER
FINE
Walnut, Mahogany,
—OR—
**PLAIN
COFFINS.**

UNDERTAKING
Done with the utmost care and promptness.
**SEASONED
PINE LUMBER**
Constantly on hand.

BUILDING MATERIALS
READY FOR USE.
Turning, Planing and Slitting
DRESSED TO ORDER.
Call and see me.

**ANDOVER
Woolen Mill**
Andover, N. Y.
(N. COURSE, AG'Y.)
We are happy to announce to the world, and the balance of mankind, that

**A Full Assortment
of the celebrated Dryden styles of
Cassimeres,**
FLANNELS, TWEEDS, &c.,
are constantly on hand, at very low prices.

THE ANDOVER ADVERTISER
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,
BY
E. S. BARNARD,
EDITOR.
THURSDAY, OCT. 6, 1870.
REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
STEWART L. WOODFORD,
of Riego.
For Lieutenant Governor,
SIGSMUND KAUFMUND,
of Riego.
For Comptroller,
ABIAN W. PALMER,
of Andover.
For Canal Commissioner, (first term)
ABSALOM NELSON,
of Riego.
For Canal Commissioner, (second term)
ALEX. BARKLEY,
of Washington.
For State Prison Inspector,
JOHN PARKHURST,
of Clinton.
For Member of Congress,
HORACE B. SMITH.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.
For Member of Assembly,
CLAS N. FLANAGIN,
of Sherburne.
JOSEPH GILLES,
For County Clerk,
W. H. RUSSELL,
For Superintendent of the Poor,
CHARLES INGHAM.

Owing to the unavoidable absence of the editor, who was suddenly called away by a telegram stating that his mother lay at the point of death, we are obliged to issue a half sheet this week. We regret it very much, but hope our subscribers will understand the circumstances and excuse us.

STATE ISSUES.
A comparison of the platforms adopted at Saratoga and Rochester reveals the fact that the Republican party is without any distinctive issue upon which to conduct the pending canvass. Aside from the canal question, upon which it occupies a negative and awkward position, it has absolutely no principle to contend for, and is simply on trial for its political ability in the management of national affairs—*Buffalo Courier.*

Let us compare the two platforms, and see how near their good assertion is to the fact.
In the Republican platform, adopted at the Saratoga Convention, out of eight resolutions which it contains there are four—the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth—that relate exclusively to the affairs of the State and to questions of policy in the State government.
The fifth resolution arraigns "the Democratic State administration" on account of its responsibility for the mismanagement of the canal, and on account of its upholding "the arbitrary and unjust expropriation of the canal franchise and franchises upon the basis of the constitution and the religious liberty and equality it secures to all."
This broadly and distinctly affirming a principle of "State policy," for which the people of the State of New York are more disposed at this time to "renew" than for any other in which the impetuous legislation and administration of the Democratic party since it came into power have formed an issue.
The seventh resolution of the Republican State platform reads as follows:
Resolved, That so long as the people of the towns, villages and cities have the right by law to license the sale of intoxicating liquors in their several localities, they also by a majority of votes should have the right to prohibit such sales.
And this pronounces a policy as clear as words can make it, which offers the only practical, reasonable and just solution of the question, how to deal with the traffic in intoxicating liquors, that has ever been proposed.
The eighth resolution recurs with more emphasis to the monstrous outrage of fraud committed upon the ballot box, demands that "the vote of every lawful elector shall count as it is cast," and declares for the enforcement of all laws designed to prevent

and says upon this broad program of "State policy."
1. The upholding of the common school system of the State and the defeating of all schemes contrived for supplying or undermining it in the interest of particular religious sects or denominations.
2. The establishment of the right of the majority of citizens in every town, village and city to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors for themselves.
3. An honest and economical management of the canals; the preventing of their becoming a burden upon the taxpayers of the State, and the equalizing of the benefits of the reducing of tolls upon their traffic so that the commerce of the State shall share three benefits equally with the commerce of other States.
4. Lastly, and most importantly of all, the crushing out of fraud at the ballot box, and the making of every election in the State an honest vote of lawful citizens of the State, honestly counted and honestly declared.

Now, against this Republican platform of "State policy" what has the "Courage" to show in the platform of the Democratic party adopted at Rochester? In that platform there are eleven resolutions. Only one, out of the entire eleven, relates to matters of State policy, and that is the resolution referring to the canals.
The first resolution is about "the present Federal administration," the second is about "tariff duties," the third is about "our system of internal revenue," the fourth is about "acts of Congress," the fifth and sixth are about France, Germany, Ireland, Cuba, and mankind in general, lumping a compound expression of impartial administration and sympathy, the seventh is about John Chinaman, the eighth is about the convicted and imprisoned Fenian leaders; the ninth is about the burying of dead issues; the eleventh is about John T. Hoffman.

The tenth resolution, all alone, embodies the one solitary affirmative issue of State policy" upon which the Democratic party is prepared "to contend the pending canvass," and that issue is—what? "The action of the 'last Legislature in submitting to the people the proposal to fund the canal debt'—an action in which the Legislature had no choice, and propriety of which nobody ever disputed."
In the face of what is shown by a comparison of the two platforms, as to the affirmative position of the two parties in the State in State questions, the above remark could even for the last days of September.

War Notes.
King William expressed a wish to have a reporter for the Berlin Press at headquarters, and the Minister of Police, Von Wurmb, invited the editor to hold a meeting for the purpose of selecting a proper person for the mission. Dr. Kayser was chosen.
A great many boys between the ages of 12 and 16 are missing in the different cities of Germany. In Berlin alone 30 have thus mysteriously disappeared. They have run away to join the army, and probably most of them are now at the front.
Nearly 30 years ago Napoleon III. published a comparison in which he said "France was all her military expenditure would not be able to bring 200,000 men into line upon the frontiers, while upon the line of the Rhine alone 500,000 men could be collected against her in less than a fortnight." This proved to be very nearly the case in the present war. In a fortnight time the Germans had about 500,000 men on the Rhine, and to these France opposed about 230,000.
The Prussian Minister of the Interior has arranged to have the lists of losses in the army displayed publicly in all the cities of Germany. In smaller towns, the public officials will be well provided with copies, and the post-offices are ordered to keep them on hand and supply copies to applicants.
The people of Switzerland are all in sympathy with the expelled Germans who were fleeing from France. The Federal Council has directed the officers of the various railways to transport the exiles free of cost, and to furnish them with necessaries at the expense of the Government.
The English Government is making 30,000 ammunition boxes for India. These boxes are lined with tin, an improvement on those formerly used; they have rope handles and sliding lids. They are made of mahogany and teak; their size is 20 inches by 7 inches,

GREAT FLOOD IN VIRGINIA.
Unprecedented Rise of all the Rivers in the State—Immense Destruction of Property—Many Lives Lost.
RICHMOND, Oct. 1.—The river here rose twenty five feet last night, and this morning it is within a foot of the Bonville railroad bridge and the Mayo street passenger bridge. The streets for four or five blocks in the vicinity of the old market, the lowest point of the city, are submerged in four feet of water.

SECOND DISPATCH.
RICHMOND, Oct. 1.—The first water from the Lynchburg freighter struck here at five this morning, and the river commenced rising with much greater rapidity here before when it was only swollen slightly. In three hours the lower end of the city known as Rocket was under water, and the seven or eight larger dwellings. Two or three small stores were swept off with all their contents. Several families who had remained in their homes, hoping the flood would subside, commenced crying from their upper windows for help. Boats were brought and they were saved, but a large portion of their goods was lost. Two hundred families in that portion of the city are homeless to-night, camping on neighboring hills.
At this time the whole Mayo passenger bridge, built by the United States military authorities after the evacuation, was swept off.
The water entered the Mayo tobacco warehouse, thirty five feet above the water mark.
At this time it was found that the upper portion of the city was in danger from the overflow of the canal, down which an immense body of water was rushing and spreading over the banks.
In the lower portion of the city the street lamps are under water, and the city is in darkness to night.
The loss by the merchants will reach \$200,000.

At Morris' large sugar refinery the water first up the floors, dropping all the machinery into the basement.
All the large cotton, iron and flour mills, employing about two thousand hands, have been forced by the flood to stop operations. The city water works are also stopped, having been badly damaged, and cannot be repaired in two weeks. The reservoir only contains five days supply.
Several small manufacturing establishments along the river bank have been swept off.
All day the river has been dotted with small houses and the roofs of houses, fences, dead cattle, &c., floating down the stream.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The chain bridge above Georgetown had been washed away by the flood on the Potomac. The damage from the fresher has been heavy in Georgetown. The streets bordering the river today are filled with goods and persons in boats searching for them.
In Washington much damage has been done along the river front. At one o'clock today the highest water point was reached, when the flood began to subside.
The Long Bridge has been damaged. About five hundred feet of the causeway has been entirely swept away, and both spans nearest the south end have been broken. Five or six hundred feet of the Washington and Alexandria railroad track have been destroyed, and a large portion of the trestle work under the bridge carried off. It is estimated that the damage to the railroads connecting at Alexandria with other southern points, will amount to several hundred thousand dollars.
ALEXANDRIA, Va. Oct. 1.—Some of the wharves are overgrown. The bridges over the south and north forks of the Shenandoah were washed away, and the rise of that river was more rapid than ever before. Mills and houses on its banks were washed away and many lives lost. One family was at breakfast, and the house was swept away and all but the head of the family drowned.
WHEELING, Oct. 1.—Dispatches from Harper's Ferry announce a great flood in the Shenandoah valley. The lower portion of the town is completely submerged. Many substantial stone and brick houses have been carried away, and great numbers are rapidly crumbling. Over fifty lives have been lost, and great numbers are in imminent peril, without the possibility of help reaching them.

RICHMOND, Oct. 2.—At midnight last night the river was still rising and invading the lower part of the city. Hundreds of persons were busy carrying of furniture from houses to be swept away. In front of the St. Charles Hotel, about the center of the city, is anchored a schooner. Her crew pull off in the boats as regularly as if at sea.
Last night the Western Union Telegraph office was crowded with anxious people, trying to ascertain the whereabouts of their friends who left on the late trains, and for whose fate the announcement that the river at

Mr. Miller, whose horses were near a river, were washed away, in all persons. Mr. Jennings's wife and children are known to have perished. A young lady of the family eluded a forty-eight hours, but was washed away and drowned. Her death was witnessed by a crowd on the old bank of the river, but there was no boat from which she might have been rescued.
On the Manassas railroad, the bridges across the North and South Shenandoah rivers are gone. No information has been received from Lynchburg. Many lives are known to have been lost.
A portion of the Baltimore & O. railroad above Harper's Ferry has been swept away. Scottsville, in Berkeley county, has been inundated, and the destruction of property is great. Eighteen lives were lost.
The trains are running regularly between Alexandria and Washington. Harper's Ferry, writes:
"The greatest flood for thirty years is now raging in the Shenandoah river. The damage to property is incalculable. Harper's Ferry is inundated. Sixty-two buildings, mostly large stone and brick edifices, have been swept away. Forty-six persons in this city alone have been drowned, and the lives of as many more placed in imminent danger."
"Shenandoah City, one mile above the Ferry, is entirely gone. The flour mill still stands, but the mill-shops are washed away. Nearly the families of the island are still in their homes, and no rescue can be had. Some of the houses, however, will doubtless stand, and the islanders are endeavoring to get into the houses. Last night a family of seven were rescued by a rope thrown in a window. A few minutes later the residue of the house was gone."
"This morning a colored woman was seen clinging to a tree in the midst of a sea of water, there also had been a night. The Bolivar Heights crowded with anxious spectators."
"The Winchester railway tracks are completely gone and the bridge destroyed as well as the Shenandoah valley. The Baltimore and Ohio road is intact."

THE FRESHET GRADUALLY SUBSIDING.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The Alexandria Gazette has the following:
"The track is damaged on the Chesapeake and Ohio Road at Chantwell, and the bridge over Moore's Creek and on the Potomac River, on the main road, are gone. The span of the bridge at Rockfish, and the span of the bridge over Tyne River on the Lynchburg extension, have been washed away."
Intelligence from Front Royal, Saturday noon says that the freshet was gradually subsiding.
The railroad bridge at Riverston on the Manassas branch of the Alexandria and Orange Railroad, have been swept away. Mr. Blakeman, his wife and three children and Mrs. Rigway were at the table breakfasting, when the flood came and all were drowned.
A Mr. Latham saved himself by seizing a hub of a tree as he was carried swiftly down stream. Messrs. Ely, Bucy and Rigway sought refuge in the top of a tree and remained there all night.
The river rose twenty five feet in four hours.
All the mills in the Shenandoah Valley, for a distance of thirty miles except two was destroyed.
The water in the Potomac is subsiding swiftly, and the current is nearly exhausted. Navigation for sailing vessels is resumed.
THE FLOOD SUBSIDING AT RICHMOND.
RICHMOND, Oct. 3.—The flood has gone down. It is thought half a million will cover the losses in this city, but not in the towns above here.
GREAT LOSS OF LIFE AND DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY IN ALBEMARLE CO.
Afton, near Greenwood, Va., Oct. 3.—Accounts coming in from the county of Albemarle, represent the destruction of property from the flood as immense. Many lives have been lost. The food in some instances, swept away entire families. The number of lives lost in Albemarle county, as far as heard from, is fourteen.
The destruction of grain, tobacco, bams, cattle, hogs, houses and mills is incalculable. The number of mills and dams destroyed is about fifty.
The freshet was confined within the radius of the upper valley of Virginia. The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad is damaged \$100,000.
At the Mountain Top House on the summit of Blue Ridge, the kitchen was flooded with water.
The Albany Evening Journal says: "Judge Henshaw of Geneva County