Advertiser and Free Press.

"Free and Unshackled."

BERNARD & CALATIAN. Editors.

Thursday, May 2d, 1874.

TREASURER RAINES INSANE.

Treasurer Raines was declared insane on Wednesday afternoon of last week and immediately was taken to Utica and placed in the asylum. This at once blocks the business of the State. As the laws now are the Deputy cannot sign any check or act with the Canal Board. The Governor cannot declare the place vacant only for some difference not in office. There is more or less speculation as to what shall be done. The Rochester Express has the following: "It is now suggested that the Governor take the responsibility of appointing a successor, trusting to the Legislature of next winter to legitimatize his action. This is the course that will probably be pursued. It is further suggested that it would be better for the Governor to appoint either a Democrat or a Liberal. As this is to be a matter of courtesy it would not be good taste for our opponents to ask too much. The appointment in the event of Mr. Raines' removal for cause would have been given to a Republican.—Many will be dissatisfied with any other course now; but we are willing to concede the office to a well known Liberal not elected by the Democratic vote exclusively, and has not acted as a Democrat in the Canal Board or in discharging other official duties. It would, therefore, be excessively unfair to the Republican party of the State to elevate a man to so responsible and influential a position, who would at once throw his entire strength against the party whose Governor gave him office and power."

Since the above was put in type, we have received intelligence to the effect that Mr. Raines is fast recovering.

NEW MEXICO AS A STATE.

The House, by a large vote, passed a bill providing for the admission of New Mexico as State. The bill was opposed and strongly advocated by the Delegate from that Territory, Mr. Elkins. It is claimed for it a population of 135,000. It had in 1870 only 90,000, and the increase of 45,000 is doubted by many. It is claimed by the Delegate that the Territory had good schools, and society, and considerable wealth. Upon the other hand it is said that a large majority of the inhabitants have a mixture of Spanish, Indian and Negro blood in their veins, and are very illiterate and degrading. It is claimed by some that five-sixths over the age of ten years cannot read or write. Undoubtedly it will not be many years before the American people will find their way into the Territory, and then schools, railroads, and telegraph wires will soon follow. The country is rich, and the land costs but a trifle. The climate is good and the soil fertile. The mountains are full of gold, silver, copper, tin, zinc and coal, the latter mostly anthracite, and in time must be one of the wealthy States of the Union.

There is not much hope that the Senate will pass the bill as a majority of that body has expressed itself as opposed to the bill. We think ourselves that it will be well enough for them to wait a year or two before they are admitted, and better for the other States.

THE WISCONSIN RAILROAD CASES.

Proceedings have been commenced, in the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, for the forfeiture of the charters of the Chicago and Northwestern, and Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Companies, on account of their refusal to comply with the new railroad law. The companies offered to make up a case, in the United States Circuit Court, with the view of expediting its hearing before the United States Supreme Court; but the Wisconsin authorities would not submit to that arrangement, and proceedings were at once instituted in the State Court. The railroad folks will probably renew their effort, in every possible way, to get the case into the Federal Courts.

In this connection, the suit pending between the State of Illinois and the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, in the County Court of Sangamon, will be watched with interest. An argument will be made at the June term at Springfield, for the removal of the case to the United States Circuit Court.—This is exciting deep interest in Illinois, as a favorable decision would be an intimation that the State has no restrictive power over the corporations it has created. Illinois has a railroad law similar, in some of its provisions, to that of Wisconsin; and the Railroad Commissioners of the former State, in endeavoring to regulate fares and freights in accordance with the Illinois law, have provoked this law suit. If the case goes to the Circuit Court their power, it is thought, would be greatly crippled.—[Albany Journal.

CONCERNING GRANGES.

T. A. Thompson, the lecturer of the Patrons of Husbandry, gives the following items of information:

The first Grange was organized in St. Paul in 1868. Ten Granges were organized that year, thirty-nine the second year and thirty-eight the third year, and in 1873 there were ten thousand Granges organized. There are now thirty-five State organizations, with 1,900 Granges, with a membership of 1,300,000. The effects of the National Grange are all practical features with the exception of the Chaplain. The principal central idea of the Order is co-operation; it seeks to educate the farmers out of the credit system and on a cash basis. It has openly a combination with the manufacturers whereby they are able to purchase at manufacturer's prices—dispensing in a measure with the middle-men, who have absorbed the profits of manufacturers and farmers, not alone as regards farming utensils, but pianos, sewing machines and organs. Mr. Thompson claims that Grangers can purchase to better rates than the agents have been able to do. And while purchasing at first cost, they have an equal advantage in selling their products, thus saving at both ends, on the profits of which the farmer's wives are enabled to get fine clothes, and have money to pay debts and decorate farm and dwelling. He showed in what sense the Grange were political. They were anti-partisan, and yet had a voice in the selection of officials, compelling the political organizations to put up good men, and if not they would defeat them.

Fifteen months ago there were 19 Granges in Missouri, now there are 1,925. One year ago there were less than 300 in Indiana; now there are over 1,900. There are 2,000 Granges in Iowa and 1,600 in Illinois. Ohio organized its first Grange last year in April, with twenty-two subordinate Granges—now there are 1,000. Eight months ago there whas not a Grange in Pennsylvania—now there are about 260, and daily increasing.

PRESBYTERIAN FINANCES.

The finance report of the Presbyterian General Assembly, held at St. Louis, last week, shows the total funds received during the year to be $1,344,570; the amount spent by the various boards is as follows:

Foreign Missions	$276,503
Home Missions	282,058
Church Erection	10,744
Sustentation	67,482
Education	104,345
Ministerial	74,886
Freedmen's	58,344
Publication	51,016
Total	$1,251,580

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

The Senate after an all night session passed the Civil Rights Bill with some amendments. The bill now goes to the Lower House where it will pass without further delay.

We already have in this State the principle in force, and with that bill the principle will be inforced throughout the land. We publish elsewhere, the bill as it passed the Senate.

The New York World seems to think that the Mill Creek disaster is a providential visitation upon Massachusetts for its Republicanism. Its Democracy will bring the World to a permanent end.

Among the new duties imposed upon the State Assessors under the law of last winter is that of hearing appeals, which now come to them instead of the Comptroller. We understand that they have already received two such appeals.

At a meeting of the Board of Canal appraisers, at Troy last week, for the purpose of hearing claims against the State for damages, caused principally by the overflowing and breaks in the Canals, the number of claimants were 93, and the total amount of damages claimed were $821,137. Suits have been commenced in nearly all of these cases.

The jury in the case of the People vs. The Chicago & Alton Railroad, in the Supreme Court of Illinois, have returned a verdict awarding the plaintiff three thousand dollars damages. The defendant's counsel objected to the admission in evidence of schedules of rates proposed by the railroad commissioners of Illinois, and to all other evidence and to several instructions of the court. It is not known what the next step of the defense will be.

The Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society have fixed the time for the State Fair at Rochester, to open on the 14th and close on the 18th of September. These days were selected in compliance with the wishes of the Rochester committee.—And the boast is made, that the plans for the new buildings, which are to be erected on the grounds of the Western New York Agricultural and Driving Park Association, indicate a decided improvement on those at Elmira.

The Chicago Times has collected reports from all the cereal producing counties of the west, showing the prospect most encouraging for a very large yield of all cereals. From Iowa reports are that there was never a better prospect for the fruit and wheat crops than at present. From Alabama we learn that the peach crop promises a splendid return, and that the trees seem to be a solid mass of bloom. This will be gratifying news to the eastern consumers, and we may look for a fall in prices when the crop reaches the market.

An earnest appeal is being made to the teachers and other friends of education throughout the country to aid in contributing to the Agassiz memorial fund, and though it is desired that such contributions be sent in on the 28th inst., the birthday of Agassiz, they will be received at any time which is most convenient to the donors. The fund is to be used in building up and perpetuating the museum founded by the great naturalists, and we are glad to learn that there is a hearty and general interest in the enterprise.

The latest revision of the list of victims of the Mill River flood somewhat reduces the estimated loss of life. The Springfield Republican published this yesterday showing that the total number certainly lost does not now seem to exceed 138, distributed as follows between the four villages: Williamsburg, 57; Skinnerville, 4; Haydenville, 26; Leeds, 51. Of these the bodies of all but fifteen have been recovered, and except in one instance identified. The bodies of others not known to be lost may yet be recovered, but as these lists account for every person belonging in the valley or known to be there, the additions cannot be very numerous.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean, referring to the attempt to introduce steam on the Erie Canal, thinks that there must be other improvements "if New York desires to retain control of Western transportation and defy Canadian competition. The only way to arrest the diversion of business out of the state with which it is menaced is an enlargement of the locks and the bed of the Erie Canal, creating a capacity to pass canal boats of six hundred tons burden. This will enable New York to compete successfully with the enlarged Welland Canal, which threatens to tap Western transportation at the lower end of Lake Erie and give the lion's share of Western grain exports to Montreal and the River St. Lawrence."

A telegram from Salinas, Monterey county, Cal., to the San Francisco papers of the 17th inst., contained the following statements respecting reported large conversions to Mormonism in that neighborhood: "About two months ago two missionaries of Mormonism from Utah came to Long Valley, in the extreme southern part of this county, and commenced preaching the doctrines of Mormonism. They met with such success in their labors, that with the assistance of two or three co-workers of the same stripe, who have since joined them, they have converted, with a few exceptions, all the families residing in that section to the faith of Joe Smith and Brigham Young. Information has reached here that the greatest religious excitement prevails, and that many persons are nearly insane. Meetings are held frequently day and night at the school-house, and at many of the dwellings. Fear of the law has alone prevented them from practicing polygamy, and it is believed that the whole population who have been converted, embracing nearly all the settlers, will soon abandon their homes and depart for Utah. Parties lately in the valley report that the most intense religious zeal and fanaticism has taken hold of the people, and there is no telling what it will lead them to."

The Rochester Express gets off the following:

"Mexico has, through her Congress, voted $70,000 for a proper representation at our Centennial. Foreign nations had better wait until it shall be ascertained whether Miss Columbia will be 'at home' for callers on the occasion referred to. Uncle Sam has buttoned up his pockets, and thus far refuses a dollar for that 'darned' party. It would be a pity should this and that foreign potentate drive up to our door only to be made sport of by the street Arabs."

We are glad some one has been found who can account for the coldness of the Spring. A French *savant* states in the *Guiguani* that "The chilliness is due to the fact that the earth passes behind a ring of asteroids, which absorb a portion of the sun's warmth due to us while it remains above the horizon.—This temperature will not resume its ascensional movement until the annual rotation shall have carried our sphere from the shadow of the multitude of small planets which is always projected on the one point of our orb." We will endeavor to announce when which this consummation shall have been reached.

In the conference of the M. E. Church, at Louisville, Ky., on Friday of last week, the minority report on temperance, which provides, as an amendment to the General Rules, that any person making, buying, selling, or using as a beverage intoxicating liquor shall be, upon conviction, debarred from membership in the Church, was adopted by a vote of 335 to 38. The question caused a very animated and prolonged discussion. This action will be sent to the Annual Conferences, and if three-fourths concur therewith it will pass into a law.

In 1866 a sleepy traveler on the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad was carried by his point of debarkation, owing to the station not being called. He was a member of the Legislature and introduced a bill, were it is provided that conductors of passenger trains shall call out at each station, in a loud voice, its name and the length of time the train is to stop. For each failure to do so the road must pay a penalty of one hundred dollars. His declarations are printed and consist of two thousand five hundred counts, the aggregate of penalty amounting to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.—This is the amount claimed for failure to call the names of the stations and two hundred and fifty thousand dollars more is claimed for the failure to call the stopping time, making in all half a million dollars. The law is very distinct, and it is not easy to see how the road can escape the penalty shall go to the complainant.

POLITICS AND PRESS.

That the Democratic party are joined to their idols is a fact that the late election proves beyond a question, and is equally evident that no proposition looking to any abandonment of the assessment of their landmarks will be tolerated.—[New York Commercial Advertiser.

The fact that the House Civil Reform Committee has agreed to report in favor of the appropriation of $25,000, recommended by the President, must be rather surprising to those who have been asserting that the committee was made up hostile to the reform.—[Albany Journal.

Fernando Wood, the acknowledged leader of the Democratic party, is very earnest in a championship of reform. He, during the recent session, he indulged in one of his philippics against the Republican party, ignoring entirely the fact that the money system has been in existence since 1789.—[Hartford Courant.

We would say to Senator Fenton's friends—O pine no more for his return. With Carl Schurz they may tell in mournful numbers of "the heavily bowed down," or with John Cochrane take in the sweet cadences of the prairie hen, but the place that now known Senator Fenton will probably soon know him no more forever.—[Rochester Express.

But perhaps these gentlemen should look and see if there is not a Democratic party laying around loose somewhere, over which they have no control. If we understand the action of their members of Congress upon the inflation bill and the tone of their press in the West, a sound currency is not just the watchword for them. And really the party are not very consistent upon this point. In 1864 it said nothing about the currency.—[Dunkirk Journal.

There are just three things necessary to render the Centennial International Exposition project a complete and brilliant success. First, the abandonment at once of the idea that Congress is going to contribute a dollar towards it; second, the dissolution of the present commission and the appointment of a managing body which will really represent the people for one is going to foot the bills; and third, the immediate and energetic prosecution of the work upon the building.—[Phila. Telegraph.

The inflation fever seems to be subsiding very rapidly in the West. The Indianapolis Sentinel, published at the capital of the State, which was at one time almost wild on the subject, gives this assurance of the wonderful change in public sentiment: "Of all who formerly talked inflation, there are not a dozen prominent men who now confess to it. The journals which advocate it are hardly heard, and many of them are taking ground for resumption.

The proposal to abandon the Electoral College system for a plan to elect the President by a direct vote of the people meets the approval of The Hartford Times. That journal says the present system is one of the "absurdities of the past era," and hopes to see it no "completer of our national system by celebrated by a reform which lies over the boom derricks of our political structure, and gives the working people a chance at the real work in hand."

If the party could discover to day who are at the bottom of this miserable Sanborn business, and could kick them out of it whatever of profit and honor they may enjoy, it would be the best thing for it. Sooner or later the task must be done. If it be done now and by Republicans, can escape odium and defeat. If it is postponed or trifled with, we shall only have to see the exposure made by our opponents, with results to them and to us which it is not very difficult to predict.—[New York Time.

As we read the provision of the Constitution for proposed amendments, we can get no other construction or interpretation form the language than that amendments as were passed by the Legislature of 1873, were to be submitted to the Legislature of 1874 and must be adopted or rejected in their entirety by the latter body. We very much question whether it were possible to change a single word in any section of any independent article and comply with the constitutional provision.—[Ithaca Journal.

GENERAL NEWS.

—The inflation fever is subsiding with great rapidity in the West.

—Boston is stewing over the probable candidate for the next Governor of the old Bay State.

—By the new Ohio State Constitution neither State nor county officers can accept railroad passes.

—The courts have decided that Council Bluffs, Iowa is the terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad, instead of Omaha.

—The steam canal boat the City of New York, arrived at New York from Buffalo on Saturday with 7,500 bushels of corn on board.

—A right good fellow is the King of Holland. On the recent celebration of the 25th anniversary of his accession to the throne, he received a considerable sum of money as a national gift, and straightway gave it to the poor.

—Two boats containing thirteen railroaders collided in the Flat Rapids, near Kingston, Ont., on Saturday. The boats were capsized, the men thrown into the river and seven drowned.—Some of the bodies have been recovered.

—A Memphis telegram says: Although the Mississippi has fallen here ten feet since the decline began, there is little abatement in the inundation. Between this place and Madison the Memphis and Little Rock railroad is still submerged, and the damage must be serious.

—The Chicago Evening Journal thus "improves" the Mill River catastrophe: "The same means for storage which caused construction with rotten pavements, and built frail dams into the Alleghany levees, made the Mill River reservoir dam a cheat. It is almost impossible to get a good job done nowadays, whether public or private. So far is this that the very word "job," more wholly honorable in its meaning, has come to be a synonym for robbery, and every massive building, bridge, dam, levee or the like, involves probable disaster and death."

—Certain Vermont munsellors have established their saloons on the Canada line, the idea plan, with one sponsors, being in Her Majesty's dominions, and the owners' room in the "land of the free and the home of the brave." When a thirsty soul comes in, the barkeeper places the decanter and glass on the portion of the bar which is under the protection of the British flag, and then the imbiber imparts the refreshment to his country, smiles blandly at the impotent prohibitory officials, takes a swig, passes over the change, the liquor is imported to Canada again, and everything is lovely.

The State Assessors.

The following circular has been addressed by the State Assessors to the Boards of Supervisors of the respective counties:

Clerk's Board of Supervisors, ——— County:

Dear Sirs—Having visited sixteen counties during the last four weeks, in different parts of the State, we feel warranted in saying that public sentiment is decidedly in favor of changing the present mode of assessing real and personal property.

Conventions of Supervisors and Assessors have been held in several of these counties, at which resolutions have been passed agreeing to assess all property according to law. In other counties, Conventions have been called to consider the matter.

We, therefore, earnestly recommend (if no action has yet been taken) that you call a Convention of Supervisors and Assessors of your county to act early day, not later than Saturday, June 6th, and take such action on this important subject as may be deemed advisable. We advise Assessors to assess all property at its full true value, as the law prescribes; also that assessors canvass their respective towns together, showing each piece of property, and discarding all former assessments in order that the joint judgment of the three Assessors as to the true value may be ascertained.

We trust this will commend itself to the good judgment of all, and we believe will result in a more equal distribution of taxation.

We intend to visit your county during the present year, and hope to learn that your Assessors have fully complied with this recommendation.

JNO. S. FOWLER,
JAS. A. BROWN,
S. G. HADLEY,
State Assessors.

In reply, address Jno. S. Fowler, Drawer 82, Auburn, N. Y.
May 22, 1874.

The Tariff Bill.

Alterations and Additions to it made in Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The Committee on Ways and Means to-day made alterations and additions to the Tariff bill before reporting it to the House. The bill as recently published is correct, with the following exceptions:

All still wines are to pay forty cents per gallon in casks, and $1 50 per dozen quarts or twenty-four pints in bottles. There is a proviso that any wines imported containing more than twenty-two per cent. alcohol shall be forfeited to the United States. Macaroni and vermicelli two cents, and similar preparations five cents a pound.

Anchovies and sardines in oil, in boxes, fifteen cents per whole box, seven and a half cents per half box, fourteen cents per quarter box, and in and other forms sixty per cent. ad valorem.

Bags, other than of American manufacture, in which grain shall have been actually exported from the United States free of duty, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

All machinery adapted exclusively to the manufacture of Russia jute or flax may be admitted into the United States free of duty for two years from the 1st of July next.

Amendments to the Internal Revenue laws are appended to the Tariff bill, among them the following:

Each Collector is to appoint as many deputies as he may think proper under certain regulations. Provision is made for the redemption of revenue documentary stamps, the use of which were rendered unnecessary by the repeal of the tax for the payment of which stamps were provided. They are to be redeemed before the 1st of October next.

Schedule C is amended to read as follows:

Bank checks, drafts, and vouchers for the payment of any sum of money whatever, drawn upon any banker, bank, or trust company, to pay a tax of two cents. Amendments are made by which brewers are called wholesale and retail dealers in malt liquors, instead of being classed with spirit distillers. Heavy penalties are prescribed for shaving casks, barrels, or kegs any label bearing the similitude or an official stamp. No mash, wort, or wash shall be fermented elsewhere than in a distillery.

Match manufacturers are required to keep their books open for inspection, and to mark on the box or package, the number of matches contained therein, the neglect to do so subjecting them to penalties.

State banks are to pay a tax of ten per cent. on the circulating notes; also any person, firm or associations who issue notes other than those of national banks, to pay the same rate of tax.

The bill abolishes proprietory stamps upon all medicines or preparations made with the standard formula or the physician's prescription.

Any farmer or planter may sell at the place of production, tobacco of his own growth, at retail, directly to consumers, to an amount not exceeding $100 annually.

The Civil Rights Bill.

The Civil Rights Bill, as it passed the Senate, reads as follows:

That all citizens and other persons within the jurisdiction of the United States shall be entitled to the full and equal enjoyment of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, and privileges of inns, public conveyances on land or water, theatres and other places of amusement, and also of common schools and public institutions of learning or benevolence supported in whole or in part by general taxation; and of cemeteries so supported; and also the institutions known as agricultural colleges endowed by the United States, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law, and applicable alike to citizens of every race and color, regardless of any previous condition of servitude.

Sec. 2. That any person, who shall violate the foregoing section, by denying to any person entitled to its benefits, except as required by law applicable to citizens of every race and color, and regardless of any previous condition of servitude, the full enjoyment of any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, or privileges in said section enumerated, or inciting such denial, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of $500 to the aggrieved person, to be recovered in an action on the case, with full costs, and shall also, for every such offence be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than $1,000, or be imprisoned not more than one year.

Provided, That the party aggrieved shall not recover more than one penalty, and when the offence is a refusal of burial, the penalty may be recovered in the keenest law of the jurisdiction where body has been refused burial. And provided, further, that all persons may be competent witnesses in such cases, and that no person shall be disqualified as a juror because he or she is a member of a religious denomination the tenets of which may prohibit the taking of an oath in any form of words or manner prescribed by law, but every such person may be required to make his affirmation or declaration in the usual form of affirmation or declaration.

Sec. 3. That the District and Circuit Courts of the United States shall have, exclusively of the courts of the several States, cognizance of all crimes and offences against and violations of the provisions of this act, and actions for the penalty given by the preceding section may be prosecuted in the Territorial District or Circuit Courts of the United States, wherever the defendant may be found without regard to the diversity of citizenship of the parties, and shall, and Commissioners appointed in any of the Circuit and Territorial Courts of the United States, with powers of arresting and imprisoning or bailing offenders against the laws of the United States, are hereby specially authorized and required to institute proceedings against every person, who shall violate the provisions of this act, and cause him to be arrested and imprisoned or bailed as the case may be, for trial before such court of the United States or Territorial court as by the laws regulating the right of action according to the person aggrieved, and such district attorneys, shall cause such proceedings to be prosecuted to their termination; and in other cases, provided that nothing contained in this section shall be construed to affect or deny any right of civil action accruing to any person, whether by reason of this act or otherwise.

Sec. 4. That no citizen possessing all other qualifications which are or may be prescribed by law, shall be disqualified for service as grand or petit juror in any court of the United States, or of any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, and any officer or other person charged with any duty in the selection or summoning of jurors, who shall exclude or fail to summon any citizen for the cause aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined not more than $5,000.

Sec. 5. That all cases arising under the provisions of this act in the courts in the United States shall be reviewed only by the Supreme Court of the United States without regard to the sum in controversy, and by the same proceedings and regulations as are now provided by law for the review of other causes in said courts.

—He who to-day, [illegible] This madness to neglect a cough or cold, however slight. Consumption may follow, and though Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry has frequently cured this much dreaded disease, it almost invariably cures the primary diseases of the throat, lungs and chest, where other remedies fail.

20,000 cures of Piles have been recorded during the past five years by Anakesis, the happiest discovery in medicine ever made. No disease is more painful and wearisome than the distressing and loathsome, and quack nostrums always make them worse. Anakesis is an infallible, painless, simple permanent cure, acts as a hanger, sending painless and healing. The relief from pain is instantaneous and cure certain. All doctors recommend it. Price $1,00. Sold by druggists everywhere. Anakesis Depot, 46 Walker St., New York. 4w282

Clover and Timothyseed at Cole & Fribsey's.

Great bargains in Hamburg Edges, at the Banner Store, from 6 cents upwards.

Wanted, at the Banner Store, 2,000 men and boys to buy ready made clothing.

Good Country Lard only one shilling per pound at the Banner Store.

Another lot of those "snobby" Hats just opened at the Banner Store.

A splendid line of Prints may be found at the Banner Store. Call early.

Good Sheeting 36 inches wide only 10 cents per yard at the Banner Store.

Butterick's Spring and Summer fashion plates for gents and children, just received at the Banner Store.

A splendid assortment of Gents, Ladies and Children's shoes and slippers at the Banner Store.

Go to the Cash Emporium and buy your Flour, a fine stock of all kinds at bottom prices.

If you want to keep on good terms with yourself, your wife, and your conscience, buy your Groceries of Cole & Frisbey. Bear this in mind, as it may save you a world of trouble.

The best grades of Flour at Cole & Frisbey's.

Clothing made to order and warrant to fit, at the Banner Store.

Spring has come at last, so have those new Spring and Summer goods at the Banner Store and will be sold at 20 per cent. less than last months prices.

Heavy Atlantic A. Sheeting 3 lbs. to the yard only one shilling, formerly sold at 16 cents, at Ellis' Banner Store.

The largest and best assortment of Boots and Shoes in this county can be found at Cole & Frisbey's at bottom prices.

A fine stock of Dress Goods at panic prices which defy competition, at P. VanBlarcom's

Go see P. VanBlarcom's stock of Prints from 6 to 10 cents per yard.

A splendid Japan tea at Cole & Frisbey's for 50c per lb.—Bargain.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Administrator's Sale.

In Pursuance of an order of the Surrogate of the county of Allegany, New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Walter S. Stimpson, deceased, late of the town of Almond, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to C. B. Barnard, at his house in said town, on or before the 1st day of November next.

Dated, Almond, May 1, 1874.

SOPHENA STIMPSON, Executrix.
C. B. BARNARD, Executor.

A FINE LINE of Ginghams at one shilling per yard at COLE & FRISBEY'S.

GOOD PRINTS at 10 cents per yard at COLE & FRISBEY'S.

IF YOU WANT a good suit of clothes, warranted to fit, call on COLE & FRISBEY.

Dissolution.

The firm of L. D. Cobb & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by L. D. Cobb, M. L. Cobb withdrawing.

Andover, April 10, 1874. 3w278

OLD PAPERS for sale at this office. Price 50 Cents per hundred.

Dissolution.

The firm of COBB & ATWOOD is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Henry Cobb withdrawing.

Andover, May 2, 1874. 3w280

For Sale.

A NEW LUMBER WAGON. Inquire of H. Glover, Watson or Fuller's wagon shop. 5w281

Real Estate, For Sale or to Rent.

A Store on Main Street, Andover, now occupied by Stuart & Brewer as a harness shop, will be sold upon reasonable terms.

Also, a House and Lot on Railroad Street, now occupied by Hawkins.

Also, a Vacant Lot upon same street, near the Woolen Mills. A good chance to build upon.

Also, 50 acres of good, pasture land, about three quarters of a mile east of the village; well watered and good land.

All the above property will be sold cheap to any one who wishes to purchase.

For particulars inquire of AMOS PRESTON,
Andover, Allegany Co., N. Y. 2w281

NOTICE TO STOCK OWNERS.

I Would respectfully inform the citizens of this place and surrounding country, that I have permanently located in the village of Andover, and am now prepared to give Medical Treatment to all kinds of Sick Stock. Having had several years

PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE
IN
VETERINARY SURGERY,

I feel safe in giving entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage. Office and residence at the Sign of the Big Horse, where I will cheerfully examine sick and lame horses.

FREE of CHARGE.

Calls to the country promptly attended to. Chimney Resonnder. Residence, with Israel Pike, dec'd, on Pleasant Avenue.

M. W. BAYLAND,
Veterinary Surgeon.

AGENTS WANTED,

FOR
PIERCE'S
NEW HISTORICAL and BIOGRAPHICAL
CYCLOPEDIA.

One large Octavo Vol. of 1013 Pages.

It records the achievements of a century—gives all significant incidents, making it the book for the million, and without the million.

We recommend the work to all those who want complete, authentic, sound knowledge.—*Chicago Tribune.*

One agent's commissions every over $200 in one week. Another reports 28 orders in one week. Send for Circulars to

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3w278 SYRACUSE, N. Y.

The Highest Medical Authorities of Europe say the strongest Tonic, Purifier and Bloodcleanser known to mankind is

JURUBEBA.

It arrests decay of vital forces, exhaustion of the nervous system, restores vigor to the debilitated, cleanses vitiated blood, removes terrible diseases and acts directly on the liver and kidneys. Price $1 a bottle. JOHN F. HELLMAN, & Proprietor, N. Y. 3w278

M. H. DISBROW,

29 WEST MAIN STREET, ROCHESTER, N. Y., 29

Is Authorized to receive Advertisements for the following Newspapers at the Lowest Rates:

Newspaper Advertising Agency,
Rochester, N. Y.

PIANOS. ORGANS.

$50 to $100 Saved

on an ORGAN. Call or send for Circular. Or on a PIANO. Send for Circular & Price List, and the C. A. Brown and A. Dyer Pianos, given my Sole Agents for the surrounding counties. Also Agents for the Estey Organs. Do not purchase until you have written for our Prices and Circulars. Address,

C. A. BROWN & BRO.,
3w281 JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

CATLIN'S
FAMILY MEDICINES

at his residence in ANDOVER, where all orders will be promptly filled.

These great remedies are for sale at wholesale and retail by Booths & Crandall, druggists, Andover, N. Y.

E. C. Palmer, druggist, Wellsville, N. Y.

Brundage & Richardson, druggists, Greenwood, New York.

To all that wish to engage in the sale large commissions are given in the trade.

All communications and orders must be addressed to

W. L. CATLIN,
Andover, Allegany Co., N. Y.
2w281

INQUIRY OF
C. H. SIMMONS

What are you going to do for the people this Spring?

ANSWER:

I will sell a very heavy "A" SHEETING, at 10 cents per yard. Very best and newest styles of PRINTS including PINKS and PURPLES for 10 cents.

Good 25 cent DELAINES, for 12 1-2 cents. Good 25 cent LAWNS, for 12 1-2 cents.

Twenty per cent off on BLACK ALPACAS, FRENCH POPLINS worth $1 50 for 75 cents. 1000 Pieces of Other

DRESS GOODS

SUCH AS

SILKS, MOHAIRS, CRAPE MARETTS, CAMBRICKS, &C.

$1.50 CASSIMERS for $1 per yard. Carpets 30 cents to $1.50. Five dollar Broadcloth, for three dollars. Richardson's and our own make of Kip Boots, 3 to $4. Best French Calf shop made Boot, $4 to $5. Clothing.—This department now under the charge of E. E. Simmons, in the Stewart & Co. Store. Good suits from $5 to $30. Ready made or cut and made to order by the BEST TAILOR in the State to Cut and Measure.

Grocery and Provision Depot.

Good one dollar Chewing Tobacco for fifty cents. Babbitt & Deland's BEST SALERATUS, six cents. "A" COFFEE SUGAR, ten cents BEST AKRON FLOUR, Lower. TEAS from 30 cents to $1 25. Our space is nearly up. All Goods as low in proportion. Give us a call. Yours Truly,

C. H. SIMMONS.

L. D. & H. H. Cobb have a large quantity of Seed Oats for Sale.

SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS.

New Dress Fabrics, comprising Silks, Poplins, Drap d'Ete, Camella Bale de Bege, Camels' Hair Cloths, Wool Shellacks, Tarnlac, Stella Brilliant Cloths, Wool Shellacks, Tarnlac, Stella Brilliant Cloths, in all the new and fashionable colors, embracing the new Pink, Granite, Silver and Quaker Grays. Also, Novelties for Polonaises, with Passementaries, and all other trimmings to match.—Spring Ulsterette in all the new designs of Colors, Cuffs, Ruffles and Chemisettes. Hosiery Department—Ballbriggan, English and German Hosiery, at impromptu prices. Linen Goods, fresh and elegant designs in Damaske and Table Cloths, Napkins and Doyliez. Parasols and Sun Shades, all the novelties of the season. White Goods and Ladies' Underwear, elegantly French embroidered Yokes and Sets, Pillow Covers, &c. We offer the best and cheapest Corsets in market. Ed Grocco a specialty. Every department in our spacious store is complete in novelties. We invite comparison of styles and prices.

Burke, Fitz Simons, Hone & Co.
53, 55 & 57 Main St.,
AND
1, 3, 5, 7 & 9 North St. Paul Street,
4w256 Rochester, N. Y.

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS!

J. R. HELFRICH,

PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANT

—IN—

Butter, Cheese, Eggs, &c.

The undersigned having had twenty years' experience in the Commission business, desires to say to his patrons in Allegany county and vicinity, that he has no buyers on his own account to the disadvantage of shippers, but sells exclusively on commission.

From my extensive acquaintance with first class Grocers and Shippers, together with sufficient Cash Capital and experience of Sales-room, I feel confident of giving entire satisfaction in sales of all produce entrusted to my care.

Returns made weekly of all sales. My motto is quick sales and prompt returns.

Shipping Cards, Marking Plates and Price Current furnished free.

J. C. Dyer, formerly of Andover, will solicit consignments and look after the interest of shippers in Allegany county and vicinity.

☞ Shipping Cards may be had of Jesse C. Green, at the Andover Depot.

J. R. HELFRICH.
[2756] No. 92 Barclay St., New York.

SHAVING
AND
HAIR-DRESSING SALOON.

I. J. HILL

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Andover and surrounding country, that he has opened a Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloon in the basement of the Globe House, where he is prepared to do

SHAVING,
HAIR-DRESSING,
SHAMPOOING,
DYEING, &c., &c.,

in the latest styles.

He would also invite attention to his

HAIR TONIC,

which has no equal in keeping the head clear of dandruff and scurf, which he will sell by the bottle. Satisfaction guaranteed in Shaving or Hair cutting. 3w281

HUNT'S HOTEL.

CHAS HUNT, Proprietor.

Corner Main & Dyke Sts., Andover, Allegany County, New York.

Having new and in the latest style, First-class entertainment and reasonable charges—Good Livery attached to Hotel. ☞ Orders served at all hours. 3w281

W. L. CATLIN

STILL continues to manufacture

CATLIN'S

FAMILY MEDICINES

at his residence in ANDOVER, where all orders will be promptly filled.

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W. L. CATLIN,
Andover, Allegany Co., N. Y.
2w281

Spring and Summer
OF
1874,

The subscriber having just returned from the City where he has made his Spring and Summer selections of

Staple and Fancy Goods,

at prices lower than they have been purchased since 1857 and 15 to 20 per cent. less than April prices, is now prepared to sell the same at a small margin for

READY Pay.

His stock consists of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
Ready-Made Clothing,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats & Caps,
Dress Goods,
SHAWLS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
Crockery & Groceries.

CLOTHING
Made to Order in
the Latest Styles,
And Warranted to Fit.

M. J. ELLIS.

L. D. & H. H. Cobb have a large quantity of Seed Oats for Sale.

SEED OATS

for sale at

L. D. COBB'S.

Messrs. L. D. & H. H. Cobb have a large quantity of Seed Oats for Sale.

L. D. & H. H. Cobb have a large quantity of Seed Oats for sale.

1874. For the Public Benefit. 1874

PORTER & BARNEY,

Have just received the largest stock of

Hardware, & Agricultural Implements

ever brought into this market. They have everything in the line of

Mowing Machines, Grain Cradles, Rakes, Scythes, Forks, Sulky Rakes, Kelly's Hoes Rakes, Pitchforks, Potato Hoes, Cultivators, Shovels, Hoes, Shovels, and Dog Powers. Also a complete stock of

SHELF HARDWARE, PLATED WARE

CUTLERY,

IRON, STEEL and NAILS.

Also a Large Stock of

HOUSE TRIMMINGS.

A Stock of

Cook, Parlor and Office

STOVES

Of the Latest Styles.

THE GREAT AMERICAN

IMPROVED HOT CHAMBER.

Cook Stoves

THE

HOT BLAST ORIENTAL,

IS THE

MOST ECONOMICAL,

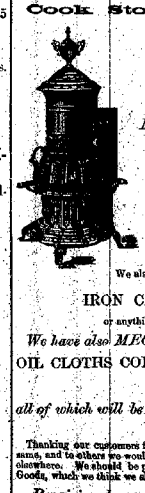
MOST DURABLE

AND BEST BASE HEATING,

Self-Feeding,

PARLOR STOVE

IN USE



We also keep on hand and make to order

IRON CLAD MILK CANS, VATS,

or anything else pertaining to Cheese Making.

We have also MECHANICS, TOOLS of every variety.

OIL CLOTHS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

OILS, PAINTS, GLASS, PUTTY, etc.

all of which will be sold as cheap as can be bought in this or any other market.

Thanking our customers for their liberal patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same, and to others we would say please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We should be pleased to see you, one and all, if we cannot sell you any Goods, which we think we should not fail to do, if you wish to buy.

Repairing done on Short Notice. All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Remember the place. First door North of the American Hotel

PORTER & BARNEY,
Andover, N. Y.

Dec. 5, y1