Advertiser and Free Press.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Churches and Societies.

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. D. D. Cook, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M.—Sabbath School at 9 A. M. Prayer meeting at 7 o'clock.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. E. F. Shaver, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10½ A. M. and every other week at 2½ P. M. Sabbath School, 2 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening 7½ o'clock.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. G. E. Nadal, Pastor. Services, Sunday at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School, 1½ P. M. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock.

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST—Rev. T. R. Williams pastor. Services Saturday at 11 A. M. Conference meeting immediately after services.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH—Father Lincoln, Pastor. Services Sunday at 10 A. M.—Sabbath School at 10 o'clock A. M.

ANDOVER LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M., meets at Masonic Hall on the 1st & 3d Saturdays of each month at 8 o'clock P. M.

JOHN SHAMAN, W. M.

GEO. A. GREEN, Sec.

FOREST HOME LODGE, No. 367, I. O. of G. T., meets every Monday evening, in Good Templar's Hall, Loughner Building.

J. MASON, W. C. T.

MARIE BISBEE, Sec'y.

A Campaign Song—"Shoot Him on the Spot."

AIR—*Auld Lang Syne.*

I.

When treason drew its bloody sword,
And sought the nation's life,
Up rose we all, with one accord,
And marshalled for the strife.
Then rang the patriot's voice aloud,
From lordly home to cot—
No truce nor quarter who strikes the flag,
But "shoot him on the spot."

II.

That chieftain's pulse! no heart it then,
And felt our pulses thrill,
It fired the heart of gallant men,
That fire is burning still.
And patient round that same old flag,
Which here still live to plot,
We'll charge with ballots on their ranks
And "shoot them on the spot."

III.

We fought them, ourselves, for the right
For law and native land,
To-day, with armor burnished bright,
Around our chief we stand.
The laurel wreath is him belongs,
The people so allot,
Who dares to wrest it from his hand
Will "shoot him on the spot."

IV.

Again, to guide the ship of state,
We call him with acclaim,
While willing hands with heart elate,
Inscribe now his name.
Who think to sell it with a stain,
On his fair escutcheon blot,
Will find old veterans rise as one,
And "shoot them on the spot."

V.

Then sound the bugle blast again,
A statesman leads the van—
And rally all, from hill and plain,
To hail the coming man.
November's "clime" will seal the doors
Of all the Bourbon lot,
And o'er them write this epitaph—
He "shot them on the spot."

—*Albany Journal.*

Obituaries on the house-fly are now in order.

It is really surprising to see how many "cousins" (?) one girl can have.

Pat Cannon is selling XXX Oysters for 35 cents per can. Try them.

Pat Cannon has a fine lot of can oysters for sale at his saloon, 35 cents per can.

This is the time for sentimental girls to gather autumn leaves and hornet's nests.

The Rushford Union Graded School opened last week with one hundred and fifty pupils.

Very rainy weather—so much so that it causes some of the girls to weep.—Guess it was that.

Only one month more of politics, then we can again furnish our usual amount of news and locals.

There is one thing which Andover can brag on, that is, the poorest sidewalks of any town in existance.

At the M. E. Service on Sunday morning, the Lecture Room of the new church was filled to hear Rev. D. Nutten.

We understand that two "lovers" fought a duel one day this week, over a "dear sweet; it was done by fists. No one killed.

Cole & Frisbey will appear next week with a new advertisement, as they will then open a new stock of goods. Look out for them.

Prof. Bingham of the Riverside Collegiate Institute filled the pulpit at the Presbyterian Church on Sunday evening. His sermon was well spoken of.

See here, young men, stop loafing.—Hard times are coming. Just you take the first birth that turns up, or you'll find yourself going over the hills to the poor-house."

George Dawson, the lecturer, says that that "one cannot love his aunt when she is unlovely just because she is one's aunt," and one cannot help loving a pretty cousin, even if she is one's cousin, and in spite of its being forbidden fruit.

Sam. Alley has advertised for proposals from contestees for the completion of the grading of the Hornellsville & State Line Railroad from Greenwood to the State Line. This looks as if there was a prospect of an early completion of this road.

A remarkable escape from drowning occurred in Greenville, recently. A little girl aged one year and a half fell into a well 15 feet deep, containing nine feet of water, and clung to a board until she was rescued.

Several Insurance Companies have withdrawn what policies they had in Salamanca, and instructed their agents to take no more risks. It is claimed that a number of other towns that have no protection against fire will be treated in like manner.

The different colored cards which are given to the scholars of our graded school each month, create quite an excitement. One of the lads told us that it didn't require diligent study to become the owner of a white card, but the blue ones were the stickers.

Our Post Master has again added a large number of boxes to the post-office case, in order to satisfy the demand for boxes. This speaks well for the growth of our place. There is not a town in the county that can show a more substantial growth than Andover.

While at the convention in Hornellsville, yesterday, we had the pleasure of greeting the old veteran conductor of the Erie road, the man who run the first train west of Hornellsville, Mark Ball. Mark looks as hale and hearty as he did twenty years ago. He informed us that he had some intentions of again making Hornellsville his home. We should be pleased to see him back again upon the road, but understand that he now intends to take an agency at Hornellsville.

There will be a special communication of Home Circle Chapter No. 22 of the Eastern Star, at Masonic Hall, Saturday evening, Oct. 10th. A general attendance is requested. By order of the Worthy Matron.

MRS. F. A. BRUNDAGE.

Persons desiring to attend the Baptist State Convention to be held in Hornellsville the last week in this month, are requested to send their names to Rev D. VanAlsten or J. R. Sheldon as soon as possible, that adequate arrangements may be made for their entertainment. The Erie Railway Co. will sell tickets from any and all of its stations to all delegates attending the convention, at excursion rates—That is, they will charge full fare one way only.

We take the following arithmetical question from Best Time's Notes in the Saturday Star Journal, which we would like to see answered: "If something or other runs at the rate of so many yards in several minutes, and something else or other takes after it or anything else at the rate of four pecks to the bushel or sixteen acres to the square foot, how long, between you and I, or anybody else, will it take to shingle the inside of all outdoors? Now I have applied the rule of three to this problem, but, thrown the product out of the window, multiplied the multiplicand by the division, upset the sugar-bowl, knocked over the pepper sauce, and find that the answer is—it still remaining to be told. What's your answer?

Substitute for Hanging Baskets.

A hanging garden of sponge is one of the latest novelties in gardening. Take a white sponge of large size and sow it full of rice, oats, or wheat; then place it for a week or ten days in a shallow dish in which a little water is constantly kept, and as the sponge will absorb the water the seeds will begin to sprout before many days. When this has fairly taken place, the sponge may be suspended by means of cords from a hook in the window where the sun will enter. It will thus become a mass of green, and can be kept wet by merely immersing in a bowl of water.

"Buckwheaters."

Station Agent Maxon, at Cuba, tells the following story, and although it reflects somewhat upon Olean, we give it to the public, as we are bound to do as a fair and impartial journalist. Maxon says that not long since two small boys started for the village of Cuba from the depot, one taking the middle of the street, and the other the walk.—The latter called to the former, "Here, Jim, if you don't go on the sidewalk, people will call you a buckwheat."—"Buckwheat" asked his astonished companion, "what is that?" "Why," replied the first speaker, "it is one of those fellows that come from Olean!" [Olean Times.

A Good Sell.

There was quite an extensive "sell" perpetrated in this place on Wednesday evening last. For nearly twenty-four hours preceding that time there were rumors of a coming wedding at the Presbyterian Church, and all attempts to learn the names of the parties were unsuccessful. At the appointed moment the church was lighted and filled with people, all eager to witness the impressive ceremony, and to see the bride and bridegroom. But alas, they came not, and finally Rev. Mr. Clute arrived and dispersed the congregation by informing them that if any one was to be married he had not been notified of it.—There was a sudden sound of the tramping of many feet, and it is reported that all made excellent time on "the home stretch!"—[Olean Times.

The Republic.

We received on Wednesday a copy of a new Republican party paper, published at New York, and called the Republic. The paper is strictly first class, being complete in all its editorial and news departments, and devotes special attention to financial and commercial reports and comments. Its department of correspondents is complete, and the market reports excell that of any other paper. It is to be Republican in principle and will give the party an honest and intelligent support. The paper is gotten up very much after the style of the Herald, being of the same size. It is to be sold in New York at 3 cents and the subscription price $8.00 a year. We trust the Republicans will give it a good support.

Business.

Trade has picked up quite a little in town during the last ten days, although most of the time the weather has been somewhat unpleasant. Potato shipments remain about the same. Shipments of cheese during the last week has been more brisk on account of the better price and the factories selling more liberally. A. Porter buying the most in this section. Rice got one good lot and Burdick one, the price paid being 10c for Sept. cheese. The prices for potatoes have ranged from 40 to 45c; we have heard of no higher prices having been paid during the past week. The shipments of butter show quite an increase over the previous week, and the prices better; our buyers paying as high as 38c, which is full up to the market. The general trade for this month now promises to exceed that of the same month last year. Our merchants go about with a smile upon their honest faces.

E. N. & P. R. R.

In reference to the Rochester, Nunda & Pennsylvania railroad, the Rochester Express has the following: "Yesterday the rails on the Rochester, Nunda and Pennsylvania railroad were laid to the junction at 'Shakers,' near Mt. Morris, and connection made with the Erie railway. One engine appeared for the first time at this end of the line. This morning the first passenger train started from Nunda at 6 o'clock, and there was great excitement over the event, which is one of no small importance to the people of that section, as well as to Rochester. Upwards of twenty-five passengers came over the twenty miles and are now in Rochester. This opens to our city a new country, yet it is only the beginning of the end. Yesterday work was commenced at the extreme end of the road, in Pennsylvania, and upwards of one hundred men are now engaged in grading. This shows that the Directors mean business, and are determined to push forward the work as rapidly as possible, until the entire line is completed to Rochester. That the road will be a success when completed there is not a particle of doubt. We congratulate the officers and directors on the completion of the first twenty miles of their road, and wish them all possible success in the future. That their efforts will be crowned with success, we do not doubt. The result will be of great benefit to Rochester, as we have shown in previous articles.

Some day next week the Common Council will make an excursion over the road, on invitation of the Directors."

The Nunda News says:

"About 200 men are now at work upon the railroad and the work is being pushed along as fast as the finances of the company will allow. The agent of the English firm that takes the first mortgage bonds was over the road last week in order to make his report. He came a days sooner than was anticipated as the company expected to have full twenty miles of completed road before his arrival. It lacked a few miles of this number when he made his tour of inspection, but he could see that the work was being pushed and that much material was on hand. He was favorably impressed with the road and the country through which it runs, and there is but little doubt that the Company will soon have funds from the sale of the first mortgage bonds, and then the work can be pushed still faster. For every ten miles of completed road after the first twenty mil s, the Company draw $150,000. The connection having been made on the north to the Shakers, the work of laying track will now be pushed ten miles to the south toward Angelica, and we hope within a few weeks the shrick of the iron horse will be heard in that village which has labored so earnestly for this enterprise. We believe it is not expected to put regular passenger trains upon the road until it is completed from Angelica to Mt. Morris, and it is anticipated this will be accomplished about the 1st of November. It will be a gala day for Angelica when the shrick of the locomotive is heard through its streets.

List of Jurors

For Circuit Court and Court of Oyer and Terminer to be held at the Court House in village of Angelica, on Monday, the 19th day of Oct., 1874.

GRAND JURORS.

Angelica—Henry Renwick.

Almond—Charles Loree, Robert M. Hastings.

Birdsall—Philo E. Doud, Nauman Case, Robert Scholes.

Barns—Edward Mundy.

Belfast—Isaac Sprague.

Canaseraga—Ira Leyhana, Alanson J. Burr, Charles A. Burr, John T. Clement.

Centerville—Jonathan Couch, Elisha A. Wood, Floyd Barnum.

Hume — Charles Scott, Carl ton Thayer.

New Hudson—Simon P. Ault, C. H. Ives.

Rushford—Edward Hill, Paul Doe, Samuel E. Killmer.

West Almond—James Roys, Owen Baker.

PETIT JURORS.

Angelica—Norman Webster, Armanah Phippen.

Allen—Lyman E. Chaffee, Harrison Atherton, D. C. Grommond, Sullivan Crowell.

Almond—James A. Burdick, James Ferrin, Newton Colegrove, Martin Burdick, Joseph B. Smith, Rodman P. Sisson, Cyrus White, Charles Barnard.

Birdsall—Archibald Gillis, George Dixson, Simeon S. Lyon, John D. ming.

Burns—William Scott, Henry Doro, Dennis Lattaner, John Boylan.

Belfast—James Tapp.

Centerville—Martin Allen.

Granger—John A. Bagsly, Delancy Smith, John G. Snyder, David E. Tadder, Freeman B. Atwood.

Grove—Henry Fry, Fred Hark.

New Hudson—Sydney C. Clark, Henry Van Fleet.

Rushford—John B. McFarlin, Amby H. Alderman.

West Almond—Calvin Galpin.

The Greenwood Lung Mine.

Since our last issue we have visited the farm of Mr. Ellis Williamson on Bennett's Creek and gathered all of the facts and information relating to the reported discovery of a lead mine at that point. We found that the account in last week's Herald was correct, and learned from Mr. Williamson the following additional particulars:

The man who claims to have made the discovery is Michael Cook of Independence, Allegany county. He is at present stopping at Whitesville, N. Y. Cook claims that for fourteen years he has been prospecting for lead in the immediate vicinity of Williamson's farm, and that three years ago last June he was rewarded by accidentally finding an out-cropping vein of that mineral. The discovery was not made public, however, because the location was known to another man, who sought, but failed to make arrangements for the opening of the mine with Mr. Stevens, who owned the land at that time. This man has since died in the West, and Cook, after having found out in a roundabout way that Mr. Williamson would deal with him on fair terms and also take hold of the matter, came on from Whitesville, and took a lease of the land. This lease was drawn by John Davis of Greenwood and is dated Sept. 17th. By it Mr. Williamson leases to Cook, his heirs and assigns, for the purpose of mining, five acres of land any where on the farm, Mr. Williamson reserving the buildings, yards, orchards, timber and use of fields on the flats. Cook has the right of way to the five acres, and also to two acres along the creek, which are to be occupied by buildings and machinery for the reduction of the ore. The five acre plot is to be laid out twenty rods each way east and west and ten rods north and south from the point where Cook commences operation. Cook is to perform all the work and give Williamson one-third of the mineral proceeds found in the five acres. Operations are to be commenced within seven months, and the lease is to be void if work is stopped at any time during the period of three months. The lease is to run for a period of ten years.

Cook claims that he has cut off four, teen pounds of the ore with an ax, but Mr. Williamson or any specimens, and belief in the discovery rests entirely upon Cook's assertion and certain traditions which have been handed down from generation to generation that there was lead in that locality. Cook is a poor man, but is assisted in this enterprise by Mr. Edwin B. Hestine, a farmer of considerable means, who lives near Whitesville. It is expected that Cook will commence operations this week, when the location of the mine will be made public. Mr. Williamson has little faith in its existence, but says that Cook is well posted about every crook and turd on his farm even making diagrams of ravines and of angles in the creek in front of his house of which he had no knowledge. A year ago a man was seen by Mrs. Guyon running a line across Williamson's farm with a compass, and it is believed that this man was Cook. Cook says the ore is in such abundance that a wagon load can be obtained in less than an hour.—It is a pretty good story, and together with the people of Bennett's Creek we await its fulfillment.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Mend Your Business.

Love your enemies. Go straight on and mind them not. If they block up your path, walk around them, regardless of their spite. A man who has no enemies is seldom good for anything; he is made of that kind of material which is so easily worked that every one has a hand in it. A sterling character—one who thinks for himself, and speaks what he thinks—is always sure to have enemies. They are a necessary to him as fresh air; they keep him alive and active. A celebrated character, who was surrounded by enemies, used to remark: "They are sparks which if you do not blow, will go out of themselves." Let this be your feeling while endeavoring to live down the scandal of those who are bitter against you. If you stoop to dispute, you do but as they desire, and open the way for an ero abuse. Let them talk, there will be but a reaction, if perform your duty, and banderds who were once alienated from you will flock to you and acknowledge their error.

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M. E. Church.

Sunday, Oct. 4th, had been looked forward to with great anticipation by the M. E. Church, in Andover. For nearly a year, we have been worshiping without a home; in one sense, wanderers, but by dint of hard labor we entered our new and beautiful home, occupying the basement rooms. Though not entirely finished they presented a neat and beautiful appearance, causing expressions of satisfaction and pleasure from all. Services were conducted by Rev. D. Nutten, formerly of Wellsville, our new pastor, assisted by Rev. F. Sherer and Rev. J. S. Bingham, of Riverside. The pastor gave us a comprehensive and forcible exposition of the Gospel truth, "That Godliness is profitable in all things." Bro. Nutten leaves Wellsville with the love of his people. He has already won it here from this people, who warmly greet him as their pastor, and much as we regret the removal of our former pastor, Rev. D. D. Cook and family, we can truly say, God has blessed us in sending us a man of sterling worth.

Our Sabbath School was the centre of great interest, knowing it to be the last one in connection with our beloved superintendent, Mrs. Cook. She has won the heart of all, both teachers and scholars, and our closing exercises were very touching, with scarcely a dry eye in the room. The election of a successor was a very delicate task, as no one could be found who felt like trying to fill her place.

In this connection it would be well to mention a pleasant surprise given Bro. Cook and family by the members of his Greenwood appointment, last Friday night. Though it was dark and muddy, they filled the parsonage, filling two large tables with goodies, such as Greenwood ladies well know how to prepare. It was a most enjoyable affair for all concerned, leaving a fine roll of greenbacks, and what is more the assurance that their love follows them to their new field of labor.

Political Correspondence.

EDS. ADVERTISER & FREE PRESS.—I am a subscriber for the Allegany Reporter, at the commencement of the present political campaign they came out with a leader "give us peace" or in other words they asked the Republicans of Allegany not to enter into the political contest in Steuben between Mr. Hakes and Mr. Hull, but let Steuben choose her own candidate for Congress. All very good in its way, but did they mean business or was it intended for a sell under the garb of "give us peace." Let us see. They at different times published their disapprobation of Mr. Hakes because he came into Allegany to see what his prospect were, and also because Mr. Ward and the "Regency" preferred Mr. Hakes to Mr. Hull. At the same time the last named gentleman was personally canvassing the county for himself and asked the People to elect him to Congress, and not one word appeared in the Reporter against it. Take in connection with that, the fact that the Reporter is a Hull journal, then we have the whole thing in a nut-shell. They intended to have sung their song to pet gently on the shoulder, and say dear sir, that will not do, you must stand for peace and not enquire who the delegates are in favor of, if you will split the party. Their game was to thin. The people through their delegates declared their preference, they thought they had a right so to do and who dare question the rights of the people. The Reporter admits that Mr. Hakes is a well bred lawyer and a man above reproach, but say if he is elected at all, he must be elected outside of Allegany. What does the "fifth leg to the saw horse" in the Reporter office want? What did he expect if Mr. Hull had been ahead in Allegany? Did he have the promise of the control of the Post office in said county? He seems to have the Post office on the brain. He who two years ago apostatised his faith, "folded his tent" and was taken up by the "tidal wave" that was to have swept all before it, but proved to be nothing but a cloud without rain carried around by the wind. He fully endorsed the principal that "by gones must be by gones," that any ill-feelings that grew out of the "late unpleasantness" must be forgotten, they must no longer weep over the loss of their first born and in defence of their country, that the blue jacket and the gray, must be hung side by side, on the same homage be paid to the one that was paid to the other, and that we must "strike hands across the bloody chasm." He endorsed the man for the highest office in the gift of the American people, who at the outset of the rebellion was opposed the coersion and oppose the Hero of hundred battles. After doing all the damage he could abroad, he returned to his first love, and now he indirectly advises the Republicans of Allegany to forget the duty they owe to themselves their party and thier country, and let Mr. Hakes a man who is above reproach, be defeated and the district be represented by an enemy to the principles of the Republican party, which are "equal and exact justice to all before the law." Will he inform me through the reporter why it is any more impolite for Mr. Hakes and his friends to work in Allegany, than it is for Mr. Hull and the Reporter, if so, he will greatly oblige.

WILLIS.

Items in Regard to Butter and Cheese.

The cheese and butter market for the past week has been very much on the improve. The price of cheese has advanced but little the last week but is firm. A few extra sales made at 16 1-4, the ruling price varying from 15 to 16c, with a good demand. Some factories are holding their cheese, hoping to receive a higher figure. The advance, in our opinion, can be but small, therefore there cannot be much money in holding cheese, everything considered, as an eighth or a quarter is soon gone.

The butter market is on the advance, rapidly so. Our home buyers are paying 38 cts for good butter, which has brought in butter quite lively the past few days.

Utica and Little Falls Cheese Market.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 5.—7,000 boxes of cheese were offered here to-day, and 5,000 sold at prices from 15 to 15 3-4c. The extremes were Cedarville at 16 1-8, and Weeks & Morry's 16 1-4.

AT LITTLE FALLS.

LITTLE FALLS, Oct. 5.—5,000 boxes of cheese were offered and 2,500 sold at 15 1-2 to 15 3-4.

A Belfast correspondent writes us under date of October 1st:

"I notice in your report of sales of Cheese a quotation of the Belfast at one cent per lb. less than sold for. Please notice the following sales, all within the last three days: Belfast, 15 cents per lb.; Comodea, 13 1-2; Allen, 13 3-4; Neely's Fact'y, Belfast, 13 1-2; Transit Bridge, 13 3-8. Beat the Belfast prices in Steuben if you can."

Abel Baker factory, West Almond, to J. S. Norton for 13 1-4.

Almond Dairy factory to M. C. Mulkin, at Friendship, at 13 1-2. Friendship factory, 13 1-2.—[Hornellsville Times.

GREENS CORNERS, Oct. 2d., 1874.

BARNARD & GALATIAN,— Gents: We have made a sale of 305 cheese on the 30th of September to A. Porter for 16cts on the 3d of October, we sold to Mr. Rice 300 cheese for 15 cts.

D. M.

ALFRED, Oct. 2d, 1874.

EDITORS ADVERTISER & FREE PRESS: We made a sale of 220 cheese to A. Porter for 16cts., the average weight 60lbs.

H. W. GREEN.

RUSHFORD, Oct. 2, '74.

EDITORS ADVERTISER AND FREE PRESS: The cheese factory at this place made a sale of 280 cheese at 15 1-2 cents. This is the best sale made by the factory this season.

BURDICK & UPDEN.

BELFAST Oct. 3d 1874.

Messrs. BARNARD & GALATIAN.—The Belfast cheese factory made a sale of 323 boxes on Sept. 30th, to Akerly & Sill for 15 cts per pound. We are making 15 cheese per day.

KINNEY & RICH

RICHBURG, Oct. 2d, 1874.

Messrs. BARNARD & GALATIAN.—Sold to M. C. Mulkins from Aug. 25th, to Sept. 15th, inclusive, 235 boxes, 14-256 pounds at 13 3 8 cents, amount $1,952 38. At this date we are making 9 cheese daily.

M. H. CROFOOT.

ELM VALLEY, Oct. 6, 1874.

Messrs. BARNARD & GALATIAN.—We made a sale of cheese to A. Porter of 300 boxes of September cheese at 15 cents. This the last sale made.

J. E.

(Concluded from fourth page.)

men think that they should take no interest in their schools unless they have children of their own to send. Some times a man will take an active part in securing a good school while his boys and girls are among the pupils, but when they have ceased attending, or are sent to better schools, he will relax his efforts, or, as is sometimes the case lend his influence to reducing the expense and the consequent usefulness of the schools. Men should look further head, and should realize that they are financially interested in maintaining a good school. A neighborhood which has a well founded reputation for supporting a good school, has added thereby to the cash value of their real estate. It has furnished one strong attraction to persons seeking location. A man who would make a desirable accession to a community would be much more likely to seek a home in such a neighborhood, for he will have the advantage of a better school, and he very naturally and justly reasons that the people who appreciate and support a good school would be much more desirable neighbors than those who would content themselves with a very inferior one.

The good school would also attract a much better class of farm laborers, men of families, who often work in our villages and cities in order to give their children better school privileges.—Many of those men have a higher and truer appreciation of education than others who have acquired wealth. Our fathers from their secluded habits of living, from their relentless exercise of muscle and neglect of intellectual and social culture, come gradually and unconsciously to measure success almost entirely in dollars and cents or acres and stock, hence fathers will labor zealously and live sparingly, striving hard to gain property for their children while they would be doing those children a much greater favor by giving them a better mental training, in developing their minds and supplying them in this way with an inheritance of which fortuitous circumstances can never deprive them.

But we did not intend to produce arguments in favor of better schools, or of education. Many reasons for improving our schools readily suggest themselves. Their present unsatisfactory condition stares us in the face, and we ask who is to blame? What is to be done to improve them? and in what way are we to assist in helping on the good work? The State is actively engaged in educating teachers, Normal schools are provided. Institutes are held and school officers paid to supervise our schools, examine teachers, &c. Many suppose that the chief blame for poor schools rests upon the school commissioners. Doubtless they are often incompetent and derelict in the performance of their duties but one reason for their failure is to be looked for in the fact that the compensation which they receive is not such as to call into service in these positions men of ability and multure. Men fitted to perform these duties well can command much better pay in other fields of labor, and it is difficult, in fact almost impossible to get a man to assume such duties who is at all competent unless he has other sources of income, which must divide his time and attention. Again, while a competent and faithful commissioner can accomplish much good, he cannot create a revolution, he must be supported in a measure by public opinion. For if the farmers and patrons of schools concieve that he presumes to know more about their wants than they themselves, he will find all his efforts for good stubbornly resisted, what he must do gradually and care fully. He may insist on more competent teachers must receive better pay, which will be resisted unless those who pay them become more enlightened and appreciate the advantage of the better schools.

Too many districts are content with having school kept instead of taught. What is now needed in our rural districts is an educational revival. Not an ephemeral excitement—that would be impossible, but a steady growth of public opinion in favor of better schools creating a demand for better teachers, and furnishing better school houses, and elevating to their proper positions of importance in the minds of our farmers mental and social culture.

We confidently turn to the order of "Patrons of Husbandry" to accomplish much in this direction. That the order is distined to have a powerful influence in improving our schools we fully believe, and that the work of awakening our farmers to the worth and importance of education, and the advantages of social culture real growth of mind and soul is of greater moment than the financial advantages which are to be derived from the working of the order. On the first Tuesday evening of the next month school meeting will be held in all the districts of this State. We urge a full attendance upon these meetings and that farmers carefully consider what should be done. Select your best men for trustees, make careful selections for all your officers and place men in authority who take an interest in having a good school instead of those whose only aim will be to maintain a cheap school regardless of its usefulness.

At the school meeting to provide for repairing or improving the school house, and making it comfortable for the winter schools. At least one-half of the school houses of the State need repairs and improvements; let the best citizens of every neighborhood take this upon themselves and see that the work is done.

The plastering may be off. The roof may leak. There may be no wood shed. The out buildings in many cases for decency sake will need fixing. The floor may be broken through, the house may need painting, the benches may be most uncomfortable, the stove insufficent for the cold weather of winter. We will remark on this point, it is found that a wood stove is generally preferable to one burning coal, the fire can be kindled more redily, and the room heated quicker, and is not so likely to over heat the room. It is more healthy and has been resorted to in many schools where coal stoves have been tried.—Black boards may be wanting. A good teacher needs blackboards more than books; provide plenty of blackboards and good ones. They are often painted with oil paint rendering them useless. A dictionary, outline maps, globe, charts and many other valuable aids to the teacher should be provided, if not all, some should be procured this year. At a small expense the school yard can be made pleasant; in many instances additional territory should be purchased so that the children will not have to resort to the highway or neighbors field to find a place to play. Shade trees can be planted, grading done and at a slight expense, improvements made which have a healthful and refining influence not only on the children but the parents themselves. Although we complain of the pusimony of farmers as exhibited in the conduct of the schools and condition of their school yards and buildings, we are constrained to believe that in many cases it is not stinghess but neglect. For when these improvements are made they feel proud of them.—The Husbandman.

NOTICE!

There will be a meeting of the citizen of Andover, at the old store of Joseph Kruser, on Friday evening, Oct. 9th, to take into consideration the propriety of buying a Town Clock. Let there be a general turn out. Farmers and those who live in the village it is a measure that everybody is interested in. Turn out and let us have a fair expression of everybody in town.

From Steuben County.

We the undersigned farmers of Greenwood beg leave to state that on the 6th of August, 1874, we attended a trial of the mowing machine, so called the Eureka, manufactured in Towands Bradford County, Pa. The trial was on a steep side hill of 7 acres, rough and stony and the turn of Mrs. Manning & Son, Greenwood. The ground was quarter pitch, the machine done its work splendidly adapted itself to the unevenness of the ground, left the grass in good condition for curing, easy on team, and durability of machine. We thought it impossible, for any machine to mow on the ground. It is a direct draft machine which principle admits the cutting of a five feet swath with less labor per team than is required to cut a four feet swath on the old side draft principle. The Eureka machine being reversible is peculiarly adapted to cutting on side hills and in lodged grass, therefore we earnestly recommend it to all Farmers for the year 1875, for further proof call on the Agent, Levi Pease, Greenwood, Steuben County, N. Y., or at the works in Towands, Bradford county, Pa

Thomas Streeter, Mane Streeter, Leroy Smith, Abraham Krusen, Levi Pease. 3w298

Items of Interest.

If you want a good bottle of Bitters, ask for Dr. W. L. Catlins, for sale at your Drug Store.

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

The reason why people go to P. VanSickle's to buy Ready Made Clothing, Dry Goods &c., is because they always find a fine assortment of first class goods.

The best grades of Flour, as well as lower, constantly on hand at Cole & Frisbey's, at low-at possible prices.

General brake in prices in Dry Goods at P. VanSickles.

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

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

A larger, a finer, a richer, a greater variety, a handsomer, a purer, a blacker, a whiter, a more splendid, a better, a more costly, and last but not least, the cheapest variety of dress goods now on exhibition at Simmons' Regulators ever before offered to this part of the American people.

It is an undeniable fact that Hoyt & Lewis are selling better goods and at lower prices than can be found in Western New York, and are receiving a large stock of reasonable dry goods, also a large stock of carpets. They are prepared to give bargains to all. Years of experience have given them a perfect knowledge of the wants of the people, and they always intend to retain their trade by giving value received.—Give them a call when in want of the necessaries or luxuries of life.

Go to Cole & Frisbey's for your dress goods. They have in stock a large assortment at greatly reduced prices.

Burrows & Young of the cash emporium are making extensive preparations for fall trade. Their store is being filled from celler to garret, with everything attracting, taking the utmost precautions to obtain goods at bottom prices in order to meet the demands of the times. Only a reference to their trade of the Fall and Winter of 1873, need be made to ensure what their intentions are for the coming Fall. The campaign has already commenced, people throng their place of business, and show by their willingness to operate, that goods are sold at bottom prices, great inducements are offered in every department. In the second story will be found a large stock of boots, crockery, glass and stone ware. Carpeting, oil cloths, baskets, &c. Therefore call and see for yourselves, and you will acknowledge that truth has been spoken.

The largest and best assortment of Boots and Shoes at Cole & Frisbey's at reasonable prices.

Cole & Frisbey keep constantly on hand a good stock of all kinds of Groceries, which they sell at very low figures. Give them a call. Look at their goods and prices, they can't help but please you.

Bargains in Dress Goods at Cole & Frisbey.

HOME MARKETS.

Subject to change of the market. All goods quoted in their season.

	WHOLESALE.	
Apples, green	40	a 50
Beeswax	33	a 39
Butter	30	a 32
Butter—		
Roll	28	a 30
Tubs and Pails	30	a 35
Firkins	28	a 30
Tallow	08	a 09
Lard	12½	a
Potatoes—		
Early Rose	40	a
Mercer	35	a 40
Dried Fruits—		
Apples	8	a 10
Blackberries	25	a 30
Black Raspberries	30	a 35
Plums	6	a 10
Maple Sugar		
Sundries		
Wool	40	a 46
Green Hides	6	
	RETAIL.	
Provisions—		
Butter	32	a 38
Cheese	15	a 18
Lard	13	
Eggs	28	
Ham	16	a 18
Shoulders	10	
Pork	20	a
Dried Beef	20	a
Corned Beef	10	a
Dried Fruits		
Apples	6	a
Blackberries	12½	a
Black Raspberries	30	a
Cherries	20	
Plums	16	
Fish		
Trout	7½	
White	8	
Mackerel	10	
Cod	8	
Boneless Cod	10	
Flour		
Spring, XXX	7 00	a 7 00
Amber	7 50	a
White	7 00	a
Meal	2 00	a 2 10
Feed	2 00	a 2 10
Sugar		
A Sugar		a 12
Extra C	11¾	a
Coffee	7	a 12
Miscellaneous		
Plaster per bbl	2 25	
Wood, Stove	4 50	a 5 75
Wood, 4 ft	3 50	a 4 00

FOREIGN MARKETS.

NEW YORK Wednesday, Oct. 8, 1874, 5 o'clock P. M.

BUTTER.		
State and Orange county, pails	33	a 40
State, half tubs	32	a 40
Fresh	40	a
Welsh tubs	37	a 38
Western	33	a 36
CHEESE.		
State fancy		a 15¾
" factory, common to prime	14½	a 15
Farm dairy	11	a 12
Western factory, prime	13	a 14
EGGS.		
State, per doz		a 28
Western	28	a 33
Duck	17	a 00
Goose	40	a 33
FLOUR AND MEAL.		
Flour, superfine	6 00	a 6 00
State, extra	5 10	a 5 40
" family	5 60	a 6 00
Western shipping	5 00	a 5 20
" trade	5 60	a 6 00
St. Louis extras	6 00	a 7 25
Minn., common to best	5 50	a 6 75
Southern, com'n to best extra	5 10	a 6 75
Rye Flour, fine to choice	4 50	a 5 00
Brandywine	5 25	a 5 50
Corn Meal, Jersey	4 25	a 4 40
Western	4 00	a 4 10
GRAIN,		
Wheat, No. 3 Spring	1 10	a 1 15
Winter, red western	1 20	a 1 24
Amber	1 26	a 1 30
White western	1 30	a 1 40
Barley	1 40	a 1 50
Barley Malt	1 25	a 1 30
Oats, Western mixed, new	62	a 63
" white	65	a 68
Rye, Western	90	a 95
Corn, mixed	1 10	a 1 14
Corn, Western mixed	96	a 98
" yellow	98	a 1 00
" white	98	a 1 02
HAY.		
New, retail	85	a 1 05
" shipping	85	a 95
HOPS.		
Crop of 1874	40	a 45
" 1873	15	a 35
Old	8	a 12
MEATS.		
Hogs, dressed	7	a 7¼
Calves, Hog dressed	6	a 9
Common Veal	6	a 7
Beef, All the plain to extra mess	10 00	a 14 50
Pork, Mess, new	16	a 16 25
POULTRY.		
Live Fowls		17 a 18
BEANS.		
Medium	2 75	a 1 90
Marrow, Prime	2 25	a 2 65
Mixed	1 35	a
SUNDRIES.		
Beeswax ₩ lb	31	a 33
Live Geese Feathers ₩ lb	65	a 68
Honey, Comb ₩ lb	15	a 16
Honey, New box ₩ lb	18	a 22
Maple Sugar	10	a 12
Syrup	1 10	a 1 25
Tallow	08	a 08
WOOL.		
Fleece	42	a 45
Pulled	35	a 45

PASSENGERS GOING WEST

Should purchase tickets via the

Atlantic & Great Western R. R.

AS THERE IS

NO CHANGE OF CARS

To CINCINNATI or ST. LOUIS

From any point on the ERIE Railway

BUT ONE CHANGE TO

Kansas City, Leavenworth, Topeka, OMAHA, and points in the

SOUTH-WEST.

BUT ONE CHANGE TO

CHICAGO

AND POINTS IN THE

NORTH-WEST.

All trains on the A. & G. W. R. R. and connecting lines run daily, so that passengers are not detained by stay over on account of Sundays intervening.

The Palace Coaches

In use on this line are, without doubt, the finest and most luxurious specimens of railroad construction in the world