2 mister hammond of sowth-karolyner.

Hi born are ye?
was ye born hier up than other foaks?
was ye born in a mountain or in a balloon, or
In the third story of a house hi as a tre?
Born like a bird out of a shel? How was it?
Or was u born in a klond and rained doun
Like an angle-wurm? How was it anyhow?
Are you in phun, no i xpect your in bludy
Amest? Wont tell, eh?

Did you never hear of somebody that was
Born in a stakel? He didn't say he was Hiborn.
Don't no him? never been introdust, u sa.
Never heard of the man that brot lightning
Down to the ground with a kight and string?
He was a mudsil printer: his name is Franklin.
About the same time there was one Washington
Who made a fig fus among the Britishers;
He was a mudsil farmer, and ploud when
He didn't phite.

Do you live by the C or a big river, mr hammond?
Or in a toun? and dont you hear steembotes
Snortin and locomotives roarin?
Dont ye see long rows of tellygraff poles
With yrs on em & peepel tawkin a 100 miles off?
Who made all these? Yer hiborn chaps?
No; these mudsil customers, sich as Fulton,
and Stevenson, and Morse 1st made them.
Aint you a jentleman? dont u carry pistils?
Jist think of that mudsil Kolt—he maid
Yer 6-shuters. Do you wear clothes and
Live in a house? Ef u do was it your
Hiborn people that made them, or the mudsil
McKannix with their sheres and needless
And hammers and planes and trowels?
With all your hiborn notions kan you make
Litening kum down, whip britishers, make
Loko motives, steembotes, tellygraffs,
As well as you kan drink wisker, whip nig-
Gers, steel babies, and rob women?
The katakizm says we are all made of dirt;
And dont you bleeve that? ef you dont
Your a infidel and will go to hel where
Sum other hiborns mix with mudsils.
Gues your made of purty much the same stuff
That frogs and other insex pla in and ally-
Gaters krawl onto when they holler.
Or is it the nice sort of kla tha make Brix
Of and chaney ware? Are you a Brick?

Now I think morally spykin, the stuff
You are maid of is about the same sort that
Diner and Dan and Seazer and Sal are maid of;
And that when you dy jest as good lookin
Wurms will eat you as chaw up Tom and Ned,
And fellers that dy drunk or on the gallus.
Hiborn, hey? Have you got wings?
Can you fly like an angel or a woodpecker?
Think youl go to heven? How will you pheal
If some of them mudsils get in your company?
Wood you git mad and go to hel to keep
Away from them?

Do you work for a livin or do you steel?
Which is it? Dont like to ansir? Thought
Ewd be a little partickler on this pint.
Do you liv on air and turn spotted like a Ka-
Meleon, or the kolor of frogs or niggers?
Or do you eat kakes and taters like Mudsils?
How do you feel settin by them mudsil
Sinators? Dont tha smell orful bad?
Do you chaw asafitadee to keep their scent off?
But I guess you can stand the smell for $16 a
Da, and the glowry of sowthkaroliner. [A MUNSIL.

Women's Rights.

Much—says the Baltimore *Sun*—is said and written now-a-days of women's rights. What then are her rights? This is not only just, but expedient to give her. Man defrauds himself when he withholds it. For is not woman to be his constant companion? Would he choose that his companion should be destitute of ideas? Surely not. The conversation of an educated woman is a perpetual feast. If the first pleasure of life is action, the second certainly is talk. And there is almost as much pleasure in talking about things as doing them. A man wants in a wife not only a companion, but a counseller. No one mind ever saw all sides of all subjects, nor even all sides of one subject. And the wisest suggestions not unfrequently come from the least informed. The Phythonesses, the Sybils, were women because women were always supposed to enjoy a nearer access to the fountain of wisdom than men.

Women have a right to a good husband, because most of them mean to do the thing that is nearly right. When they marry they have a right that their husbands should be men and not mere wrecks of debauchery and dissipation. Oh, it is one of the cruelest of wrongs for a pure and innocent girl to throw herself away upon a broken down victim of licentiousness, who is more fit for a hospital than to preside over a family, the candidate for premature decay and early death. The mind and moral nature generally in such cases are quite as much a wreck as the body. The freshness of life is all worn off, the gayety of innocence is forever gone. The life of such a man is cold and hard, destitute of sentiment and enthusiasm. Woman is cruelly wronged when she has accepted such a companion.

Woman has a right to the society of her husband. Home should be his sanctuary, and he ought to find his happiness there. If he does not, there is something wrong. He has promised to be the husband—that is the house-band—the band that keeps the household together. His presence there is necessary to keep all right. If he wanders heedlessly, something is apt to go wrong. His authority is often wanted to maintain order, to arrange business, to superintend labor. His absences ought to be few and brief as possible. Woman has a right to this, and her rights are grossly violated when her husband is often unnecessarily away.

Lastly, woman has a right to the earnings of her husband for the support of their families. We never saw a drinking saloon, from the low groggery to the preponderous hotel, without saying to ourselves here, after all, is the most outrageous violation of woman's rights. We sometimes get a glimpse at these apartments, and whom do we see there? Husbands and fathers, who subsist upon their daily wages, spending one half, perhaps all their earnings in liquid poison, to ruin their health, spoil their temper, corrupt their morals, make themselves odious and loathsome vagabonds, while their wives are at home earning, by the slender gains of their needle, the pittance which rescues their mutual offspring from starvation. Oh! this is too bad to be seen and suffered in a Christian country.

This outrage upon woman's rights cries loudest of all to heaven, and if there were a particle of chivalry in these degenerate days, this is the first abuse in our social economy which would be abated. Tell us not of barbarism, of the Malays, or the Fejee Islanders, who roast their enemies and pick their bones. Their enemies expect it, and would do the like in return. But here the cruelty is inflicted by a friend—the one who ought to be the nearest and tenderest of all! Our boasted civilization and Christianity of the nineteenth century—what are they?

☞ A contributor to the London *Notes and Queries*, for February 6th, states that he compared fourteen languages through the medium of a piece of Latin that had been ably translated into the other thirteen tongues. From the full tables appended by him we gather that the Servian translation had the fewest words and letters, the French the most. The Hungarian had the longest words, the English the shortest. The German and Italian had the greatest proportion of vowels, the English the least.

PREPARATION FOR A GOOD STYLE.—A man fully possessed of his subject, and confident of his cause, may almost always write with vigor and effect, if he can get over the temptation of writing finely, and really confine himself to the strong and clear exposition of the matter he has to bring forward. Half of the affectaion and offensive pretension we meet with in authors arises from a want of matter—and the other half from a paltry ambition of being eloquent and ingenious out of place.—*Lord Jeffrey.*

For the Independent Republican.

Little or Nothing.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I got a glimpse of sunshine—a bright though transient gleam of May, as May ought to be—the other day. We have bits of antique forest still interspersed amid our meadows, pastures, and cornfields; and into one of these I wandered. When leisure serves, my steps naturally tend toward the green woods; for,

"When the heart is aching sorest,
There's a balsam in the forest,
There's a balsam in the forest for its pain,"

and I have occasional twinges of heart disease, as well as another. But, by a beautiful provision of Nature—the law of compensation—these tender-hearted chickens whom what many would call trifles will agonize, can also find delight where duller spirits can find none, so that I know not whether I wo'd not choose the alternating gushes of exquisite joy and sorrow of the one, to the sluggish, dead-level quietude of the other. Who would prefer a sky ever cloudless and serene, to the ever changing beauties and contrasts of our cloud-peopled heavens?—When the clouds are breaking, after a storm, the glimpse we obtain of the deep blue heavens beyond is far more glorious to behold than the broad azure cope of a cloudless day.

Are you acquainted with Robert of Lincoln, a pied piper of very remarkable and original accomplishments, who frequents our meadow-lands and charms country boys and girls with his unique minstrelsy? You ought to know him, for he is a right good fellow, of infinite humor and excellent spirits. He is an old acquaintance of mine, and greeted me, during my ramble aforesaid, with his usual exuberance of hospitality. There have been a great many attempts to report Bob's music, but they have all failed. It would require a short-hand musical reporter of great abilities to jot down his notes, as delivered. Will not some speculating genius catch, and domesticate them in the parlor in place of the thunder-and-lightning-rattle and-flash that so frequently overwhelm the listener to piano music? It would be a great mercy.

"Bob o' Lincoln! Bob o' Lincoln!
What a merry thought you're thinkin',
What a jolly way to tell it,"

sang a backwoods poet of my acquaintance. Rob is a merry fellow, no doubt, judging from appearances—which I admit are often deceitful—and as I turned from the upland meadow where he "wonneth" and listened to his hearty and rattling "good bye," I rather superfluously wished that while he lived he might continue to have a merry time of it.

Lying on a mossy bank, in the south border of a wood, with blue and yellow violets and strawberry blossoms scattered around, inhaling "the soft breath of Spring," following with lazy eye the flittings and listening to the diverse carols and twitters of many wood-birds, and watching, at intervals, through the half-leafed branches overhead, a single hawk—bold buccaneer of heaven—slow sailing through the illimitable blue sea above—all this has a soothing influence on the world-vexed spirit of one like me.

Withall, I cannot say much in favor of May's behavior, this year. She has been a weeping beauty, and tears too frequently indulged in cease to be enchanting. She must give us more smiles and less tears, or the poets will seek some other mistress to chant their lays to, notwithstanding she has been crowned queen of beauty so long. Please give her a hint to that effect, if it comes in your way to do so. NEMO.

COL. BENTON'S OPINION OF THE AUTHORSHIP OF "JUNIUS."—The National *Intelligencer* says: In the forthcoming volume VII. of Benton's "Abridgment," there is the following note to a speech of Mr. Randolph, in which Mr. R. spoke of a repetition by "Junius," of a remark of Lord Chatham. If the puzzle is not yet resolved of the authorship of "Junius," this terse and vigorous summing up of one of the theories is unmistakably characteristic of the Thirty Years' Senator, and not unworthy of either the real or here supposed author of the celebrated letters:

"When the author of this Abridgment (says Colonel Benton) was ten years old, which was in the last decade (borrowing Livy's division of time in the expression) of the last century, and before enlightened writers had thrown darkness on the authorship of Junius, it was well conceded that there was but one man in England, or the world, who united in himself all the qualities of head, heart, and temper, all the incidents of political and personal life, which the writing of those letters required; but one man who had such power to drive the English language, such knowledge of men and things, such amplitude of information, such lofty and daring spirit, such inducement to publish his thoughts and conceal his name, an oratorical fame already so great as to set him above the assumption of that of Junius, great as it was. That one man was Lord Chatham, then old and out of favor with the King and dominant parties; delegated (by his peerage) to that 'Hospital of Incurables,' the House of Lords, whence no patriot voice could reach the Commons of England; retired to his country seat at Hayes, and all visitors shut out; discontented, despairing, restless, and seeing no way to reach the people but through the press, and by means of appeals; bold to audacity, patriotic to temerity, and the more impressive because shrouded in the mystery of an unknown origin. So stood Lord Chatham and Junius in the latter part of the century in which they lived, convertible characters, indentical in person."

MARRIAGES OF CONSANGUINITY.—In the National Medical Association, which met recently at Washington City, a very able report was submitted by Dr. S. M. Bemis, of Kentucky, upon the influence of consanguinity upon offspring. Dr. Bemis, after making some preliminary observations upon the importance of the subject in its bearings upon the welfare of society, goes on to state:

"Your reporter has made great efforts to ascertain the proximate percentage of the deaf and dumb and blind, in our asylums, who are the descendants of blood intermarriages. This effort has not been successful from the difficulty principals of such institutions find in gaining the requisite facts. Parents are often sensitive on this score; and it is a delicate matter for principals to attempt investigations which the friends of the beneficiaries suppose to be unauthorised by the regulations of their various institutions.

"I feel, however, that my researches give me authority to say that over ten per cent. of the deaf and dumb, and over five per cent. of the blind, and nearly fifteen per cent. of the idiotic in our State institutions for subjects of these deffects, are the offspring of kindred parents.

"Aside from the facts which I have gained by corresponding with gentlemen who have given close attention to these points, a curious but perfectly legitimate process of computation confirms me in the opinion that those estimates are very nearly correct. Five classes in the schedules prepared give 787 marriages of cousins, 246 of which have given issue to deaf and dumb, blind, idiotic, or insane children."

☞ "Read the biographies of our great and good men and women," says an exchange, "not one of them had a fashionable mother. They nearly all sprung from plain, strong-minded women, who had about as little to do with fashions as with the changing clouds."

SIMPLE DISINFECTANT.—Cut two or three good sized onions in halves, and place them on a plate on the floor; they absorb noxious effluvia, &c., in the sick room in an incredibly short space of time, and are greatly to be preferred to perfumery for that purpose.—They should be changed every six hours.

Little & Harding's Column.

GRASS SEED.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A FRESH LOT OF

LARGE

AND

Medium Clover Seed.

ALSO

TIMOTHY SEED,

OF

SUPERIOR QUALITY,

FOR SALE LOW BY

LITTLE & HARDING

Nicholson, March 31, 1858.

FARMERS AND MECHANICS!

WILL please remember, when building, that the subscribers are furnishing

DOORS, SASH, & BLINDS,

at the lowest

FACTORY PRICES,

(freight added) and that they keep constantly on hand, a large stock of

NAILS, CUT NAILS, SPIKES, TACKS, DOOR TRIMMINGS,

SASH AND BLIND FASTENINGS.

LIME, &c., &c., &c.

In fact, we have almost everything in the way of building materials, of first quality, and will sell them at a very small advance from cost, *for Cash.* Therefore, we confidently assure builders, that they will materially consult their own interests, by giving us a call, before purchasing.

LITTLE & HARDING.

NICHOLSON, March 31, 1858.

FLOUR, SALT,

AND

LIME!!

BY the *load and barrel*, constantly on hand, and for sale at the very lowest rates, by

LITTLE & HARDING.

Nicholson, March 31, 1858.

FISH! FISH!!

A *FRESH LOT OF THOSE FINE, HEAVY*

CODFISH,

ALSO

Blue Fish,

in Bbls and half Bbls, just received, by

LITTLE & HARDING.

NICHOLSON, March 31, '58.

SALES SHOP,

GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
CARPETINGS,
SHEETINGS,
SUGAR,
MOLASSES,
FLOUR, SALT,
POTASH, LIME,
SOAP, CANDLES,
STONE-WARE,
TIN-WARE, &c.,

a hundredth part of which we have not time to enumerate. Enough to say, we have almost anything and everything, expected to be found at a store in the country, all of which we are determined to turn into CASH, in the very shortest possible time.

AND WE HEREWITH ISSUE A

NOTICE

—TO—

CASH CUSTOMERS.

We wish it distinctly understood, that for

CASH,

we will sell any kind of Goods, the quality considered, at much lower prices than usual.

Little & Harding.

TUNKHANNOCK DEPOT, March 31, 1858.-yu1

Just Published:

BRIGHTLY'S UNITED STATES DIGEST,

1789 TO 1857.

From the adoption of the Constitution to the end of the Thirty-fourth Congress.

One Vol. Imp. 8vo., pp. 1149.

THE matter is arranged ALPHABETICALLY, with ANALYTICAL DIVISIONS and SUBDIVISIONS, under which the CHRONOLOGICAL arrangement has been, as far as possible, preserved. It possesses MARGINAL REFERENCES to each section, whereby its CONTENTS can be seen at a glance. The notes of JUDICIAL DECISIONS, including not only those of the SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, but also those of the CIRCUIT and DISTRICT COURTS, and COURT OF CLAIMS, many of which are scattered throughout the LEGAL PERIODICALS and not to be found elsewhere; many DECISIONS of the STATE COURTS, the OPINIONS of the ATTORNEYS GENERAL and HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS are placed at the foot of the page, and refer to the respective SECTIONS of which they are the JUDICIAL INTERPRETATION. There is an accurate TABLE OF CASES, and also a CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF STATUTES. The REFERENCES to the ACTS are placed conspicuously in the margin of the page. The CONTENTS comprise not only the TITLES of each SECTION, but also the various subdivisions into which each Title has been distributed. The INDEX is thorough and comprehensive, and refers not only to the LAWS but also to the CONSTITUTION of the United States. The matter is arranged under LEGAL as well as GENERAL TITLES; for instance, the names of STATES, TERRITORIES, and many of the POWERS of the United States, will be found under which each of them is interested. The SECTIONS as well as the page is given, by means of which greatly increased facility and speed in the use of the work will be obtained, not merely by PROFESSIONAL GENTLEMEN, but by those unlearned in the Law.

In order that Errors might be avoided, the PAGE OF EVERY REFERENCE has been carefully verified, (in the case of the Notes, by examination of the Authorities, and in the Index, by comparison with the TEXT) after the matter was in type.

LASTLY, Careful regard as to the convenience of Size and Form has been had in the choice of the type, to produce a book, which, though typographically clear and legible, should not be amenable to the charge of great bulk and unwieldiness.

In order that no impediment may be thrown in the way of the purchase of this Digest, but that, *on the contrary*, it may *become a* Legal Manual in use in every Court, Law-chamber, and Counting-house, as well as in the Legislative Halls and Public Offices, we have determined *to sell the Work at SIX DOLLARS per copy; and we* flatter ourselves that a Law Book so cheap in its preparation has rarely before been offered at so low a price.

From the Hon. R. B. Taney, Chief Justice of the United States.

"It is a work of much value and well executed. The heads under which the different Acts of Congress are arranged, are well chosen and appropriate; and what is still more important, the Index, so far as I have been able to examine it, is complete. The book has evidently been prepared with much care and judgment, and will, I doubt not, be very acceptable to the public."

From the Hon. R. C. Grier, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

"The work does honor not only to the learning and industry of the author, but to the publishers for the very handsome manner in which it is executed. Those who prefer to have the statutes in a digested form will find it a very valuable book."

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Law Booksellers, Publishers and Importers,
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NEW SERIES.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.

Publishers' Prospectus.

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The long established and deservedly high reputation which this esteemed work has enjoyed, renders it superfluous to refer to its claims as a most choice and ably conducted compendium of

The Best Selected Literature of the Times,

Comprising, as it does, the "cream de la creme" of all the world-renowned Reviews and Periodicals of Europe, as well as original articles and occasional selections from the best fugitive literature of our own country, it will be at once apparent that it possesses a character alike unique and unrivalled, suitable for all classes and readers—the

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In addition to the intrinsic quality of its literary contents, the quantity of reading matter embraced in a single weekly volume of this work amounts to FIFTY THOUSAND LIKE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-PAGES, the subscription price of which is only SIX DOLLARS PER ANNUM; thus constituting it the Best and

Cheapest Periodical in the World.

This work has received the universal approval of the press, religious and secular, and also the cordial approbation of many eminent men of our country—such as,

Chief Justice Story,	*Chancellor Kent,*
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Geo. Ticknor,	*J. Q. Adams,*
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☞ Canvassers Wanted.

STANFORD & DELISSER,
apl8m3 PUBLISHERS, New York.

OH YES! O YES!!

HERE WE COME.

BOYD & WEBSTER,

HAVING purchased of S. A. Woodruff his Stock in Trade, are prepared to accommodate all who will favor us with their custom, at "live and let live" prices.

STOVE AND PIPE,
TIN, COPPER,
AND SHEET IRON WARE

of every description usually found in the country.

Also, WINDOW SASH,
PANEL DOORS,
WINDOW BLINDS,
LATH,
PINE LUMBER,
and BUILDING MATERIALS generally.

Designs for Country buildings, with specifications and estimates of cost, &c., furnished to such as may desire them, at moderate prices.

Persons about building in the County will find it to their interest to call on us. Come and see us, we intend always to keep the latch-string out.

Tin shop on Main street, a few rods south of Searle's hotel.

Carpenter shop near the Methodist Church.

N. B. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for Goods.

WM. H. BOYD, } BOYD & WEBSTER.
A. L. WEBSTER. }
Montrose, March 3, 1858.-1y

☞ NOTWITHSTANDING. ☜

"HARD TIMES," ABEL TURRELL'S assortment of SELECT GOODS, keeps up,

No. 1,

and he is constantly receiving accessions, every few days. Prices as low as the lowest.

Montrose, April 7, 1858.

Stationery and Fancy Goods

AT REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH,

AT THE

MONTROSE BOOK STORE,

in the Post Office, by A. N. BULLARD.
Montrose, March 31, 1858.

GOLD PENS & HOLDERS.—The best article ever before offered in this region. Also, the best of Metallic Pens, by A. N. BULLARD.

BOOKS, BOOKS.—Some at Cost, and some even at 10 per cent. below cost, and other articles in the same proportion. Call and be convinced at the Post Office. A. N. BULLARD.
Montrose, March 31, 1858.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. The firm of Morse & Nichols, heretofore engaged in the Tannery Business is this day dissolved by mutual consent. A new firm has also been established under the name and style of

Nichols, Emmons, & Co.,

consisting of the following members, to wit:

IRA NICHOLS,
D. W. EMMONS,
G. L. MORSE,
J. T. ALDEN,
L. H. ALDEN.

Herrick, Susq. Co., Pa., }
March 22, 1858.-tf }

GET THE BEST.

WHILE the hard times continue, it is good policy to economize in the matter of clothing. This can only be done by patronizing a skillful Tailor, who will make up his work to wear much longer than the imported ready-made trash. Give the home Tailor a chance, and keep the money circulating here. Call in at my shop, gentlemen, and select your style from the

SPRING FASHIONS,

for 1858. My prices are as reasonable as a man can live by; and my work is warranted to give satisfaction.

☞ Cutting done on short notice, carefully marked, and warranted to fit if paid for; and no cutting done without. JOHN GROVES.
Montrose, March 10, 1858.—3m

5 BOXES Garden Seeds, for sale at TURRELL'S

LOOK HERE!

Z. COBB offers to the public, at prices that cannot fail to suit, a large and superior assortment of

GROCERIES,

At the old and well-known establishment formerly occupied by O. M. Crane.

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEE, SPICE, FLOUR & SALT, (by the sack or barrel,) FISH, and all articles usually found in first class Groceries.

The attention of Farmers is solicited to a superior quality of *GRAIN & GRASS SEEDS,* which the undersigned has on hand and for sale.

CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEED, & GOOD WHEAT, sold at very low rates for CASH.

As I mean to merit, I hope to receive, a liberal share of public patronage. Z. COBB.
Montrose, March 3, 1858. 9m3.

FLOUR, FISH,

SALT, GROCERIES, TEA, COFFEE, SUGAR, &c., for sale low, for cash. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere, at S. S. MOTT'S.
Montrose, Aug. 12, 1857.

Flour & Seed Store.

FLOUR, PORK, AND HAMS,
BARREL SALT,
PACKING SALT,
DAIRY SALT,
TABLE SALT,
TIMOTHY SEED,
CLOVER SEED, LARGE,
CLOVER SEED, MEDIUM,
CANADA, CLUB, and TEA SEED WHEAT,
SEED OATS.
ORCHARD GRASS SEED.

SEED CORN.

Stowell's Evergreen Sweet, | Yellow Flint,
Early Brown, | Early Dutton,

LARGE WHITE FLAT TURNIP SEED.
EARLY TURTLE SOUP BEANS, (SNAPS.)
LIMA BEANS, (POLE.)
CHINESE SUGAR CANE SEED.

PEAS! PEAS!!

Large Marrowfat, | Early Emperor,
Early May, | Daniel O'Rourke,

and a general assortment of

Garden Seeds.

A. BALDWIN.
Montrose, April 18, 1858-tf

IN THE FIELD AGAIN.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS AGENT FOR THE

Greenleaf Improved Water Wheel,

the greatest improvement in that kind of machinery known. They are warranted to do one third more business, with the same head and quantity of water, than the Rose Wheel, or any iron water wheel known to the subscriber. They are admirably adapted to either

Grist Mills or Saw Mills,

or in fact any place you choose to put them. For particulars and certificates, enquire of LORENZO VANCE, Lawsville Center, Susquehanna County, Pa.

I would also offer my services in the construction or repairs of the different kinds of

MACHINERY,

believing that my experience has been sufficient to give general satisfaction.

Feeling disposed to encourage improvements, I would make the following offer: All those interested in Mills, may select the smartest and best-running Mill that they can find, and I will bind myself by contract to improve, instead of the kind now in the Mill, a

GREENLEAF WHEEL,

which will make one third better per outage than the Rose Wheel, Flutter Wheel, or any other of the different species of reaction wheels; twenty per cent better than the Center Vent, and within twenty per cent as well as the Overshot, in any place. In case, on a fair trial, I cannot fulfill any or all of the above, I will forfeit the whole job and pay all actual damages. Let us hear from those in favor of improvements.

*** Copies of our Circulars can be procured of the subscriber, or at the "Independent Republican" office.

Lorenzo Vance.

Lawsville Centre, Susq. Co., Pa.,
March 31, 1858.-3m

DeGrath's Electric Oil,—The great remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lameness, Stiff Joints, Pains, &c. Also, nearly all of the leading Patent Medicines in market, embracing a remedy for every disease to which flesh is subject. For sale by ABEL TURRELL.

Domestic Instrument or Self Syringe,

ADAPTED to the different varieties of this kind of instrument. It is admitted to be the best in market. Also a great variety of other instruments, for various purposes, usually kept by Druggists, not necessary to enumerate. For sale at the Drug Store of ABEL TURRELL.

Grass Seeds! Grass Seeds!!

CLOVER SEED of the LARGE KIND, and TIMOTHY SEED, a new lot, just received and for sale by H. BURRITT.
New Milford, April 7, 1858.

Old Forwarding Line!!

FRESH BUTTER in great demand, in New York! Fetch it on. Poultry too!!!

We advance money on these articles.

☞ We have just sold Turkeys at 13 cts. per pound.

We invite all persons interested to call, compare notes, or try the line. We report progress for 1858.

HENRY McKINNEY,
VAN SICKLE & YOUNG,
Great Bend, Feb. 7, 1858.-yuim22'58

REMOVAL.

THE SADDLE AND HARNESS SHOP OF *G. F. FORDHAM,* is removed to the building recently occupied by C. C. Hollister, on Main Street, one door above S. S. Mott's, and where he will be happy to wait on all who may favor him with their patronage.
Montrose, Jan. 6, 1858.-tf

Thrilling Incident.

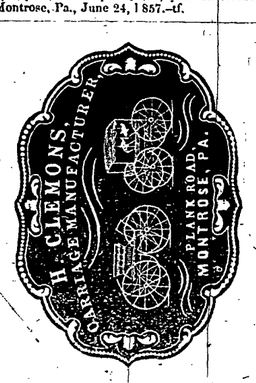
THE subscriber having again resumed the TAILORING BUSINESS *permanently* (if his health will permit) will spare no reasonable effort to please all who may see fit to employ him. Shop in the Brick Block over Bentley and Read's Store.
Montrose, June 24, 1857.-tf P. LINES.

ARTIST'S MATERIALS.

PAINTS IN TUBES, BRUSHES,
TIN, COPPER, AND SILVER FOIL,
GLASS SLABS AND MULLERS,
LITHOGRAPHS, &c., at the Store of ABEL TURRELL.
Montrose, Jan. 6, 1858.

To Singers and Choristers!

JUST the "Nicest Thing Out," is the new *Eolian Pitch Pipe,* giving the sounds on Letters A and C. For tuning Instruments they "Can't be beat," as the sound may be prolonged to any desirable length. Made of the best German Silver and warranted perfect." Sent to any part of the Country, postpaid, on receipt of $1.00, by A. H. SMITH.
Montrose, Pa., June 24, 1857.-tf.



DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the firm of Hawley & Guild is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

C. P. HAWLEY,
Gibson, Aug. 17, 1857. E. E. GUILD.

The books and accounts can be found at the store formerly occupied by the subscribers. All persons having unsettled accounts are requested to settle the same as soon as possible.

The business will be conducted in the future by the subscribers, under the firm of C. P. & O. M. Hawley, who are constantly receiving from New York and Philadelphia the latest styles of

Fall and Winter Dry Goods,

Clothing, &c., all of which will be sold at a very small profit, for ready pay. C. P. HAWLEY.
Gibson, Sept. 2, 1857. O. M. HAWLEY.

STOVES, STOVES.

OUR stoves have been so thoroughly tried, to the entire satisfaction of all, that they need no recommend from us. S. H. SAYRE & BROTHERS.
Montrose, May 27, 1857.

NEW MILLINERY,

—AND—

Dress-Making Establishment.

LADIES HAVE YOU HEARD THE NEWS.

MRS. DAVIS, formerly of New York, has opened a Millinery and Fancy Store, in the village of Brooklyn, and has just returned from New York with a large and fashionable stock of goods, consisting of Ladies and Misses Straw Hats of every style and variety, also Crape and Silk Hats constantly on hand of every hue and color, together with a splendid assortment of Fancy Goods, such as Embroideries, Hair Braids, Hosiery, Caps, Head-Dresses, Lace Goods, &c., &c., all of which she offers at the lowest prices.

☞ Particular attention paid to Bleaching. ☜
Always at Home.
Brooklyn, May 6, 1857.-17tf

5 BOXES GARDEN SEEDS, just opened, and for sale, by J. LYONS & SON.
Montrose, March 24, 1858.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN,

—THAT—

ABEL TURRELL,

HAS just returned from New-York, with a large and choice variety of *GOODS,* bought for Cash, and selected with much care, from over thirty of the best Houses in New-York, which he offers to his customers and the public, at low prices, for Cash. His stock comprises;

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
PAINTS,
OILS,
WINDOW GLASS,
DYE STUFFS,
CROCKERY, GROCERIES,
MIRRORS, GLASS WARE,
CLOCKS,
WALL PAPER,
WINDOW PAPER,
WINDOW OIL,
FANCY GOODS, SHADES,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
JEWELRY,
PERFUMERY,
DRY GOODS,
WOODEN WARE, HARD WARE,
BROOMS, STONE-WARE,
BRUSHES,
JAPANNED WARE,
BIRD CAGES,
WHIPS, CANARY SEED,
UMBRELLAS, POCKET KNIVES,
GUNS,
PISTOLS,
AMMUNITION,
TURPENTINE,
CAMPHENE,
BURNING
ALCOHOL, FLUID,
LIQUORS,
(For Medicinal Purposes, only.)
TRUSSES,
SUPPORTERS,
SHOULDER BRACES,
PORT MONIAES,
SPECTACLES,
SILVER & PLATED SPOONS, FORKS, &c.,
GOLD PENS,
STATIONERY,
VIOLIN STRINGS, BOWS, &c,

And all of the most popular

PATENT MEDICINES.

Thankful for the liberal patronage hitherto received, he hopes to merit a continuance and large increase of the same. ABEL TURRELL.
Montrose, Dec. 2, 1857

For Sale.

THE undersigned are now manufacturing and have on hand all kinds of

Carriage and Sleigh Stuff,

such as *Felloes, Bows, Thills, Cutter-Runners, Raves, Fenders, &c, &c.,* for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, very low for cash.

Also, all kinds of work *steamed* and *bent,* to order.

CROOK & JOHNSTON.
Great Bend, Pa., March 3, 1858.-1y

Read the following Letter.

HOME TESTIMONY.

We have received the following letter in relation to Dr. Morse's INDIAN ROOT PILLS.

AUBURN FOUR CORNERS, }
Susq. Co., Pa., Sept. 28th, 1856. }

Messrs A. J. WHITE & Co., New York:—

"The Morse's Indian Root Pills had from you give *universal satisfaction,* in EVERY INSTANCE, and our farmers use them for almost everything. The DYSENTERY has been raging in this section to an alarming extent, for the last six months, SCARCELY A SINGLE family having escaped, EXCEPT THOSE WHERE *your pills have been* USED AS A PREVENTIVE, in which case they have NEVER FAILED. I will inform you shortly how to send a further supply. Your ob't. Serv't."

ALPHONSO H. SMITH.

Such letters as the above need no comment from us, they ought to *convince all of what we firmly believe, that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are the very best Pill ever made.*

Sold in Montrose by S. H. & D. Sayre, and by one person in every town, and in all country stores. A. J. White & Co., 2 St. Peters Place, New York, sole Proprietors. 47-tf

Valuable Lands For Sale.

FOR SALE IN ONE BODY, about 5500 acres of Land on the waters of Spring Brook, a branch of the Lackawanna river in Luzerne County, Penn'a. about midway between the thriving towns of Scranton and Pittston. These lands are covered with valuable timber, and being situate in the most extensive mineral region in Pennsylvania—known to contain iron ore—and believed to abound in coal, and being also in the immediate vicinity of several railroads made and now in progress—offer to the capitalist an opportunity for the investment of money that seldom occurs. For further information apply to N. P. Hosack, Esq., No. 11, Wall street New York, or to the subscriber, at Montrose, Susquehanna county, Pa., the attorney in fact of the owners.

April 6, 1854. HENRY DRINKER.

SOAP MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand for sale at his establishment in Montrose, the best quality of *SOFT SOAP,* manufactured from the lye of wood ashes and grease, in the old fashioned way, and not by any patent process.

For those that furnish the grease, he manufactures the soap for $1,50 a barrel. Warranted in all cases to be a good article, or the Soap may be returned and the money refunded.

PRICES.

Per barrel	$5,00
Half Barrel	2,50
Gallon	25

Wholesale dealers will be furnished—if delivered at the Ashery in Montrose—at the rate of ten barrels for $45, or at Scranton at ten barrels for $50.

JOHN HENRY WARES.
Montrose, March 7, 1856.-tf

A FORTY HORSE POWER

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE,

IN GOOD ORDER.

3 FEET eight inch stroke, 14 inch cylinder, ballance wheel, three tons. Is a strong well built machine. Suitable for a Coal Shaft or Tannery, and will be sold *very low.* Address,

POST BROTHERS.
Jan. 14, 1857. Montrose, Pa.

LIME AND PLASTER.

THE subscribers are now burning and will keep constantly on hand, Lime of a very superior quality at Montrose Depot, and will sell it in any quantities at a fair price. Persons wishing a large quantity can be supplied upon a reasonable notice.

Superior ground Plaster will be kept constantly on hand hereafter. I. L. POST,
H. DRINKER.
W. JESSUP.
Montrose Depot, April 3. L. SEARLE.

STEAM GRIST AND SAW MILL.

POST BROTHERS having purchased