Marrying at Large.

One of our Justices of the Peace was called yesterday afternoon, to go to a German house in the city and marry a couple. Putting on a clean collar, and putting a marriage certificate in his pocket, he started for the festive scene. Arrived at the house under the direction of a blue-legged little boy, who pointed out the place, he knocked and went in. In the middle of the floor stood a stout German girl, sorry and plump, her blue eyes rolling out tears as large as butter pats. "What's the matter?" said the sympathetic Justice. "Matter," said the girl, "Dat Gotleib wend off, and wouldn't marry me, ain't it?" The Justice said he supposed it was, and intimated that he had come to marry some one, and requested the old lady to bring on the lambs to the sacrifice. Old lady said, "dare vos no lambs—Gotlieb ish run off, and vill not marry my Katarina."—"Well," said the Justice, "Gotleib isn't the only man there is—send for some other man to marry her." At this Katarina's face brightened up, and she ejaculated, "Yah—das is goot—send mit Hans." Hans was send for, but couldn't come. When her messenger returned, Katarina, determined not to give it up, said, "Send mit Shosephs." Shoseph was sent for, but he couldn't be found.

Katarina's heart fell at this news, and the Justice was growing impatient. Just then Katarina looked out of the window and saw a short and thick young German going by, when she rushed to the door and hallooed, "Fritz! Fritz!" Fritz shortly made his appearance at the door, when Katarina's mother said, "Fritz, you lofs mine Katarina?" Fritz allowed he did, more as sauer-kraut. "Then stand up here," thundered the Justice; and before Fritz could realize his position, he was man and wife, and Katarina's arms were around his neck, and her lips pressed to his, she crying between the calisthenics, "mein husband—mein Fritz." Our duty as a correct historian compels us to say that Fritz hugged back as well as he knew how. The Justice, with head erect, stepped smilingly out, leaving the lovers to themselves, and walked away meditatively, a holy calm stealing all over his massive proportions, the consciousness of having done his duty gleaming in his eye, and honor, honesty, and rectitude in his footstep.—*Buffalo Rep.*

Slight Misconception.

Numerous are the blunders of freshly imported servants, but the one we are now about to relate, which occurred recently at Buffalo city, appears to be the latest. A family engaged the services of a servant girl who breathed the sweet accents of the Green Isle of the sea, and whose single-hearted simplicity was only equalled by her good nature and anxiety to please.

"Old Whity," was a venerable charger, and had won the right of indulgence by years of faithful service, and being a favorite, was allowed the free and unrestricted range of the back yard. One day Bridget was directed to do the ironing, and hang the different articles on the clothes-horse in the rear of the house. She proceeded cheerfully with her duty, and after it was completed, her mistress went below to ascertain how well the task was done. Bridget looked weary and out of patience.

"Did you put them all on the horse?" inquired the lady.

"Faith I did, and a mighty troublesome season I had with him, sure. What with bobbing his head and frisking his tail, the clothes kept sliding off, but I fixed the craythur, so I did."

Oppressed by a well-defined foreboding, her mistress hastened to the back yard, and there stood "Old Whity" looking supremely sheepish, enveloped in sheets and pillow-cases; long stockings hanging pendant from his ears; shirts tied around his neck by the arms, making him look like an overgrown lad with a bib on, while his stump of a tail served for a staff, from which numerous cambric handkerchiefs drooped sadly and forlorn. Bridget had "fixed the craythur" for she had fastened the halter high on the limb of a plum tree, and "Whity" could hardly move his head. The old horse is now secured in the barn on ironing day.

A Dutch Jury.—Judge Jones, of Indianna, who never allows a chance for a joke to pass him, occupied the bench when it became necessary to obtain a juryman in a case in which L.—— and B.—— were employed as counsel. The former was an illiterate Hibernian, the latter decidedly German in his modes of expression.

The Sheriff immediately proceeded to look around the room in search of a person to fill the vacant seat, when he espied a Dutch Jew and claimed him as his own. The Dutchman objected.

"I can't understhant goot Engleese."

"What did he say?" asked the Judge.

"I can't understant goot Engleese," he repeated.

"Take your seat," cried the Judge, "take your seat; that's no excuse. You are not likely to hear any of it."

Under that decision he took his seat.

The Hag.—This curious little fish, about four or five inches in length, seems to be the parasite and scourge of the shark. It fixes itself on the shark by creating a vacuum with its lips. Once firmly fixed, it lacerates the skin and flesh with its lancet-like teeth, and sucks the monster's blood and fat. But, being unprovided with defensive armor, and having no agility to escape its own enemies, Providence has provided it with the power of emitting an excrement, which, adhering to the slime of its skin, shrouds and hides it from sight. The substance is so abundant that it surrounds the animal to the distance of eighteen inches or two feet, and is so disgusting to all the inhabitants of the water, that none will come near it. Thus, the hag is, in one respect, a sort of sea-skunk.

☞ "The Cinque Ports" are those havens of Great Britain which lie towards France, and therefore have been thought to require to be vigilantly guarded against invasion.—The word *cinque* signifies five, but these ports are now more than five, namely, Dover, Sandwich, Rye, Hastings, Winchelsea, Rumney, and Hithe—some of which must either have been added to the first institution by some later grant, or accounted as appendants to some of the rest. These ports have a particular policy, and are governed by a keeper with the title of "Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports." The office of Warden is now a sinecure. It was held by Lord Wellington at the time of his death.

Success.—Every man must patiently abide his time. He must wait, not in listless idleness, not in useless pastime, not in querulous dejection; but in constant, steady, and cheerful endeavor; always willing, fulfilling and accomplishing his task; that when the occasion comes he may be equal to the occasion. The talent of success is nothing more than what you can do well, without a thought of fame. If it comes at all, it will come because it is deserved, not because it is sought after. It is very indiscreet and troublesome ambition which cares so much about fame; about what the world says of us; to be looking in the face of others for approval; to be always anxious about the effect of what we do or say; to be always shouting, to hear the echoes of our own voices.—*Longfellow.*

Garden Vegetables and their Origin.

Enjoying as we do, a succession of healthful and delicious vegetables throughout the year, it is interesting to learn as much as possible of their origin and history. Some are natives, (*indigenous*,) but many are foreigners, (*exotics*.) We owe a debt of gratitude to those men who have lived before us and have introduced into our gardens these useful esculents. For the present, let us inquire into the origin of several of the most common vegetables. And first.

The *Cabbage*. This was first found growing wild on the cliffs of the sea-coast, in the South of England. In its native state, the plant is small and the leaves are few. The inhabitants of the district called it *sea-colewort*. In this state it was known to the ancient Romans, and was esteemed highly as an article of food. One would hardly have supposed that the little, wild plant, weighing only about an ounce, would give origin to the bouncing cabbages of our gardens, weighing often from fifteen to twenty pounds.—Cultivation has already produced many varieties of cabbage, and the end is not yet. In a catalogue before us, we notice that one seedsman advertises twenty-two sorts for sale. The cauliflower and broccoli belong to the cabbage tribe; but they require more care in their management. The first named of these always reminds us of the saying of old Dr. Johnson, that "of all flowers, he admired none more than the cauli-flower!"

Lettuce came from the coast of the Levant and from one of the islands of the Greek Archipelago, as the name of one of its varieties (the Cos.) indicates. It was introduced into England in the year 1562. In its wild state, it was only a weed, so bitter and so strongly-scented as to be disagreeable to the taste. Some sorts were even poisonous.—It has now been run into many varieties.—Lettuce has some of the medical properties of opium, soothing the nerves and inducing sleep. It is one of the most cooling and agreeable salads for the table.

The *Tomato* is a South American, and received its name from the Portugese colonists. It is of the same botanical family as the potato, (*solanum*) and is now about as widely diffused. No vegetable has attained so great popularity so suddenly. Twenty-five years ago, it was but little known, and much detested. Then shortly it was introduced into gardens as an ornamental plant, called "love apple." Then it became an ingredient in all sorts of pills and panaceas. Now, it is everywhere cultivated as a delicious and healthy article of diet; it is served up raw and cooked, stewed and seasoned, stuffed and fried, and roasted; is used as a pickle, a catsup, and a sweetmeat, and is preserved in air-tight cans for Winter use. It contains a cooling acid, and possesses some of the medicinal qualities of calomel. Speaking of its use abroad, Mr. Loudon says: "Though a good deal is used in England, in soups, and as a principal ingredient in a well-known sauce for mutton, yet our estimation and uses of the fruit are nothing to those of the French and Italians, and especially the latter. Near Rome and Naples, whole fields are covered with it; and scarcely a dinner is served up in which it does not, in some way or other, form a part."

The *Beet* root came from Southern Europe, and was first found growing wild on the shore of the Mediterranean Sea. It got its name in Greece, from the resemblance of its seed-like vessel when swollen, to the Greek letter, *Beta*. Most varieties contain a good deal of saccharine matter, and some of them so much, that in France, sugar is extensively manufactured from them.

Turnips were found wild in England and Holland; but in their primitive state they are small, worthless weeds, almost destitute of roots. They have been cultivated in gardens and fields for 250 years past. Cultivation has done as much for this vegetable as for any other. In the catalogue before referred to, we find fifteen kinds of seed offered for sale. The finer kinds of turnip, if properly cooked and dressed, make a palatable dish for the table; though for persons of weak stomachs they are hard of digestion.—A preparation of turnip, is sometimes used for coughs, hoarseness, and other asthmatic disorders. Experience, as well as analysis, show that the turnip is nutritious, nearly as much so as the potato; and in late years, when that crop was cut off in Ireland, great use was made of this valuable root. The importance of the turnip for feeding stock is too well-known to be dwelt upon here.

The *Carrot* hails from Spain, and has long been cultivated. Fessenden says it has been found growing wild in England; and Buist adds that "it is supposed to have been introduced into Europe from the Island of Crete." The Spanish ladies anciently used to deck their hair with its beautiful green leaves, before its usefulness for food had become known. It was once supposed that the carrot was peculiarly beneficial in pulmonary affections:—As a food for horses and cattle, it is unsurpassed in excellence.

Of the *Potato* the birth-place does not seem to be as certainly known now, as it was supposed to be a few years ago. It is commonly ascribed, however, to Peru and Chili. One writer says it was first carried to Spain from the mountains near Quito. It found its way into England by another route having been brought from South America to Virginia, in 1584, and thence carried over to England by Sir Walter Raleigh, in 1586.—On its first introduction, it encountered many prejudices, some persons utterly refusing to taste it, declaring it was fit only for swine. But it soon made its way to popularity, and is now the most common and the most useful vegetable in the world. A writer happily observes, "With the lower classes of people, it is one of the greatest blessings the soil produces, forming flour without a mill, and bread without an oven; and at all seasons of the year, an agreeable, wholesome dish, without the use of expensive condiments."

The *Artichoke* originated everywhere; at least, it has been found wild in Europe and Asia, and in both North and South America. It is a maritime plant, grows best in a moist soil, and likes an occasional dressing of salt.

The *Radish* is a Chinaman, and was first introduced into England in 1584. It will not fatten anybody, but it makes a fine relish with other food, and may have a corner in every garden, where liked.—*American Agriculturist.*

Hardening Tallow Candles.—Take one pound of alum dissolved in one pint of water, and ten pounds of tallow; place them in an iron kettle; heat the mixture sufficiently for the scum to rise freely; after carefully skimming it, stir it for some time; then put it away for the tallow to get cold; when it is hard, remove all the sediment from the bottom of it. The tallow is ready to be made into candles.

Salt as a Manure.—Mr. Christy, an eminent and successful farmer of Carrigun, Ireland, uses salt as a top-dressing for grain crops, at the rate of about four cwt. per Irish acre, which tends to stiffen the straw and prevent lodging. It is generally applied at two different times, which is far the best plan when used as a top-dressing.

☞ Those people who turn up their noses at the world might do well to reflect that it is as good a world as they ever were in, and without an immediate reform, it is a much better one than they are likely ever to get into again.

1858. J. DICKERMAN, Jr. 1858.

HARDWARE AND STOVE EMPORIUM IN FULL BLAST!

THE UNDERSIGNED would take this opportunity to inform his friends and customers that he has recently made large additions to his former extensive stock of

Hardware, Stoves, Stove Pipe, Stove Trimmings, Zinc, &c.,

and that he is prepared to supply the wants of the community in that line at unusually low prices. He flatters himself that his facilities for manufacturing his own Wares, Stoves, &c., give him a decided advantage over any who purchase and transport at a heavy expense their entire stock.

He would say to those who wish to purchase STOVES of any description, STOVE PIPE, or TRIMMINGS, of any kind, and pay for them, he is prepared to give them great bargains; but to those who want to purchase on a year's credit and then let it run two years more, he had rather they would call on some one else, even if they have to pay seventy-five per cent more than an article is worth. In the line o

Shelf Hardware,

his assortment is the largest and best selected in Susquehanna County; purchased as his stock has been mostly of manufacturers, he is enabled to offer inducements to those country merchants who buy small bills, rarely to be found this side of the big city. We can offer special inducements to Carpenters and Joiners who are in want either of Tools or Building Materials. Blacksmiths can find AXVILS, VICES, BELLOWS, and, in fact, almost any thing in their line, by calling on us. *Cheap for Cash!*

Our stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats and Caps, Yankee Notions, &c.

is as large as the times will admit of. They were purchased at a low figure, and will be sold at prices to correspond with the times.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

We have just opened about one-and-a-half cords ready made clothing. Every body says they are cheap. Some say they are *very* cheap, and a number have ventured to say they are *dog* cheap. Certain it is that a small pile of money will buy a large pile of clothing.

We would add, in this connection, for the information of all concerned and the "rest of mankind," that we are tired and sick of the credit system; we have suffered enough by it already, and are determined to rid ourselves of the whole "critter." Believing that the nimble sixpence is the true system, we are resolved to adopt it and are offering our goods at prices to correspond.

Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

J. DICKERMAN, Jr.

New Milford, Nov. 17, 1858.

Cash for Pork!

THE highest market price paid for PORK in the Hog. J. DICKERMAN, Jr.

New Milford, Nov. 17, 1858.

ABEL TURRELL

HAS just returned from New-York, with a large and choice variety of

GOODS,

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 SHADES, FANCY GOODS, 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 FLUID, ALCOHOL, LIQUORS, (For Medicinal Purposes, only.) TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, SHOULDER BRACES, PORT MONIAIS, 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, Nov. 10, 1858.

To the Public!

SOME Merchants publish a few low prices, or the prices of a few low priced articles, as an inducement to persons to make their purchases of them, under the presumption that every thing is equally low. Without occupying space in the public papers to enumerate prices; I wish it distinctly understood, that I will sell GOODS as *low* for the quality, as they can be bought in any other Store in this place or County. Baits and Hooks not used. Purchasers will generally find good qualities of articles at

TURRELL'S,

and in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,* and *Dye Stuffs*, the *very best*, and the assortments full. The

FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT

is also extensive. Also, choice *Family Groceries, Crockery, Wall Paper, Jewelry, Perfumery, &c., &c.* In short, nearly every thing usually kept in country stores. As I deal in many departments of trade, and have more articles than I can well enumerate in the limits of a Newspaper, I shall not attempt it; neither will it be necessary, under these circumstances, to fill a column with useless repetitions and blanks.—The people are invited to call and examine for themselves. ABEL TURRELL.

Montrose, Nov. 10, 1858.

To Musicians.

PARTICULAR attention is called to the choice variety of Violin, Guitar, and Bass Viol Strings, some of the best qualities in market. Also a good selection of Violins, Bows, Pegs, Bridges, Tail Pieces, Finger Boards, Rosin, &c., Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, Drum Sticks, Tuning Forks, Instruction Books, &c. Call in at the Variety Store of

ABEL TURRELL.

Montrose, Nov. 3, 1858

Lamps and Materials for Lights.

BURNING FLUID, CAMPHENE, LAMP OIL, CANDLES, &c., of best qualities, constantly on hand, and at prices as cheap as the cheapest. Customers may rely upon getting *Fluid* and *Camphene*, now and good, as I sell so fast they never get stale. Also, Cans and Lamps. ABEL TURRELL.

Montrose, Nov. 24, 1858.

Lithographs, A new supply. A. TURRELL.

Montrose, Dec. 1, 1858.

The Blind Shall See.

A LARGE new supply of **Spectacles**, just received. Call and try, to aid the eye, at

Nov. 24, '58. TURRELL'S.

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.

HERNIA TRUSSES. ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS. SHOULDER BRACES.

JUST received a large assortment of the above articles, at reduced prices. The most difficult cannot fail to be suited in size, quality, and price.

Nov. 24, 1858. ABEL TURRELL.

Soda & Sweet crackers.

A FRESH LOT, Just received, and for sale by

Oct. 13. J. LYONS & SON.

NEW MILFORD

Shawl and Dress Goods EMPORIUM!

NEW FALL GOODS FOR CASH & PROMPT 6 MONTHS' BUYERS.

H. BURRITT

HAS now in Store, and is making large additions to his Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods

To which he would invite the attention of buyers; embracing the most desirable varieties of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, including the New Styles of Rich Fall Prints and Plaids, in Delaines, Ducal Plaids, Plain and Plaid Merinos, Mohair Cloths, Ginghams, Silks; Broche, Cashmere, Silk and Wool Shawls, Rich Ribbons, Bonnets and Flowers, Net Hoods, Ladies' Cloths, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, &c., with a full assortment of other Staple and Fancy Goods, including

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, STOVES, IRON, STEEL, NAILS, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, CARPETING, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, PAINTED WINDOW SHADES, WALL PAPER, CLOCKS, DRUGS, OILS, PAINTS, BUFFALO ROBES, &c. &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

☞ The entire Stock being large and bought for CASH, will give superior opportunity for Choice Selections, and be sold at the lowest figures to CASH and PROMPT SIX MONTHS' BUYERS.

N. B.—Flour and Salt constantly on hand.

New Milford, October 6, 1858.

NEW STOVES.

H. BURRITT is just receiving a large stock of

NEW STOVES,

including a full assortment of ELEVATED OVEN LARGE OVEN, AND FLAT-TOP PREMIUM COOK STOVES, FOR **WOOD or COAL,** WITH A SUPERIOR VARIETY OF **Parlor, Office, and Shop Stoves,** for WOOD or COAL: Also **Stove Pipe, Zinc, Sheet Iron Stove Tubes, &c., &c.**

HIS ASSORTMENT will INCLUDE the MOST **SELECT and DESIRABLE STOVES** in market, and will be sold on the most favorable terms, &c., to which he would invite the particular attention of

CASH BUYERS.

New Milford, November, 3, 1858.

THE MONTROSE

General Finding Store

IS NOW FURNISHED WITH

NEW GOODS

DIRECT from NEW YORK CITY for Spring trade

DRESS GOODS

of many kinds, Prints, Ginghams, Muslin Delaine, Challi, Moire Antique, and different grades of Black Silk.

Sheeting

by the yard or piece. A good assortment of Carpets, Oil Cloth, and Matting, Looking Glasses, Wall Paper,

CARPENTERS TOOLS,

Planes, Saws, Mill Saws, Cross Cut and Drag Saw.

Our stock of

HARDWARE

consists of everything in the line of Cutlery, House-keeping articles, Builders and Mechanics Hardware, Farming Articles, Scales and Balances, &c., &c., Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Ropes and Cordage,

Crockery & Groceries.

In fact every thing a reasonable person can want.

We thank the Public for past favors and solicit a further patronage. **M. S. Wilson & Son.**

Montrose, May 19, 1858.

1858. NEW ARRIVAL 1859. —OF—

Fall and Winter Goods.

NOW ready for inspection, a full and complete assortment of

Dry Goods,

suitable for the season, in all the new designs and styles, in fact everything appertaining to the Trade, at low prices. Our stock of

DRESS GOODS,

consists of Prints, Chintz and Ginghams, Plain Berages, plain and figured Delaines, plain all Wool Delaines, fine Black Bombazine and Alpacca, Challies, and Black and Fancy Silks at all prices, Shawls, Dusters, Brocade Ruches, Flowers and Wreaths, Hair Rolls, Bonnet and Taffetta Ribbons, Steel, Brass, and Reed Hoops, Braids Silks, Kid, Lisle Thread, and Silk Gloves, Gauntletts, Linen and Cotton Hose, WHITE GOODS, Bird, and Jac. Muslins, Laces, Insertions, Embroideries, Collars and Sleeves, Dimity & Dimity Bands.

YANKEE NOTIONS,

Needles, Pins, Fancy Soaps, Hair Oils, Perfumery, Port Monnaies, Hair Brushes, Rubber Dressing Combs, Ivory Combs, Bonnet Combs, Rubber Hair Pins, Silver and Steel Thimbles.

Black and Brown Cloths,

A large stock of BROADCLOTHS, Black, Brown and Mixed Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades, Doeskins and Satinetts.

A general assortment of

HARDWARE,

such as Cast Iron Boot Jacks, Barn Door Rollers and Hinges, Shovels and Tongs, Patent Gate Pulleys, Door Locks and Hinges, Pad-Locks, Trunk and Till Locks, Window Fastenings, Curtain Bands, Angur Bitts, Gimlets, Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Pruning Shears, Scissors, Plastering and Brick Trowels, Wrenches, Spring Bolts, Allspice Spoons, Dinner Bells, House Bells and fixtures, Barn Shovels, Grind Stones, &c.

Boots & Shoes.

Mens Calf Skin and Cowhide Boots, Ladies Congress Gaiters, Boots, Buskins and Kid Slippers. Also,

Groceries, Crockery, and Glassware,

HATS, CAPS, &c., &c.,

our usual large stock—all of which we will sell on our usual terms, viz: CASH, PRODUCE, or APPROVED CREDIT.

We also have on hand a superior quality of

BROOMS—OF HOME MANUFACTURE,

which we will dispose of at Wholesale or Retail, at fair prices.

Satisfied that our Stock has been well selected as to quality and styles, we have no hesitation in inviting our friends to call and examine. POST BROTHERS.

Grain and Butter Wanted.

Hemlock and Pine Lumber, Flour, Bran Chops, at reasonable prices may be found at our *STEAM MILL.* POST BROTHERS.

Montrose, September 29, 1858.

MONEY FOUND!!

THE man who lost FIVE DOLLARS by purchasing a second rate coat, when he could have got a first rate one for the same price, can have the damage repaired when he wants a new coat, by calling upon the subscriber.

The Fall Styles are now on hand, and I am prepared as usual to accommodate the public with substantial work, and *ne plus ultra* fits. I keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Skill, Industry, and Good Temper,

and can confidently promise to serve my customers, both in work and price, in a manner that shall be entirely satisfactory. Call in, gentlemen and young America, and get your cold weather rigs.

☞ Shop at the old stand, opposite the *Republican* Steam Printing Office, two doors west of Searle's Hotel. Cutting done as usual. JOHN GROVES.

Montrose, September 22, 1858.—3m

REMOVAL.

New Firm. New Store.

Public Avenue, just below J. Etheridge's.

A. BALDWIN would respectfully announce to the public that he has associated himself with WM. L. ALLEN, in the

FLOUR, FEED, AND GROCERY BUSINESS.

Also, that they have removed into their newly fitted up building on Public Avenue, just below J. Etheridge's Drug Store, where can always be found the choicest brands of

Family Flour, Meal, Feed, Pork, Hams, Fish, Dipped Candles, Timothy, Clover, Field, and Garden Seeds.

Also a general assortment of

Groceries, such as **Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Tea, Coffee, &c. &c.**

Thankful for past favors, would solicit a continuance of the same, under the new firm, pledging ourselves to do the fair thing, hoping by each bargain to be sure of another.

Being under a different Administration, it is very desirable to have all old accounts settled, and commence anew, under the **Ready Pay System.**

BALDWIN & ALLEN.

A. Baldwin, Wm. L. Allen.

Montrose, Oct. 20, 1858.—tc

THE QUAKER CITY

Insurance Comp. of Phil.

Capital and Surplus, $300,000. Chartered Capital, $500,000.

Office, Franklin Buildings, No. 408 Walnut St.

FIRE INSURANCE on Stores, Dwellings, Public Buildings and Merchandise generally. MARINE INSURANCE on Vessels, Cargo and Freight to and from all parts of the World. Also Inland Insurance on Goods to and from all parts of the Union.

Statement of the Business and Condition of the Quaker City Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, for Six Months, ending June 30th, 1858.

Capital and Surplus, January 1d, 1858,	$277,678 87
Interest received and accrued from Jan. 1st to July 1st,	7,725 83
Premiums received,	113,072 75
Salvage and Re-Insurance,	4,877 24
	$402,627 53
LOSSES, EXPENSES, &c.	
To Losses paid,	$64,451 64
Div., Re-Ins., Ret. Premiums, and Expenses,	33,894 54—98,346 18
Balance remaining with the Company, July 1d,	$304,281 35
ASSETS.	
Bonds, Mortgages, Stocks, Coupon Bonds, Loans on Collateral and Call Loans, &c.,	$183,753 50
Bills Receivable,	92,611 79
Cash on hand and in Bank, and due from Agents,	29,916 06
	$304,281 35
Capital,	200,000 00
Surplus,	$104,281 35

Officers.

GEORGE H. HART, President, E. P. ROSS, Vice President. H. H. COGGSWELL, Sec. & Treas. S. H. BUTLER, Asst. Treas.

Directors.

George H. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. C. Cattell, Hon. H. M. Fuller, J. Edwards, J. G. Dale, E. W. Bailey, F. S. Perkins, C. G. Imlay, A. R. Chambers, J. L. Pomeroy, H. R. Cogswell, Saml. S. Jones, M.D.

WM. D. LUSK, *Agent.*

MONTROSE, September 13, 1858.—1y

OH YES! OH 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 in their new building, corner of Main and Turnpike streets, 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, A. L. Webster. } BOYD & WEBSTER.

Montrose, March 3, 1858.—1y

J. Higginbotham,

WATCH FINISHER,

—AND—

General Repairer,

OF the Best English, Swiss, and Chinese Duplex Watches, Patent and Detached Levers, Repeaters, Lepines, &c., &c.

Truly proud of the flattering encomiums bestowed on him as an honest and superior

WATCH JOBBER,

and grateful to all who have employed him, and doubly so to those that have continued to be his steady customers since his commencement in Montrose, (now nearly three years,) and encouraged by those who already know his abilities, he now informs those who do not, that early in life he was taught the art of

Finishing New Watches,

by Atkin, late of Lord Street, Liverpool, who was a first rate MAKER and REPAIRER of the best watches. After having worked for him upwards of nine years, (seven of which as an indentured apprentice,) he then commenced for himself, and latterly in New York, where he has been employed by some of the first and most respectable establishments in Broadway, Maiden Lane, Bowery, &c., and was by them classed a first rate workman.

N. B. He has always on hand a well assorted stock of Watch Wheels, Cylinders, Watch Jewels, Main-springs, Watch Hands, and Watch Glasses, which will be carefully fitted, right away, and for prices less than they can be had in the City.

☞ Shop in Bentley, Read, & Co's Store. Phœnix Block, Montrose, Aug. 18, 1858.

NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving a LARGE and DESIRABLE STOCK of

Fall & Winter Goods,

which have been purchased at low figures, and which we will sell for very small profits, for

Cash or Ready Pay.

We can present **Great Inducements** to those who wish to **PAY DOWN** for what they buy. We cordially invite such to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B. *Highest Prices* paid for all kinds of produce in exchange for goods.

McKENZIE & ELDRIDGE.

Brooklyn, Oct. 27, 1858.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

FURNITURE ONLY FOR **READY PAY!**

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

HAVING tried the old way of charging and never receiving pay, we have concluded to try the Nimble Sixpence instead of the Slow Shilling.

We keep constantly on hand a good assortment of all kinds of *CABINET FURNITURE*, or furnished at short notice. All in want of

☞ **GOOD FURNITURE** ☜

at low prices will please give us a call. A word to the wire, &c.

Shop and Ware Rooms foot of Main Street.

WM. W. SMITH & CO.

Montrose, May 26, 1858.—tf

STEAM GRIST AND SAW MILL.

POST BROTHERS having purchased the above establishment, will keep constantly on hand *Superfine and Fine Flour, Corn Meal of superior quality, also Chop and Bran* at the lowest cash prices. Custom work will be done with despatch, and in all cases *warranted.*

Montrose, July, 1853.—tf

To the Sneezing Public.

DURNO'S CELEBRATED CATARRH SNUFF, An Infallible Remedy, for sale by R. Thayer, Montrose; S. D. Tompkins, Brooklyn; William H. Thayer, Dimock. Montrose, May 26, 1858.

Something New in Montrose.

BLACKSMITHING AND CARRIAGE-MAKING BY STEAM!

HAWLEY & LATHROP, having removed into their new building on Turnpike Street, near L. Searle's hotel, are manufacturing and will keep on hand

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, &c.

They have provided themselves with a **Steam Engine** and all the necessary machinery and conveniences for doing work with dispatch; and being both practical mechanics of long experience and employing none but

GOOD WORKMEN,

they are prepared to do all kinds of work in the

Blacksmithing and Carriage Making Line,

in their usual prompt and

Workmanlike Manner,

and by being at all times on hand ready and willing to answer any order for work, and by using

Good Materials,

and by MODERATE CHARGES, hope to receive a large share of public patronage.

We would tender our thanks to our old customers, and invite all in want of work to give us a call and see for themselves.

Montrose, August 11, 1858.—1y

Ready Made Clothing,

HATS, CAPS, &C.

A LARGE and desirable stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, and HATS, CAPS, &c., consisting of every variety and shade, and warranted to be made in every particular as good as custom work, and a prices that cannot fail to suit for ready pay, may be found at the store of F. B. Chandler, for sale by

Montrose, May 6, '58.—tf S. LANGDON.

RIGHT IN TOWN:

EXTENSION TABLES

MANUFACTURED BY

SMITH BROTHERS,

of all SIZES and PRICES to suit the TIMES, of

Walnut, Cherry, and Mahogany,

and warranted to work right up to the ⅌le.

Montrose, June 9, 1858.

HIGHLY Important Information

TO ALL GENTLEMEN WHO WEAR CLOTHES.

I HAVE recently made arrangements at considerable expense for doing work in the

TAILORING BUSINESS,

on very short notice, in a neat, durable, and fashionable manner, and at

REDUCED PRICES.

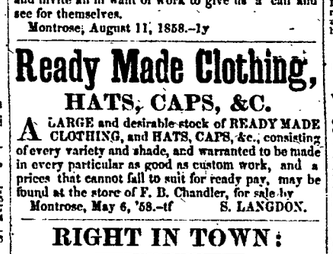
I will furnish garments to order, if desired, or render the customer whatever assistance he may need in selecting materials of the best quality and at the

Lowest Market Price.

All my work will be warranted as to fit, finish, and durability. No customer need take his work from the shop unless it suits him.

Being permanently and exclusively engaged in this business, it shall be my great aim to please the public and thus secure their patronage. P. LINES.

Montrose, June 10, 1858.—tf



A FORTY HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE, IN GOOD ORDER.

3 FEET eight inch stroke, 14 inch Cylinder, balance wheel, three tons. In a strong well built macline. Suitable for a Coal Shaft or Tannery, and will be sold *very low.* Address,

POST BROTHERS.

Jan. 14, 1857. Montrose, Pa.

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	$3,00
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

CABINET MANUFACTORY.

A. A. HALL

MANUFACTURER and dealer in all kinds of **Furniture,** is now prepared to fill all orders for Bedsteads of all kinds at wholesale or retail, on short notice. Retail prices range from $2 upwards, according to style. He also keeps on hand Ready-made Coffins; and as he has an elegant Hearse, he is prepared to attend funerals on short notice.

New Milford, Dec. 7, 1856.—4y1

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, L. SEARLE.

Montrose Depot, April

WM. B. SIMPSON,

WATCH REPAIRER,

MONTROSE, PA.

Shop in Boyd & Webster's new building, corner of Main and Turnpike streets.

HAVING worked for the past nine years with the most skillful workmen, he feels confident that he can do the most difficult jobs on short notice.

All work Warranted to give Satisfaction.

Jewelry repaired neatly and on reasonable terms.

W. B. Simpson has worked for me for some time, and I can recommend him as a careful and skillful workman, competent to do as good work as can be done in the country, and worthy of confidence. Towanda, June 16, 1858. Wm. A. Chamberlin.

Refers to Wm. Elwell, E. W. Baird, E. D. Mosteyne, E. O. Goodrich, D. Kingsbury, Towanda; B. S. Bentley, L. Searle, C. D. Lathrop, J. Whitenberg, Montrose.

Montrose, Sept. 15, 1858.—tf

THE GREATEST MEDICAL Discovery of the Age.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

MR. KENNE