Securing the Feet of Ladders.

"A ladder I saw, with wonder and awe;
It swayed not, nor bent, nor bowed;
Its sides very light, its rounds very tight,
And its summit reached a cloud."

Every intelligent man, and boy too, knows that when we lean a ladder against a tree, or side of a house or barn, at an angle of from forty to sixty degrees, the foot of it is liable to slide, and let the ladder and all that is on it fall broadside to the ground. And this liability of it to slide, depends upon its *inclination* and the nearness of the weight upon it towards the top. Take a ladder, for instance, twelve or sixteen feet in length, and place the foot of it on the hard, smooth ground, and rest the top against the side of a building, as high as a man's head. It will barely stand in that position alone. Now let a heavy man stand on the first round at the bottom, and it will stand very firm, and not slip a hair. Let two or three men get on the bottom of it, and it will be less liable to slip. But let a man or a small boy ascend on it, and before he arrives half way to the top, unless the foot is held securely, he will go down, ladder and all. A ladder may be placed so that it will not slip at the foot until he who is on it reaches the top round, when away he will go.

This is farther illustrated by the rafters of a building. Take, for example, a roof having a quarter pitch; i. e., if the building is twenty feet wide, the ridge of the roof will be five feet higher than the plates. Now, we may place several tons of anything on the roof, down near the plates, while half of the same weight placed near the *ridge* of the roof, would be very liable to thrust the plates apart, so far that the roof would fall in.

It is generally supposed by men who are accustomed to use ladders, that if a ladder will hold them, without slipping out at the foot of it, while they are on the first or second round, they may ascend to the top, with safety; and we often see them, when setting up ladders, step on the first or second round, and spring up and down on it, and if it does not slip, they pronounce it safe to ascend on. But this is a great error. A ladder operates like a lever, or a knee in mechanics. If the ladder be set very slanting, and is a long one, as a man approaches the top of it, his weight operates as a powerful thrusting force, laterally, at the foot of the ladder.

I learned a very useful and bloody lesson, on the importance of securing the feet of ladders, about thirty years ago, when I was a little urchin about six or seven years of age. My father had a large two hundred pounds six-footer, thrashing with a flail in his barn, and he discovered a hen with a lot of small chickens in the mow. This king, probably, to see a little fun, he proposed to set up a ladder and let me go up and get them. As I had fully concluded that I would not bear the reproach of being a coward any longer, when an old hen with chickens came in my way, I summoned all the powers of a young general, and was ready at a word to ascend the ladder. He planted the foot of it on the smooth floor, at an angle of about forty-five degrees, and told me to go up. Said I, that ladder will slip, I know it will. Ah, you are afraid of an old hen, said he, and stepping on the first round, tried to make it slip. See here, said he, it holds me without slipping, and I am as heavy as half dozen cowards like you. I ascended it with heroic valor, and when I reached the summit of it, the foot slipped and down I came, pell mell, and in the fall knocked my upper teeth all loose, and cut a long gash in my chin, the scar of which I bear to this day, besides frightening the little white head almost out of a year's growth. Has a ladder ever slipped with me since? Never.

My father, one of the old pioneers of this country, now seventy-seven years of age, having lived on the present farm since 1804, and ascended and descended his ladders a thousand and one times and over, with safety, a few days ago had a ladder slip with him, when he was near the top, when he fell and broke the bones in one of his hips very badly, and bruised other parts so seriously that his life was well nigh despaired of, and the most excruciating pain and anguish are his portion.

Had his ladder been shod with a piece of iron, pointed, as all ladders should be, it would not have slipped with him. To make such an iron, take almost any old piece of iron about a foot in length, and have one end drawn to a point, and three or four holes punched in, and screw it firmly to the under side of one of the ladder sides, letting the sharp point extend about three inches beyond the end of the wood. Such a fixture will cost about a dime, and will hold the foot of a ladder, when setting it up, will prevent its slipping, even on ice, keeping from falling, and save one's bones from being broken, and the long catalogue of ills which follow.

S. EDWARDS TODD, *Lake Ridge.*

CARE OF THE EYES.—Crawford, the celebrated sculptor, had an inveterate habit of reading in a reclined position; one eye had to be taken out in consequence of a cancerous tumor forming behind it, and his life has paid the forfeit, after years of suffering and the expenditure of a large amount of money. Prescott, the historian, in consequence of a disorder of a nerve, by which the eyes were rendered useless for all writing purposes, could not use a pen, as he was unable to see when it failed to make a mark for want of ink; nor could he distinguish the lines or edges of his paper; yet, with these disadvantages, he wrote all his historicals, using an agate stylus or carbonated paper, being guided as to the lines and edges by brass wires drawn through a wooden frame; but, with all these hindrances he has made himself one of the most readable of modern historians, and earned a fortune besides. To avoid these and similar calamities we urge upon the young especially, never to use the eyes by any artificial light where nicety of sight is required, nor to use them in any strained position, or while riding in railcars or carriages. We urge upon parents, in view of the many incurable eye diseases, to caution their children against reading by twilight; that is, not before sunrise nor after sunset. It would be greatly better not to allow them to read or sew by any artificial light; but, if that is unavoidable, let it be imperative that they cease at nine o'clock at night in summer, and by ten at farthest in the winter. It is a most inexcusable folly, and will, sooner or later, bring its punishment, to read or sew by gas, or lamp, or candle-light, and then sleep after daylight next morning as a habit. To persons of all ages it is a most injurious practice.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

BREAD.—Mrs. Washington Bacon, of Detroit, took the first premium at the Michigan State Fair for making bread, and this is her recipe: "Salt or milk rising, to one teacup of new milk and one tea-spoon of salt, pour in two teacups of boiling water; when cooled so as not to scald, stir in flour to make a batter, and set it in a kettle of warm water until it rises up light, which will be in about five hours; pour the batter into your pan of flour, and mix with warm water or milk in sufficiency to make four loaves of bread.—Add a tea-spoonful of soda to the wetting, knead thoroughly, and put it in the pans to rise, which it will do in half an hour. Bake one hour."

☞ We must not lie down and cry, but help us.

For the Independent Republican.

To Farmers.

GREAT BEND, Jan. 17, 1859.

I see by the city papers, of January 5th, that Milch Cows, *poor*, sell for $25 to $30—*medium ones*, $35 to $45—*good* ones, $50 to $65—extra fine cows, $75 to $100. New milch cows, in New York, at this season of the year, are always high. In this county there are always more or less new milch cows in the winter, and farmers cannot sell them for what they are worth. I would suggest in each township a farmers' association, to look to the farming interest. Suppose that in any township the farmers had 25 cows coming in the first of February. Suppose they get all these cows together, and send one of their number to drive them to Jersey City. Suppose they press 10 tons of hay, and send by railroad to Jersey City, to feed the cows till after they come in. Any farmer would be glad to let you have the use of his barns for the sake of the manure; and you could keep the cows about as cheap in Jersey City, under this arrangement, as at home. The purchaser could then see the cow with the calf by her side, and the farmers would realize a pile of money for good cows. Buyers from the city could call on you any time in one hour. Farmers, every body would shake hands with you on your return, and you do not know how glad they would be to see you. I am looking to your interests, therefore suggest these things.—We must depend on New York markets for the most of our money. So do not shut your eyes. And what do farmers say about association?

Butter has been doing well late in the fall, up to this time, 28 cents for good pail butter. Hard times are the best times for consideration to improve farms, and to arrange business upon correct principles. My notions are, a prosperous county, prosperous towns, prosperous schools, anti slaveholding and anti-liquor churches, a general good feeling, and good wishes to our neighbors; and as far as I am concerned I give my opinions gratis, and perhaps many may think I might as well keep my mouth shut.

Yours, respectfully,
HENRY MCKINNEY.

For the Independent Republican.

Shade Trees for Public Highways.

MESSRS. EDITORS: *Dear Sirs*:—Having traveled to some extent in different parts of the county of Susquehanna, I must confess myself highly gratified in observing a proper spirit prevailing in regard to setting forest trees. The maple prevails generally. This is very well; but I will suggest an improvement for the consideration of an intelligent people, that is to say, don't forget the beautiful and majestic basswood. It is of more rapid growth, to say nothing of its dark densely rich foliage, cleanly and inviting beyond description, and in coming time as a valuable lumber it will rank next to pine in the mechanic arts. Therefore I would suggest the propriety of selecting straight thrifty trees for setting. There are other important considerations in behalf of the basswood. It stands first in the catalogue of sources (white clover excepted) from which the bee obtains her most copious gatherings, excelling all other honeys in purity and flavor. Let anyone take a stand beneath some isolated basswood, when it puts forth its tiny flowers, and his ears will be greeted as with the soul subduing music of some sweet toned æolian harp suspended in the heavens; but let him cast his eye above and there a cloud of bees may be seen flying to and fro amid the rich foliage of this most interesting of trees, chanting their merry songs of joy and gladness.

A. T. H.

Great Bend, Jan. 18, '59.

THE ELDER BUSH.—It is not known to many persons that the common elder bush of our country is a great safeguard to plants against the devastation of bugs.

If any one will notice, it will be found that worms, flies, bugs, or insects never touch the elder. This fact was the initial point for experiments of an Englishman in 1794, who communicated the results of his experiments to a London magazine. Accident exhumed this work, and a Kentucky correspondent last year communicated to the *Dollar Newspaper* a copy of the article.

The practical results of his experiments, as asserted by the English experimenter are, that the elder, scattered over cabbages, cucumbers, squashes, and other plants subject to the ravages of insects, effectually shields them. The plum and other fruits subject to the ravages of insects may be saved by placing upon the branches and through the tree, branches of elder leaves.

HOW TO GO TO BED.—Hall's Journal of Health, in speaking on this subject, says:

"In freezing Winter time do it in a hurry, if there is no fire in the room, and there ought not to be unless you are quite an invalid. But if a person is not in good health it is best to undress by a good fire, warm and dry the feet well, draw on the stockings again, run into room without a fire, jump into bed, bundle up, with head and ears under cover for a minute or more, until you feel a little warmth; then uncover your head, next draw off your stockings, straighten out, turn over on your right side and go to sleep. If a sense of chilliness comes over you on getting into bed, it will always do you an injury; and its repetition increases the ill effects without having any tendency to 'harden' you. Nature ever abhors violence. We are never shocked into good health. Hard usage makes no garment last longer."

SOAP FOR CHAPPED HANDS, &c.—Take one bar of yellow soap; cut it up small; add to it the gall of a beef; put it over the fire until the soap is entirely melted; (a farina kettle is the most convenient vessel to melt it in;) then add one ounce of fine pulverised saltpetre and one pint of alcohol; pour it into a vessel (previously greased) of a size to make the soap at least one inch thick; when firm enough to cut, before it hardens, cut it into cakes of a convenient size. This soap will be found excellent for taking grease-spots out of woolens and silks, and is a capital preventive for chapped hands.

TO KEEP ICE FROM WINDOWS.—We find the following directions to keep ice from "show windows," going the rounds:

Take an ordinary paint brush or sponge, and rub over the glass once or twice a day a little alcohol, and it will keep the glass as free from ice as in the middle of summer, and it will also give as good a polish as can be got in any other way.

CURE FOR BURNS.—The *Gazette Medicale*, of France, says that, by an accident, charcoal has been discovered to be a cure for burns. By laying a piece of cold charcoal upon a burn, the pain subsides immediately. By leaving the charcoal on one hour, the wound is healed, as has been demonstrated on several occasions. The remedy is cheap and simple, and certainly deserves a trial.

MILK YEAST.—In case you should get out of yeast, and are hurried, make milk yeast. Take one pint new milk, one teaspoon of salt, tablespoon of flour, stirred in; stand it in a kettle of water, by the stove, and keep it lukewarm all the time. When very light, add lukewarm water; make into loaves or biscuit, and let them rise by the fire before cooking.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

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 of

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 ANVILS, 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
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, 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. Bails 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*, new and good, as I sell so fast they never get stale. Also, Cans and Lamps. ABEL TURRELL.

Montrose, Nov. 24, 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.

ARTISTS' 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.

Syrup, Sugar, & Molasses,

THE best in town—at the lowest price—by
F. B. CHANDLER.

Montrose, Nov. 3, 1858.

Fresh Fluid,

JUST OPENED, AND FOR SALE BY
Dec. 22, 1858. 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.

☞ 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, Gingham, 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, Housekeeping 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 Bombazines and Alpacas, Challies, and Black and Fancy Silks at all prices, Shawls, Dusters, Bonnets, Ruches, Flowers and Wreaths, Hair Rolls, Bonnet and Taffeta Ribbons, Steel, Brass and Reed Hoops, Berlin Sateing, Eld. Lisle Thread, and Silk Gloves, Gauntletts, Linen and Cotton Hose, WHITE GOODS, Bard, and Jac. Muslin Cases, 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.
Denims 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, Padlocks, Trunk and Till Locks, Window Fastenings, Curtain Bands, Augur Bits, Gimlets, Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Cast Steel Shears, Scissors, Plastering and Brick Trowels, Wrenches, Spring Bolts, Albatta 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.

Blacksmithing!
Blacksmithing!!

THE undersigned would announce to the citizens of Lenox and vicinity that he is prepared to do all sorts of

BLACKSMITHING,
CARRIAGE IRONING,

and the IRON WORK for all ordinary kinds of **MACHINERY,** at his shop in Glenwood, in a workmanlike manner, and of good materials.

N. B. All accounts of a year's standing must be settled. C. W. CONRAD.

Glenwood, Oct. 6, 1858.-tf

Lithographs,

A new supply.
A. TURRELL.

Montrose, Dec. 7, 1858.

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,
and Field, 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 Merchandize 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 1st, 1858	$277,679 87
Interest received and accrued from Jan. 1st to July 1st,	8,993 83
Premiums received	118,074 67
Salvage and Re-Insurance	4,877 76
	$409,627 23

LOSSES, EXPENSES, &c.

To Losses paid	$64,451 64
Div'd, Re-In., Ret. Premiums, and Expenses	32,884 54—$93,346 18
Balance remaining with the Company, July 1st,	$304,281 05

ASSETS.

Bonds, Mortgages, Stocks, Coupon Bonds, Loans on Collateral and Call Loans, &c.	$181,723 50
Bills Receivable	90,611 76
Cash on hand and in Bank, and due from Agents	29,916 06
	$304,281 05
Capital	200,000 00
Surplus	$104,281 05

Officers.

GEORGE H. HART, President. J. P. ROSS, Vice President. H.H. COGGSWELL, Sec. & Treas. H. BUTLER, Assist. Treas.

Directors.

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

WM. D. LUSK, *Agent.*

MONTROSE, September 15, 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, Malden 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 Materials, Cylinders, Watch Jewels, Mainsprings, 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.

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, 1858.-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.

GODDARD, WARFIELD'S & DR. I. L. ALLEN'S

PATENT DEVICES,

For Lowering and Raising

CARRIAGE TOPS.

By the use of this improvement, the Carriage top can be raised or lowered from either the right or the left, the outside or the inside, thereby obviating the difficulty heretofore existing of carrying one hand and then the one on the opposite side, as with the old manner necessary to present the top from falling or heavily as it bears the bows, props, &c. This is effected by means of a small lever in connection with the hollow prop, to which an arm rod or bolting is secured. The top may also be raised or lowered with PERFECT EASE, by means of the lower lever, which is usually placed on the right hand side of the seat, the weight of the top being nearly balanced by two spiral springs secured to the underside or concealed rod, which rest if down while in the act of *folding*, yet assist in raising it. The cost for materials, &c., on a carriage is but trifling, considering the great utility.

The Inventors have purchased the exclusive right of the above Patent, in the counties of Susquehanna, Bradford, Luzerne, and Wyoming, and are desirous to sell townships, and will make liberal Contracts with the Improvement complete, to all such as may desire.

E. T. ROGERS.

Montrose, September 15, 1858.-1y

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 mark.

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. 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.

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 Asbery 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 or 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, 1858.-49y1

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 L. SEARLE.

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, gentleman and young America, and get your cold weather rigs.

☞ Shop at the old stand, opposite the *Republican* Steam