Annual Report of the Superintendent of Schools of Susquehanna County.

SCHOOL HOUSES.—1st class, none; 2d class, improvable, 51; 3d class, unfit, 205.

Material of School Houses.—Brick, 1; stone, 1; log, none; frame, 254.

School Furniture.—1st class, none; 2d class, medium, 54; 3d class, unfit, 202.

SCHOOLS.—1st class, graded, 2; 2d class, classified, 250; 3d class, neither graded nor classified, none.

TEACHERS.—*Ages of Teachers.*—Under 17, 37; between seventeen and twenty-one, 204; between twenty-one and twenty-five, 86; between twenty-five and thirty, 34; between thirty and forty, 11; between forty and fifty, 4; over fifty, 1.

Birth-place of Teachers.—Born in Pennsylvania, 356; born out of Pennsylvania 17.

Experience in Teaching.—Taught less than one year, 245; and 128 have taught from one to over 20 years.

Professional Reading.—Number who have read books or periodicals on teaching, 304; number who have not, 69.

Permanent Teachers.—Number who intend to make teaching a permanent business, 7; those who do not, 366.

Grade of Teachers.—1st class, qualified, 50; 2d do., medium, 180; 3d do., unfit, 140.

GENERAL REMARKS.—You will see by the above statistics that the number of second class school houses has increased; that the log ones have entirely disappeared; that the number of teachers employed during the year is less than the previous year, indicating that the same teachers are employed both summer and winter much more frequently than formerly; hence not so much changing of teachers—*the bane of our schools;* and also, as would naturally be inferred, a considerable portion of the third class have ceased to be regarded as teachers. The dry, lifeless statistics, however, present but little idea of the real improvement we have made during the past year. But how far we have progressed in our work of improvement seems difficult to exactly indicate.

"The march of armies may be told,
But not the march of mind."

That our people take a more liberal view of common school education, have more enlarged and exalted ideas of teachers' qualifications and teachers' duties than formerly, there is little question. That a large portion of our schools have doubled, and many trebled, in value in the past two years, is the earnest belief of many intelligent citizens best acquainted with our educational history.—That there are few that have not improved at least fifty per cent. is believed by every friend of common schools in the county acquainted with their true condition during that period of time.

Teachers.—One of the most noticeable indications of progress in the county is in regard to teachers. A large majority of the teachers are putting forth all honorable efforts for their own improvement; and what is still more cheering, quite a portion of them not simply because it is demanded, but because they feel incompetent to the task the teacher is called upon to perform.

A large portion of them begin to feel that the business of the school room is something more than a mere routine. They begin to realize that teaching is indued with an active, vital principle, giving life and growth to the whole human organism—the physical, intellectual and moral existence.

In these general remarks, however, injustice must not seemingly be done to that noble few who have worked with us from the beginning for the accomplishment of such happy results. Those who formed and have sustained our county association; who under adverse circumstances have supported our county and district institutes; who led the van in favor of Normal schools; and who have by their generous and untiring labors aided so materially in crowning the efforts of the superintendent for the establishment of such schools, with almost unexampled success.

Institutes.—It cannot be expected that institutes will accomplish the work of *training* the teachers for the business of the school room, as it is to be desired they should be trained, before they attempt to practice new methods of teaching which they, of necessity, but imperfectly understand, and consequently will imperfectly apply, and in many instances bring into disrepute. Normal schools are necessary to give the proper *training.*—Institutes address themselves to the popular mind, awakening teachers, also, and prepare it to receive, with a proper spirit, the application of those progressive modes of teaching. Hence they have their legitimate work to do, but can never render Normal schools unnecessary.

Schools.—There is one very serious defect in a large portion of our schools, arising from a want of a proper control of the scholars on the part of teachers. Pupils are ungoverned, and consequently unmannerly and boorish. But this evil has not its origin in the school room; it takes root in the nursery and is strengthened by very untiring culture previous to the attendance of the child at school. Take both on an average, and our schools are controlled and governed at least ten per cent. better than our families.

Boarding Around.—The custom of requiring teachers to "board round" is as old as our communities—gray with age—and affects our schools greatly to their disadvantage. Many of our leading and most influential citizens justly think it destructive of much interest and efficiency in the schools that might be secured were it abolished.

Refinement.—Our teachers are improving in their ideas of propriety and taste, with reference to pupils and school houses. Many decorate their school rooms with flowers in the summer and with evergreens in winter. They keep their school rooms neat and clean, and everything in connection with their schools bears the impress of a cultivated mind. Some have induced the proprietors to erect a fence enclosing a tidy little yard in which they have arranged flower beds, and and also planted out trees and shade trees. In some cases all this has been done in admirable taste, enlisting the attention and voluntary labors of the pupils during their spare hours, for weeks together. Pupils feel and behave better in such a house; love a teacher better who cultivates in them such tastes and sentiments, and progress much more rapidly under his or her tuition.

Apparatus.—Black boards are almost universal in the schools, and the smaller ones of former days are being supplanted by larger and better ones. Globes are being introduced, together with cubic blocks and other illustrative apparatus, such as outline maps, &c. In some cases the teachers furnish all the apparatus in school; in others the proprietors furnish it.

Register.—A permanent school register is very much needed in all our schools. It would seem that the Legislature or School Department should take some immediate measures by which it may be introduced throughout the State.

Text-Books.—We have never been able, as yet, to obtain a uniformity of text-books in any of the school districts, except New Milford. In this district the directors purchased the first supply of books and put them into the schools, then gave the merchants of the village a list of the books selected, so they might supply themselves with those only, thus preserving the uniformity intact.

The directors of nearly every district in the county have passed resolutions in favor of a uniformity of books, and have also indicated the books they desired used, but unless the people purchase them, which is the case only in few instances, the difficulty still remains unremoved.

We have generally in our schools the most heterogeneous, motley catalogue of books one can well imagine. It includes a portion of almost every series published in the country. In arithmetic there is considerable uniformity, Stoddard's being generally used, but in reading books, grammars, geographies and spelling books there is hardly any limit to the multiplicity.

But what is still more deplorable, *these* even are not used at all properly. Pupils who should be reading in the second and third numbers of any series are found reading in the fourth and fifth. They are at least two numbers beyond their ability and years. They pass away quarter after quarter calling words and mangling sentences, of the meaning of which they have not the least conception; and such a ceremony is called "learning to read!" such a farce is called "teaching reading!" No questions are asked, no digesting or assimilating process attempted; the lesson is simply "swallowed," and poorly done at that. And it is the same in all the branches. In too many cases the parents demand that the child shall have gone over a certain number of pages before school closes, rather than ask that it shall receive a certain amount of mental discipline. And tyros, and those fond of fulsome adulation, through ignorance or dishonesty—and it matters not which so far as the result is concerned—yield to this demand, at the same time ruining the child and disgracing the profession of teaching. An over-desire to be praised, rather than to be faithful and true to the best interests of the pupils, seems to have generated this cramming, stimulating, hot-bed system of instruction, which is as ruinous to the intellect as a similar mode of living is to the body.

But still there is hope. The introduction of mental arithmetic, properly taught, under the lead of its accomplished champion, Prof. J. F. Stoddard, is working out great results, pointing to the expulsion from our schools of that unnatural system of teaching of which we so earnestly complain. Much has already been done. A worthy band of teachers, mostly females—among whom we find the first and most successful teachers—have been and are engaged in carrying the light of truth and progress to the more dimly lighted recesses of the county, convincing the people, and fairly wresting triumph from the unwilling hand of a stubborn conservatism.

Normal Schools.—Another agency which has contributed largely to the work is the "Susquehanna County Normal School," under the charge of Prof. Stoddard. It opened in the Academy building, at Montrose, September 2, 1857, and continued in session thirty-two weeks. The attendance was very large; during the fall term reaching two hundred and seventy. It is to again open on the 30th of August, 1858, and the prospects now indicate a still more brilliant success.

Harford University, also, under the charge of Rev. Lyman Richardson, who has grown gray in the self-sacrificing labor of educating the young, and to whom the county is more indebted, educationally, than to any other man in it, still pursues its philanthropic work, and continues pressing straight onward in the heaven-lit pathway of duty and of right.

Directors.—The directors of the county have very generally co-operated in sustaining all measures adopted to secure the best interests of the schools. A majority of them deserve many thanks and much praise for the faithful manner in which they have discharged their arduous and responsible duties, without hope of pecuniary reward, and in too many cases with little prospect of anything but thoughtless censure.

Conclusion.—In Susquehanna county the common school system is fast becoming a *thing of life.* It is quietly enlisting the sympathies of the people in its behalf, winning them to its support and rendering it invincible. Our people will not be laggard in this great work. I have often thought, when traveling in other and wealthier counties, that if our people possessed as much wealth they would do more for popular education in one year than those who now possess it do in ten.

I must again return my warmest thanks to the many friends throughout the county for the many kindnesses they have bestowed.

B. F. TEWKSBURY, *Co. Sup't.*

New Milford, Aug. 1, 1858.

NATURE AVENGES HERSELF.—What wreck so shocking to behold as the wreck of a dissolute man—the vigor of life exhausted, and yet the first step in a honorable career not taken; in himself a lazar-house of disease, dead, but, by a heathenish custom of society, not buried! Rogues have had their initial letters burnt into the palms of their hands; even for murder Cain was only branded in the forehead; but over the whole debauchee or the inebriate, the signatures of infamy are written. How nature brands him with stigma and opprobium! How she hangs labels over him to testify her disgust at his existence, and to admonish others to beware of its example! How she loosens all his joints, sends tremors along his muscles, and bends forward his frame as if to bring him on all-fours with kindred brutes, or to degrade him to the reptile's crawling! How she disfigures his countenance, as if intent upon obliterating all traces of her own image, so that she may swear she never made him! How she pours rheum over his eyes, sends foul spirits to inhabit his breath, and shrieks as with a trumpet from every pour of his body, behold a beast!—*Horace Mann.*

A QUEER TRANSLATION.—While Elliot was engaged in translating the Bible into the Indian language, he came to this passage:—"The mother of Sisera looked out at the window and cried through the lattice," &c. Not knowing an Indian word to signify *lattice*, he applied to several of the natives, and endeavored to describe to them what a lattice resembled. He described it as a frame-work, netting, wicker, or whatever else occurred to him as illustrative, when they gave him a long, barbarous and unpronounceable word, as are many of their language. Some years after, when he had learned their dialect more correctly, he is said to have laughed outright, upon finding that the Indians had given him the true term of *eel-pot*—"The mother of Sisera looked out at the window, and cried through the *eel-pot*."—*Boston Transcript.*

TRADITION.—The Queen of Sheba, brought with her fifty boys and girls, all dressed in boys' apparel, for King Solomon to tell which were girls. King Solomon sent for water for them to wash themselves; the girls washed to the elbows, and the boys only to the wrists; so King Solomon told by that.

WOMAN'S LOVE OF DRESS.—Ask a woman to a tea party in the Garden of Eden, and she'd be sure to draw up her eye-lids and scream, "I can't go without a new gown."

☞ People who have been ruined by lawsuits, will probably find happiness only when they are reduced to necessity, for that has no law.

☞ Live within your income.

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 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
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,
PORT MONIAES, SHOULDER BRACES,
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. Bulls 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 a 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.

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.

Syrup, Sugar, & Molasses,

THE best in town—at the lowest price—by

Montrose, Nov. 3, 1858. F. B. CHANDLER.

Fresh Fluid,

JUST OPENED AND FOR SALE BY

Dec. 16, '57. 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, 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, 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, Cloths 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, Iron, and Bead Hoops, Berlin Skirting, Kid, Lisle Thread, and Silk Gloves, Gauntletts, Linen and Cotton Hose, WHITE GOODS, Brocl., 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,
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, Pad Locks, Trunk and Till Locks, Window Fastenings, Curtain Bands, Auger Bits, Chisels, Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Cast Steel Shears, Scissors, Plasterers' and Brick Trowels, Wrenches, Spring Balts, Plaitin Spoons, Dinner Bells, House Bells and fixtures, Barn Shovels, Grind Stones, &c.

Boots & Shoes.

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

Groceries, Crockery, and Glassware,

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

for 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 style, 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, Dec. 6, 1858.—tf

Lithographs,

A new supply.

A. TURRELL.

Montrose, Oct. 1, 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, Ham,
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, $200,000.
Chartered Capital, $500,000.

Office, Franklin Buildings, No. 108 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,	6,365 75
Premiums received	113,074 87
Salvage and Re-Insurance	4,577 24
	$402,697 53

LOSSES, EXPENSES, &c.

To Losses paid	$64,451 44
Div., Re-Ins., Ret. Premiums, and Expenses	33,894 54—98,346 15
Balance remaining with the Company, July 1st,	$304,291 53

ASSETS.

Bonds, Mortgages, Stocks, Coupon Bonds, Loans on Collateral and Call Loans, &c.	$188,000 00
Bills Receivable	90,011 75
Cash on hand and in Bank, and due from Agents	26,916 06
	$304,291 53
Capital	200,000 00
Surplus	$104,291 53

Officers.

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

Directors.

George H. Hart, E. P. Ross, C. Cattell, Hon. H. M. Fuller, J. Edwards, J. G. Dale, E. W. Bailey, F. S. Perkins, C. G. Imbry, A. R. Chambers, J. L. Pomeroy, H. R. Cresswell, 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, } BOYD & WEBSTER.
A. L. 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, Mainsprings, Watch Bands, 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, 1853.—tf

To the Sneezing Public.

DURNO'S CELEBRATED CATARRH SNUFF, AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY, for sale by H. Thayer, Montrose; S. D. Tompkins, Brooklyn; William H. Thayer, Dimock. Montrose, May 26, 1858.

GODDARD, WARFIELD'S & DR. T. 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 putting one joint and then the one on the opposite side, as well as the extreme care necessary to prevent the top from falling so heavily as to break the lower props, &c. This is effected by means of a small lever in connection with the hollow prop, to which an arm rod or holder is attached. The top may also be raised or lowered with PERFECT EASE, by means of the lower lever, which is usually placed at the right hand side of the seat, the weight of the top being nearly balanced by two spiral springs attached to the throats or connecting rod, which case it down while in the act of falling, and assist in raising it. The cost for materials, &c., on a carriage is but trifling, considering the great utility.

The undersigned having purchased the exclusive right of the above Patent, in the counties of Susquehanna, Bradford, Luzerne, and Wyoming, will sell rights to said counties, and will manufacture Carriages with the improvement attached, at his shop, in Montrose.

E. H. 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

FRANKLIN HOTEL,
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE,
MONTROSE,
SUSQ. CO. PA.
JOHN S. TARBELL,
PROPRIETOR.

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 5300 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, 1850.—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, 1856.—49y1

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 GROVER.

Montrose, September 22, 1858.—3m

Sole Leather.

JUST received a prime lot of N. Y. INSPECTED SOLE LEATHER, by READ & CO.

Montrose, Jan. 12, 1859.

Second Hand Barrels,

OF nearly every description, *better* and *cheaper* than new ones, for sale by

ADEL TURRELL.

Montrose, Nov. 24, 1858.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL Discovery of the Age.

THE GREATEST
MEDICAL
DISCOVERY
OF THE AGE.

MR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures

EVERY KIND OF HUMOR,

from

The worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over one hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Mire.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.