## PARODY.

How dear to the heart are the scenes of my childhood,
When fond recollection presents them to view!
The cheese press, the goose pond, the pigs in the wildwood,
And every old stump that my infancy knew.
The big linkum basswood, with wide spreading shadow;
The horses that grazed where my grandmother fell;
The sheep on the mountain, the calves in the meadow,
And all the young kittens, we drowned in the well,
The meek little kittens, the milk-loving kittens,
The poor little kittens we drowned in the well.

I remember with pleasure my grandfather's goggles,
Which rode so majestic astraddle his nose;
And the harness oft mended with tow string and "toggles,"
That belonged to old dolly, now free from her woes;
And fresh in my heart is the fresh maple wood pile,
Where oft I've worked with beetle and wedge,
Striving to whack up enough to last a good while,
And grumbling because my old ax had no edge.
And there was the kitchen, and pump that stood nigh it;
Where we sucked up the drink through quill in the spout; [it;
And the hook where we hung up the pumpkin to dry
And the old cider pitcher, "no doing without it;"
The old brown earthen pitcher, the nozzle-cracked pitcher,
The pan-easing pitcher, "no doing without."

And there was a school house, away from each dwelling,
Where the school ma'ams would govern with absolute sway,
Who taught me my 'rithmetic, reading and spelling,
And "whaled me like blazes" about every day;
I remember the ladder that swung in the passage,
Which led to the loft in the peak of the house,
Where my grandmother hung up her "pumpkins and sassage."
To keep them away from the rat and the mouse.
But now far removed from the nook of creation,
Emotions of grief big as tea-kettles swell,
When fancy rides back to my old habitation,
And thinks of the kittens we drowned in the well,
The meek little kittens, the milk-loving kittens,
The poor little kittens we drowned in the well.

## Our First Experiment with a Sewing Machine.

A PAPER BY REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Among the things we did not, but now do believe in, is the Sewing Machine. One thing after another had been invented; one machine after another had superseded manual labor, until human hands seemed about to go out of use, for any other mechanical purpose than that of lover's pressures, orators' gestures, and for beaux's and belles' gloves. But we also consoled ourselves that one or two things there were yet, which no machinery could perform. We could imagine children put through the whipping machine, and we had long been accustomed to see them taught by automatic machines. There was a time honored business handed down to us without a break; from the garden of Eden, of courting—and kissing as one of its ordinances—no machinery could ever perform that. Machine poetry and machine sermons, we are familiar with. Babbage can make machines for cyphering, for computing logarithms, for casting up interest, but can he invent a machine for *saving* interest, and capital too, for that matter? And, oh! can there ever be a machine for answering letters? We would pay any price for a machine, into which letters being put, and a crank turned, there should drop out at the other side answers, as good as the letters, folded, directed, and stamped!

But machines have steadily gained ground, and the iron muscle has relieved the flesh hand; machines for boring, sawing, cutting, planing; for making bread (I wish there was one for eating some of it,) pumping water, for making cattle draw their own drink.—But notwithstanding, we firmly believed that some things would never be done by any fingers except human, and eminent among these impossible things was sewing! Nothing, we were sure, could ever perform that except the latest and best invention of Paradise—Woman!

When the rumors began to prevail, then respecting an invented sewing-machine, we lifted our eye-brows gently, and went on our way with a quiet consciousness that we could not be taken in by any such story. We regarded it as of a piece with new-found morality in old politicians, with the thousand annual rumors of some heaven-dawned virtue in Washington City—a mere device to catch the credulous.

But, day by day, the clatter grew. Indeed, we surprised ourselves with a coat, sewed in important respects by a machine. We saw linen pyramids of sheeting made for hotels and steamboats by sewing-machines.

The case was growing serious; and at last, it came to a head, when the head of the family informed us that a woman was to come, in a few days with her machine, and do up the family sewing. Of course we submitted without a word. And the three capable persons of this household began to prepare matter for the machine to an extent which showed how perfectly they had been fooled by the story of its executive ability. Piles of large stuff lay in each corner; little stuff covered the table; and miscellaneous stuff lay every where. We ran against button heaps, were in danger of getting tangled in webs of linen and sheeting at every turn, and such ripping, and tearing, and cutting, and basting as went on would lead one to imagine that an army was to be clothed.

The day dawned. The woman came, and the iron machine came with her. After a little, there rose a hum from our chamber, not unlike the buzz of a wheat mill, such as we have heard in summer, sitting under willow trees on the edge of a stream, over against a red mill, white dusted. Soon we heard excited exclamations. Everybody seemed stirred up. The girls left their work; the children forsook their playthings, and we followed the example.

There sat before the simple machine stand, a fair young woman, some sixteen years old, whose foot like that of old-fashioned flax spinners, was working the treadle with the nimblest motion. Then came the conviction, for the first time, that sewing was conquered and vanished! Long sheets entering the fatal pass, streamed through, and came out hemmed, in a ridiculously short time. An hour's work was done up before your eyes in one minute. A shirt was set in of such dimensions, that (we call Baron Munchausen to witness,) a man could not get round it by fair walking, in less than—well, in some time! It streamed through the all puncturing machine about as soon as a good sized flag, being hoisted, would unroll and flow out to the wind. A bundle of linen took its turn, and came forth a collar, a handkerchief, a cap.—There goes in a piece of cloth! there comes out a shirt! We were bewildered. Not much done for some hours in that house but gaze and wonder. We mistake. A good deal more was done and done more effectually, than had ever been done in ten times the time before. What heaps of towels—what piles of sheets—what bedfulls of small trumpery—what bureaus-full of fine trash—what carpet littering stacks of unmentionable matters that make up the cloth inventory of household wealth!

The dismayed woman of the house saw her three day's prepared work melting away before noon, as a three day's April snow disappears in a few hours!

The voracious machine began to show its teeth and to demand more food—and now it was a fair race, whether two women could prepare as much as one machine could perform! It did our very souls good. At last, we hoped that this was working fast enough. Oh what early hours has our lamp been made to illumine! Ah, what breakfasts have we eaten, and seen cleared away, long before sun touched even the cheek of day! What impetuous industry glowed about the house, forenoon, night, midnight—never enough, never overmatched! We grew tired even to look at it! At last, said we, You've got your match. Now, then, we will sit down and see this race, with a satisfaction that shall include years of revenge for disturbed indolence!

For a long time the match was doubtful. Sometimes it was the machine that had the advantage and sometimes it was not. The contest was passing into the middle of the afternoon. It was doubtful. Sometimes the fast-driven needle evidently gained; then again, in rounding up a sleeve-gathering, the needle flagged, and then the hand worked scissors gained? But iron and steel are more enduring, even, than a housewife's courage. And though for any single hour the hand could prepare faster than the machine could execute, yet, taking the day through, the machine had the advantage, and came out at dark decidedly ahead. That settled it. There was a revolution in this household.—Our Mariam sounded her timbrel and triumphed over the cruel Pharaoh of the needle, whose dynasty and despotism were ended.—*Independent.*

### A Standard.

In looking over the *Transactions of the Chester County (Pa.) Agricultural Society*, for 1858, which some one, we presume J. Lacey Darlington, Esq., has had the goodness to send us, and which appears to us an admirable condensation of facts, interesting to all, but especially important to the farmers of that county; worth more, as it strikes us, to every one of them, than their annual tax to the Society; we have been exceedingly gratified with the standard of agricultural excellence, which the committee for awarding the premium for the best cultivated farm, saw fit to place before them in the discharge of this duty. It is essentially that of the New York State Agricultural Society. We place it before our readers, as a sort of standard to be aimed at, in the management of a farm.

It seems that Mr. Thos. W. Jones obtained the silver cup. As often as he slakes his thirst from it may it afford him unmingled pleasure, and may it go down in posterity as a memento of his excellence in the most important of all arts. To win against such competition as he must have had in Chester County, is no small triumph. But oftener than he will drink from the silver cup, or be remembered in consequence of it will he feel an exquisite pleasure in the possession of a farm brought to such a degree of perfection by his own industry and skill. When the warrior has triumphed others have fallen.—The merchant prince, in many cases at least, possesses more than he has fairly earned.—The millionaire banker has made many poor. The farmer who has triumphed over nature, who has made his portion of the earth's surface productive, beautiful, worthy of a premium against brisk competition, has injured no one, has benefited many, in enriching himself has contributed to enrich his country.—To the pleasure of such a triumph there is no drawback. It would be more glorious than to have triumphed on the field of Waterloo, if the world could ever get its eyes open to see and estimate the really good and true and useful.

We grant that not all the points are equally important. The grass, flowers, and shades in the door yard for instance, are not as essential to good farming, as the manuring, the field cultivation, and the pecuniary results.—The outhouses spoken of are not as important as the main buildings. Fine and tasteful arrangements for the homestead are not of as much consequence, as the crops and stock, with which to pay for them. But all are parts of one whole, at which every farmer should aim. We desire our readers to peruse the ten items of good husbandry, copied below with a sort of self application. Is not a due attention to what you might consider the smaller matters, perfectly consistent with an energetic prosecution of the greater? Surely a farmer would not be poorer at the end of forty years for having cultivated a fine vegetable garden, nor for having kept his buildings in a good state of preservation by painting, nor for having kept the road through his farm clear of noxious weeds, nor for having feasted his palate with choice fruit, or his eyes with a beautiful door yard. But here is the standard:

1. A good soil well tilled, and kept free from noxious weeds, both in the fields and on the road-side.

2. Fields well fenced, and suitable in number to the size of the farm, with arrangements for watering stock in each.

3. Substantial and convenient barns and stables, of sufficient dimensions to contain the produce of the farm, and comfortably house the cattle kept on it.

4. A judiciously arranged dwelling, in neat condition, with conveniences and facilities for household duties.

5. Convenient buildings to facilitate the economical management of the farm; among which may be enumerated, a wood-house, a wagon and tool house, a work shop, a convenient piggery, a corn-house, ice-house, smoke-house, &c. &c.; all secured from decay by being well raised from the ground, and neatly painted or white-washed.

6. Convenient yards attached to the barns and stables, so arranged as to prevent the wastage of the liquid manure, well sheltered from the blasts of winter, and provided with water for the cattle.

7. Door yards well set with grass, flowers, and shrubbery, and shaded by ornamental trees, indicating to the passer-by the dwelling of taste, health and comfort.

8. A kitchen garden highly cultivated, and containing the best vegetables for the table adapted to our climate.

9. A fruit garden and orchard, where a variety of good fruits are successfully cultivated.

10. What relation does the owner of the farm bear to its present condition? Has he brought it to its present state of fertility by his skill and good management; or is the soil naturally rich and productive, yielding abundantly through its own natural fertility rather than through his skill and attention to its culture?

*Remarks*:—These questions are important. The premium, we suppose, should be given to the man who has made his farm the best, and not to him who has inherited the best farm.

THE WIRE WORM.—Perhaps we might all learn useful lessons from nature if we would more carefully read her printed pages. For instance, one who does try to read such lessons, says:

"So far as my observation goes, the wire worm is most troublesome in seasons after a mild Winter, or when there has been a heavy coat of snow on the ground during Winter, thus preventing the frost penetrating the earth to any considerable depth. Consequently the worms remain near the surface, and are not frozen to death or driven so far below the surface that they must starve before they can return. Two successive crops of buckwheat will generally rid any soil of wire worms."

☞ Corn should never follow buckwheat. Potatoes are the best crop to precede corn, grass the next, corn itself next, and last of all, buckwheat.


## STRANGE AND MYSTERIOUS!

THAT every intelligent man in this community should not know that a new arrangement has been made by

**WEAVER & ATHERTON,**

at the **STEAM MILL**, for carrying on the

**Blacksmithing and Carriage Ironing Business.**

*Many* know this to be a fact; but for the benefit of the *few* who do not, we would say that we are prepared to do any work in our line which may be entrusted to us, in the most durable manner, in the most improved style, and in the shortest possible time.

*All Work Warranted to give Good Satisfaction.*

JAMES H. WEAVER, JERRE L. ATHERTON.
Montrose, March 9, 1859.—6m

## MEAT MARKET.

*On Public Avenue, near Searle's Hotel.*

KEEP constantly on hand a good supply of MEATS of all kinds. **Cash** paid for **Beef Cattle, Calves, Sheep, and Lambs.** Also for **Hides of all kinds.**

HENSTOCK & HAWLEY.
S. T. HENSTOCK. N. HAWLEY.
Montrose, Feb. 16, 1859.—tf.

## UNIONDALE MILL!

**Exact Justice to ALL Men.**

D. A. MOON & CO., respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have completed their large and Superior

**FLOURING MILL!**

AT UNIONDALE,

and commenced the manufacture of all the various kinds of **Flour, Meal, and Feed**, of the purest quality. To those unacquainted with our Establishment we would say: *We have Four Run of Excellent Stones*, manufactured by Hart & Munson, Utica, N. Y., and superior Machinery from the Washington Iron Works of I. Stanton & Co., of Newburg, N. Y., with three Bolts of the best Anchor Cloth, and the whole fitted up with all the

**Modern Improvements of a First Class Mill.**

In consequence of these improvements, the "*Screen*" is dispensed with and better results obtained. The Flour is better and whiter, and the saving to the customer in grinding small grains will often equal 15 per cent.

**Custom Work**

executed promptly, and in the best manner. FLOUR, MEAL, and FEED kept for sale at the Lowest Cash Prices. ☞ *Satisfaction given in Every Particular—Public Patronage is Respectfully Solicited.*

Uniondale, Feb. 23, 1859.—1y

## KEYSTONE HOTEL.

**Wm. K. HATCH, Proprietor.**

THIS new and commodious Hotel, situated on Main Street, near the Court House, and nearly in the center of the business portion of Montrose, is now fully completed and furnished, and was opened on the 27th of September, 1858, for the accommodation of the public and travelers. The Proprietor feels confident that he is now prepared to entertain guests in a manner that cannot fail to give

**Complete Satisfaction.**

The House and Furniture are new, and no expense has been spared to render it equal, if not superior to any similar establishment in this part of the State. It is well supplied with all the recent improvements and comforts, and obliging waiters will always be in attendance to respond to customers. The **Stables** connected with this House are

**New and Convenient.**

The Proprietor respectfully solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally.

WM. K. HATCH.
Montrose, September 22, 1858.—tf

## New Firm in Brooklyn.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the people of Brooklyn and vicinity that they have entered into a copartnership in the Mercantile Business under the name and style of

**McKenzie & Nichols.**

They will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of **Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Yankee Notions, &c.,** and will dispose of them for

**Cash or Ready Pay,**

at prices which will prove to be *live and let live prices.*

They would have it *distinctly understood* that the business will be conducted strictly upon the READY PAY system, except by special arrangement with PROMPT three to six months buyers.

They would invite the old customers of the late firm of McKenzie & Eldridge, and the public generally, to give them a call, promising to deal honorably and with all alike.

Bring along your Produce and we will pay you the HIGHEST MARKET prices for the same in exchange for Goods.

**To Dairymen!**

We are making arrangements to send your Butter and obtain the *very* highest market prices. We design to do a **General Forwarding and Commission Business**, and ask a share of your Patronage.

EDWIN MCKENZIE, AMOS NICHOLS } McKENZIE & NICHOLS.
Brooklyn, March 2, 1859.—tf

**HOWE'S PATENT ELLIPTIC SPRING BED.**

*Luxury, Comfort, and Ease Combined.*

THESE CELEBRATED BEDS FOR SALE BY **W. W. SMITH & CO.**
Montrose, March 23, 1859.

## A CARD.

DR. THAYER of the **Binghamton Water Cure**, will be at Susquehanna Depot, (Nicol's Hotel,) on the 6th of each month, during the Spring and Summer, for Consultation. Invalids will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

Patients received at all times at his ESTABLISHMENT, in BINGHAMTON, N. Y., where every comfort and convenience may be found for the successful treatment of **Invalids.**

Binghamton, N. Y., March 23, 1859.—tf

## Z. COBB

OFFERS to the public, at prices that cannot fail to suit, a large and superior assortment of

**GROCERIES,**

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

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

**Flour by the Wholesale and Retail.**

As I mean to merit, I hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

N. B. The highest market price paid for **Pelts** and **"deacon"** and **Veal Skins.**

Z. COBB.
Montrose, March 16, 1859.—tc

## REMOVAL.

G. F. FORDHAM HAS REMOVED HIS **Harness and Trunk Shop** across the street, into the building formerly occupied by Boyd & Webster, one door below Keeler & Stoddard's, which he has fitted up expressly for a

**Saddle, Harness, and Trunk Shop,**

and where he would be happy to have his friends call.

All who have unsettled accounts for 1858, will please call without further notice,

And oblige, G. F. FORDHAM.
Montrose, January 19, 1859.

## NEW GOODS,

IN my line of business, arriving EVERY WEEK.

ABEL TURRELL.
Montrose, March 23, 1859.

## Bugles---at Turrell's.

**Clover and Timothy Seed!**

JUST received and for sale by H. BURRITT.
New Milford, March 16 1859.

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

A Compound Remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of unfortunate fellow citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases in the following complaints:

Scrofula, and Scrofulous Complaints, Eruptions, and Eruptive Diseases, Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Syphilis and Syphilitic Affections, Mercurial Diseases, Dropsy, Neuralgia or Tic Douloureux, Debility, Disease and Indigestion, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from impurity of the blood.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions or sores; cleanse it when you find it lodged and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy and all is well; but with this source of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because heavy pretensions, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar.—Most of these have been found upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative powers of any kind. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and chest. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are invaluable by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

Prepared by **Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.**
LOWELL, MASS.

*Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.*

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

## Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasently, and they are the best aperient in the world for the purposes of a family physic.

*Price, 25 cents per box; Five Boxes for $1,00.*

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent persons, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled excellence of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The agents below named publish certificates of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand Ayer's, and take no others.—The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by A. TURRELL, Montrose; W. H. THAYER, Dimock; IRA SCOTT, SPRINGVILLE; H. N. SHERMAN, Lynn; WALTMAN & SWISHER, Auburn; and by all Druggists and the principal Merchants in Susq. Co.

March 16, 1859.—6mo.

## Keep it before the People

THAT the FILLING used in these New York makers contains no acid which EATS the iron and spoils the Safe. Evidence can be seen at 56 South Fourth Street, and no Safe can be made under the Champion patent which will last ten years before it will be entirely eaten up; and that the safe of Joseph Tribine, of Norristown, that was blown open on the night of the 1st of December, and $1,000 stolen, and which is now sold was "intended simply as a fire-proof," had on the famous powder and burglar lock, recommendations of the owners by Farrel, Herring, & Co., as the only burglar proof lock in use.

FARRELL, HERRING, & CO'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES, the only Safes made in this City which have never been robbed by burglars or had their contents destroyed by accidental fires.—From The Press of the 4th ult.

EVANS & WATSON'S PHILADELPHIA ANSWER TO A NEW YORK HYPOCRITE.—We, the undersigned, citizens of St. Joseph, Mo., do hereby certify that the iron safe belonging to C. E. Baldwin, made by Farrel & Co., No. 34 Walnut street, Philadelphia, which was in the fire that occurred here, is not fire-proof, and is useless as a fire-proof safe; that the books, papers, jewelry, &c., which were in the safe at the time were much injured; also, that the building which it was in was of FRAME, and only ONE story high, and that a fire so VIOLENT as the one which burned over the said safe was not sufficient to have injured any SAFE purporting to be FIRE-PROOF.

Signed, W. H. PENNOCK, druggist; JOS. W. TOURTE, merchant; J. A. BARTLE, banker; DANIEL SAYRES & McDONALD, merchants; WILLIAM RAY, JOHN CRAIG, C. E. BALDWIN, St. Joseph, Mo.

EVANS & WATSON, 56 South FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, have now on hand the largest assortment of Salamander Safes in the United States, warranted equal to any others, made on reasonable terms. Please give us a call. BILLINGS STROUT, AGENT.

Montrose, January 19, 1859.—1y

## HERRING'S

**PATENT FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES**

**$1,000** REWARD to any person who shall prove that one of them has ever failed, in an accidental fire, to preserve its contents.

The *BEST SAFES* made.

F. B. CHANDLER, *Agent.*
Montrose, Nov. 24, 1858.

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

## 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.

## TO BE HUNG!

EVERY day in the week, (Sundays excepted,) over 2000 pieces Wall Paper, besides Border and Window Shades, a large variety. The largest and best assortment of Wall Paper ever bro't into this market, which will be sold for cash, as low as the same quality can be had *even in Binghamton.*

For further particulars call at A. N. Bullard's Book Store, first door north of L. Searle's hotel, where you will also find a large and superior assortment of Books and Stationery, with a few Yankee notions at the *lowest cash prices.* A. N. BULLARD.
Montrose, March 9, 1859.

## NOTICE.

DR. E. PATRICK, JR., would like, after a silence of nearly ten years, to appeal to the moral sensibilities of a very generous public, who have always manifested their sense of appreciation of his usefulness by exacting his services when needed or thought to be needed, but who have given no other evidence of gratitude or good-will—particularly in the way of "substantial aid" as Kossuth would say—that he now desires a full and entire settlement of all his accounts, also the accounts of the late firm of Patrick & Dimock; and he wishes further to state that he desires nothing to be considered *wrong*, if, after a few weeks, the said accounts, remaining unsettled, should be placed in the hands of a good *sharp collector*, and made to account to him something that will buy Oats and Buckwheat. Please notice this and take action accordingly.—Yours Truly,

E. PATRICK, JR.

☞ If attention should not be paid to this, JOHN F. DUNMORE may have something to do with it.

## TEETH.

GUM and Plain Teeth, for sale by ABEL TURRELL.
Montrose, Feb. 2, 1859.

## News Office!

NEW YORK CITY ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, &c., for sale at the Montrose Book Store by A. N. BULLARD.

**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.

**Second Hand Barrels,**

OF nearly every description, *better* and *cheaper* than new ones, for sale by ABEL TURRELL.
Montrose, Nov. 24, 1858.

## 3000 ROLLS WALL PAPER.

**70 DIFFERENT STYLES.**

**Bordering, Window Paper, &c.**

A new supply, just arrived, and for sale cheap, by ABEL TURRELL.
Montrose, March 9, 1859.

**Sole Leather.**

JUST received a prime lot of N. Y. INSPECTED SOLE LEATHER, by READ & CO.
Montrose, Jan. 12, 1859.

## 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

## STOVES, PIPE, TIN,

—AND—

## SHEET IRON WARE.

THE undersigned would announce to the public that he is again in the above mentioned business, and may be found opposite his old stand, on Main Street, below Searle's Hotel, where he will be happy to see his old customers and as many new ones as will give him a call.

Stoves of the newest patterns, and at the cheapest rates.

**Jobbing Done on Short Notice.**

Produce taken in exchange for wares.

S. A. WOODRUFF.
Montrose, Nov. 3, 1858.

## 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

## 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 WISE CAPTAIN**

**Keeps Wide of the Rocks**

**WHICH WRECK THE SHIP**

**And Wise PEOPLE Trade where**

**Goods**

**Are Sold the Cheapest.**

## NEW GOODS

AT

**HAYDEN BROTHERS,**

**ONE PRICE AND READY PAY STORE.**

Just arrived a large and Splendid Stock of

**Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,**

**GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,**

**Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes,**

**WALL & WINDOW PAPER,**

**Flour and Salt,**

**Watches, Jewely, Yankee Notions, &c., &c., &c.**

and a great many articles too numerous to mention.

A word to the wise. If you want bargains call at HAYDEN BROTHERS.

New Milford, Dec. 29, 1858.

**Dr. C. D. Virgil, D. D. S.**

RESIDENT DENTIST, MONTROSE, PA. Office at the Franklin Hotel. Room, No. 2.

**LIST OF CHARGES.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold plugs, largest size, | $3,00 |
| " " medium, | $1,00 to $1,50 |
| " " small, | ,75 |
| Tin do., | ,50 |
| Pulp or Nerve Cavities treated and filled, | 5,00 |
| Cement Fillings not used. | |
| Cleaning set, | 1,00 |
| Extracting, at the Office, | ,25 |
| Irregularities of the teeth corrected at a reasonable charge. | |

**PLATE WORK.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold Plate, single tooth, | $7,00 |
| " " 2 teeth, | 10,00 |
| " " 3 teeth, | 14,00 |
| " " 4 to 10 teeth, per tooth, | 4,00 |
| Full upper or under jaw, on Gold, Gum teeth, Banded, | 50,00 |
| Full double set on Gold, Gums and Banded, | $100,00 |
| Full upper or under, Plain, | 45,00 |
| Full Double, Plain, | 90,00 |
| Silver Plate, half the above rates. | |
| Improved Mineral Plate, two-thirds the price of Gold Plain sets. Keo Plastic, same as Mineral Plate. | |

The Public may be certain that all operations will be performed in the most tender and careful manner and in the highest style of the Art. All jobs warranted. Grateful for past favors, a continuance of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

C. D. VIRGIL,
Montrose, Pa., April 7, 1858.

**Syrup, Sugar, & Molasses,**

THE best in town—at the lowest price—by CHANDLER & JESSUP.
Montrose, Apl. 5, 1858.

## 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.

**ONE HORSE STORE**

**UNDER FULL SPEED!**

**SECOND LOT OF**

**Fall & Winter Goods!**

Just received and selling remarkably *low*, for

**THE PAY:**

at J. SMITH, Jr., & SON'S

Convinced that the "*Nimble sixpence* is preferable to the *slow shilling*," we propose dealing upon that plan. By *selling Goods* at "*figures which cannot fail to suit*," and paying the "**Highest Market Prices** for all kinds of PRODUCE, "*we expect a RUSH!*"

**Dry Goods.**

BLACK SILKS, Poplins and Plaids,
PRINTS in endless variety,
De Laines and Ginghams, the best to be had
*From the City of "Great Notority."*

In fact every thing in the line of DRY GOODS going low "*FOR THE PAY*," at SMITH & SON'S.

**CLOTHING.**

UNDER COATS, Over Coats,
Pants, Vest, and Collars,
Hats, Caps, Boots, and Shoes,
*Cheap* for the *DOLLARS*,
at SMITH & SON'S.

**GROCERIES.**

10 lbs. Good Sugar for $1,00. 20 lbs. Rice for $1,00. 16 lbs. Saleratus for $1,00. 2 lbs. Good Tea for $1,00; and other Goods at equally low figures, at J. SMITH, jr. & SON'S.

For reasons we know not, we cant make a rhyme,
With this kind of Goods, at this present time,
Suffice it to say, we've all kinds, and enough,
From a bbl. of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Fish; &c.,
*to a cents worth of Snuff.*

HITCH up the team, bring along your Grain, Butter, Eggs, Feathers, Paper Rags, &c., and *don't forget* to bring the *Wife, Babie*, and what *Cash* you have to spare. Yours in Trade,

J. SMITH, Jr., & SON.
Springville, Dec. 1, 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,
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