Susquehanna County Agricultural Society.

The Society met at the Court House on the second Tuesday evening of April, pursuant to adjournment—Perrin Wells, Vice President, in the chair.

The Executive Committee made a verbal report of their progress in negotiating for the purchase of a piece of ground for the use of the Society.

On motion of Hon. William Jessup, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be instructed to continue their efforts to secure the necessary grounds for the society; and in case they should deem it expedient that they purchase the grounds of Messrs. Post north of Montrose; *Provided* that the cost of the said ground shall not exceed $800, and the same be raised by subscription from citizens of Montrose.

The report of the Special Committee on Township Societies being next called for, Caleb Carmalt, Esq., Chairman of the Committee, made the following Report:

The Committee to whom were referred the resolutions respecting township societies respectfully report:

That the subject committed to them has been one of anxious solicitude, because it not only involves the interests of the County Society but the welfare of our whole farming community. It has always been a subject of just complaint that the other branches of human industry unite and associate for the advancement of their common interests, manufacturers combining to influence legislation, merchants doing the same in their chambers of commerce, mechanics associating in cities and villages, and like railroad companies holding conventions to fix a tariff of prices, while all are concentrating their efforts to promote unanimity, to increase their respectability, to diffuse intelligence, and strengthen each other's energies—farmers, on the contrary, dividing if not scattering their forces; acting without combined efforts; having no agencies to regulate prices; no combination to control any important avenues of trade, or to obtain the necessary supplies, they often thwart, oppose, and defeat each others purposes; while they occasion, in many instances, ruinous sacrifices in case their necessities require them, and in doing so cripple their own resources and those of the country.

Your committee therefore report back the resolutions, and, with slight alterations not materially affecting the principles involved, recommend their adoption.

There are, however, circumstances connected with the failure of these propositions that can hardly escape the attention of men who are sincere in their desire to preserve even by personal sacrifices the unity and integrity of the County Society. If it should be divided and shattered into fragments and trifling combinations, incapable from their weakness of exciting emulation, of stirring up improvement, or encouraging individual or even combined effort, it is sowing the seeds of its own dissolution. If a few wealthy individuals in the more improved parts of the County should associate to depress or even compete with poorer or very remote districts, whether by a lavish expenditure or an ill-directed public spirit, they defeat, discourage and depress those who, without equal means, are oftentimes equally deserving. They therefore respectfully suggest that the Executive Committee, or the Judges, be authorized to discriminate, at the annual exhibitions, in the distribution of premiums, in favor of those who drive live stock, or bring articles for exhibition from remote and less wealthy townships; and in this connexion they are willing to submit for consideration whether the money distributed in premiums would not be as judiciously invested if applied to pay for the time and expense of those who can ill afford to incur the loss. Your Committee are not now prepared to propose any such measure, and cannot avoid seeing that it is filled with difficulties; but if township societies were aided in proportion to their numbers, their distance, or their other disadvantages, sectional jealousies might be avoided, an increased public spirit might be cherished, and townships of enlarged means, and higher improvements might contribute to encourage less favored districts by extending advantages that are only useful to themselves as they become general: among these, the possession of a common property in which the township societies have an interest, and upon which they would unite in improvements, would doubtless greatly contribute to bind all together in the pursuit of the best interests of the county.

Your Committee have but little to add on the subject of these resolutions, but they respectfully submit to those members of the Society who are men of influence and wealth, whose best interests if not all they possess are identified with the welfare and progress of the county, that unless they agree to aid in measures suggested by its deepest interests, they will themselves be the heaviest losers; and when such men as Horace Greeley, professedly identified with the farming interests of the Union, commanding at once the most influential press, combining with it the highest talent, and many of the deepest sympathies of the industrial classes; wantonly and unnecessarily, from sheer ignorance of the facts, slanders its soil and climate, classing it with the mountains lying east and south of us, with "frigid deserts that are predominantly sterile, and in which agriculture is at its lowest and rudest state," we should think they must see that they are sadly in their own light if they do not exert themselves to counteract such calumnies.—Every man of common understanding must see that such an influence, if often or vigorously exercised, must discourage respectable farmers and intelligent families from settling among us—must depreciate the value of our earthly inheritance, as well as the spirit of those who find their efforts thus degraded, ridiculed and abused, while they have no adequate means of resistance. Your committee are entirely willing to contrast the farming of this county; its crops, its cattle, its natural and artificial productions, as well as the judgement and discernment of its farmers, with those of the county in which he has chosen his residence; and would at any time be glad to place them by the side of the favored counties adjoining him, and freely abide the comparison and its results; but it shows not only the strange amount of ignorance prevailing upon such subjects among educated, intelligent men: the amount of jealousy and rivalry existing against us; it also shows the vast magnitude of the interests involved in the continuance and prosperity of our County Society! Your Committee know of no more judicious means for the employment of opulence than to promote the love of country and of home; and unless those who possess the means encourage those who have but little, in their efforts for imitation and improvement, the latter, misled by this species of misrepresentation and abuse, sink into a listless indifference, and are exceedingly apt to drag out an existence useless if not injurious to the community. We are not speaking now of individual efforts, but of combinations to prevent selfishness, to beget a taste for rural enjoyments, to promote public spirit and private virtue. We believe no individual has ever been born with such elevated feelings upon these subjects as not to need improvement, and it is equally rare to find one so low as not to profit by encouragement and instruction; and yet to refine and improve a taste for horticultural and floral improvement in our exhibitions is scarcely thought of at a distance from our place of meeting; and indeed it is unreasonable to expect men to compete for such premiums who live very remote from the place of exhibition; and when they see those who are living in the immediate vicinity taking the money which they contribute, for doing what they find beyond their ability, sectional feeling, unkindness, and local jealousies are often the result. This doubtless, has been the origin of local societies; and to obviate and remove these difficulties such societies ought, in the opinion of your Committee, to be encouraged. They cherish the love of home, induce the poor to make them places of comfort and refinement, oppose a strong barrier to emigration, that bane to all social as well as physical improvement, while they make our hills and our valleys the abode of contentment, whose ways are ways of pleasantness, and all its paths peace. It is here the aid of mothers and sisters should be, because here it can be usefully and effectually invoked; and it is by the improvement of society as well as of the land, that our higher and nobler objects are to be attained. It is this patriotic and social feeling that has made New England, with a barren soil and frigid climate, the garden of America, and we believe this feeling would, by a little assistance, effort, make our own county as beautiful as the vale of Tempe, and as distinguished for its fertility as it now is for its natural beauty, and for its rapid advancement under many discouragements in all that adorns refined life and advanced civilization.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the several townships to organize societies within their limits respectively, or by uniting two or more townships in one society; and that such society be invited to make a township exhibition at the annual fair of this society, and to be represented at such exhibition, or in our quarterly and other meetings, by such delegation as they may appoint.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be instructed to correspond with the township societies, where organized, and with individuals in townships where no society is formed, and to make provision for their accommodation at any exhibition of the County Society, when requested by such town ship.

Resolved, That a premium of twenty dollars be awarded to the township society making the largest exhibition, or indicating the most valuable addition to the county productions, mechanical inventions, and agricultural implements, the same to be in addition to such premiums as may be awarded to individuals under the present arrangements of the County Society.

Resolved, That Committees or Judges appointed to decide between rival township societies, shall be chosen from parts of the County that are not interested in the decision; and it shall be their duty to hear the delegates from such township societies respectively, if required.

Resolved, That any member of a township society who may have paid up his dues, shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of the members of this society—provided a like benefit is extended by the township society to our members.

Resolved, That whenever any township society shall provide the necessary accomodations, the annual exhibition of the County shall be held alternately at such places as may be so provided—the Executive Committee exercising a reasonable discretion as to the propriety of each movement and submitting a report thereon at the annual meeting in August.

After discussion, the report was unanimously adopted, and the resolutions passed, except the fifth, which was laid over for further consideration. On motion, the Society adjourned. W. H. JESSUP, *Secretary*.

THE VALUE OF LEACHED ASHES.—A western agricultural paper says "*thoroughly leached* ashes contain *no potash*." I have noticed that ashes can not be thoroughly leached of their potash, even by the application of hot water, as enough of alkaline salts has remained to affect the skin of my fingers. The presence of acids, or the action of the roots of growing plants, can alone extract all the potash from wood ashes. But as leached ashes contain, beside potash, all the mineral elements of plants, they cannot fail to be an excellent manure for all light and thoroughly exhausted soils. One of the best farms I ever saw in Rhode Island was brought up from an exhausted barren sand that supported no vegetation, to clover bearing, by the aid of leached ashes alone. Milch cows and swamp muck, afterward, with the aid of clover, induced great fertility.

A FEW WORDS ON HAY.—Here is a practical farmer who says he wants timothy to grow until it is so ripe that it may be cut and hauled into the mow the same day.—*Per contra*, here is a cow that will not eat such hay at all, if she can get that which was cut before the seed had filled, and was well cured by sweating in cock. I take it that it is the imperfect curing of early cut hay that brings it into disrepute. Some farmers allow it to burn in the sun; and because it does not cure easily they let it lie exposed to the night dew, if not to light showers. Such hay loses all its sweetness. I have seen hay well cured in cock in bad weather. When the wind blew and the air was partially dry, the cocks were opened; but always closed at night, or before a shower. There can be no doubt that hay cut before the seed has filled is twice as nutritious, if well cured, as that which needs no curing after the seed is ripe.

LONG AND SHORT DAYS.—At Berlin and London the longest day has sixteen hours and a half; at Stockholm, the longest day has eighteen hours, and the shortest seven; at St. Petersburg, the longest day has nineteen, and the shortest five hours; at Tornea, in Finland, the longest day has twenty-one hours and a half and the shortest two hours and a half; At Wanderus, in Norway, the day lasts from the 21st of May to the 22d of July, without interruption; and at Spitzenbergen, the longest day is three months and a half.

☞ A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman*, touching upon scare-crows, recommends the stuffing of hawks, owls, and other birds of prey, and suspending them in such attitudes as they are most dreaded in when alive, by the small birds, in similar positions, as in cherry trees, &c., &c. The skins of carnivorous animals, as cats, could also be stuffed and suspended in like manner.

☞ There is but one true plan in making a good road through arable land; and that is to ridge it well up in the middle, and allow no water to remain on either side. In general this may be effected with the plow, the harrow, and a road machine or scoop. Some are of the opinion that after the work has progressed so far, it should remain one Winter to allow it to settle and become more compact.

A learned antiquarian has discovered that four different persons have been known, since the nineteenth century came in, to return borrowed umbrellas. Out of this small number, three were afterwards found to be hopelessly deranged, and the other was proved to be so abstracted, that he picked his teeth with a boot jack!

THE MONTROSE

General Finding Store

is now replenished with a large variety of

FOREIEN AND DOMESTIC GOODS.

We cordially invite the Public to inspect our

Builders and Cabinet Hardware,

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY, MECHANICS TOOLS AND MANUFACTURING ARTICLES, FARMING TOOLS, GUNS, SPORTING ARTICLES, MISCELLANEOUS AND FANCY HARDWARE, LAKE HURON GRINDSTONES,

Mason's Challenge Blacking,

always bright and sparkling, "it adorns the Palace of the great, and cheers the solitary hut of the lonely backwoodsman."

LOCK CHAINS,

BIGGIN & SONS CELEBRATED ENGLISH SAWS, warranted to run true, set well, carry points, and face all kinds of knots.

Nails, Iron, and Steel,

HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEE, RAISONS, SPICES, &c.,

Crockery,

WOODEN WARE, PAPER HANGINGS, WREATH, BASKET CANTRE, BROWN VIGNETTE, and GOLD CENTRE WINDOW SHADES, WINDOW AND PICTURE CORDS, and TASSELS, an assorted selection

CARRIAGE BUILDERS GOODS,

LINEN FABRICS, NAPKINS AND TABLE LINEN, CURTAIN AND FURNITURE MATERIAL, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, CAMBRIC MUSLIN, &c.,

SCOTCH AND SWISS GOODS,

PONGEE and other Handkerchiefs, ASSORTED NECK TIES AND SILK CRAVATS, LADIES' GAUNTLETS, NET MITTS, SILK AND KID GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

PRINTS,

PACIFIC, SPRAGUE'S, TACONY, ALLEN'S DUNNELL, HAMILTON, BAY STATE AMERICAN, HARROP, DUTCHES, RICHMOND, &c., &c.,

Foreign and Domestic Ginghams,

DEBEGES, ALPACAS, PARAMETTAS, MERINOS, &c., LAWNS, MOUSLIN DELAINES, BLACK SILKS, CARPETS, RAGS, SHEETINGS, CHAIRS AND BEDSTEADS, &c., &c.

We charge nothing for inspection, and cheerfully impart information to all. Hoping soon to see you, We remain, Respectfully, Yours,

M. S. Wilson & Son.

Montrose March 22, 1859.

New Goods. New Goods.

POST BROTHERS

ARE now receiving a well selected stock of Goods, suitable for the season. Among their stock may be found quite a variety of

Dress Goods, Delaines, Lawns, Silks, CHALLIA, PRINTS, &c. Sheetings, Bleached & Unbleached, TICKING, CHECKS, DEMINS, Blue Drill, Toweling, Table Linen, NANKEEN, MAREEN, Pants Stuff for Boys & Mens' Wear.

Yankee Notions.—Consisting of Fancy Soaps, Tooth, Hair, Cloth, and Scrub Brushes, Lather Brushes, Razors, Razor Strops; Combs, Pins, Bonnett pins, and fixings generally.

Groceries.—Such as Teas, Black and Green, Coffee, Roasted Coffee, Raisons, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Soap, Candles, Starch, Zante Currants, Saleratus, Gelatine Tapioca, Lemon Extracts, Cream Tartar, Pork, Fish, &c., &c.

Woodenware.—Pails, Tubs, Keelers, Mophandles, Brooms, Clothespins; Covered Boxes, Ox-Bows, *Shipman's Axe Handles, made from Virginia Live Oak.*

Hardware.—Patent Coffee Mills, Nut-Crackers, Hammers, Hatchets, Knives and Forks, Butcher-Knives, Builders' Furnishing Goods, Iron, Nails, and Steel.

We tender our thanks to all our old friends, and assure them that we now offer a choice stock of goods at fair prices, and shall be pleased to see them.

Montrose, March 30, 1859.

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

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.

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.—6y1

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

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 ☞ lo.

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 sickness 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.

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

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 Hydropathy.

Binghamton, N. Y., March 23, 1859.—tf

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 Pure 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 our afflicted 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, Dispepsy 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 corruption, 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 sluggish and obstructed 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 younger, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy and all is well; but with this stagnant 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 grossly deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

Nothing 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 frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. 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 synonyme with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the level of obloquy to which it has sunk. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistable 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 pleasantly, 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 personages, have lend their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The agents below mentioned will give our American Almanac in which they are given; with also full descriptions 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 other.—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 & SWEZEY, Auburn; and by all Druggists and the principal Merchants in Susq. Co.

March 16, 1859.—6mos.

Keep it before the People

THAT the FILLING used by these New York makers contains an acid which EATS the iron and spoils the Safe. Evidence of which can be seen at 6 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 Trizone, of Norristown, that was blown open on the night of the 1st of December, and $1,100 stolen, and which is now said was intended simply as a fire-proof," had on the famous powder and burglar lock, TRIED AND REPORTED upon by Farrel, Herring, & Co., as the only burglar-proof lock in use.

FARREL, 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 NEW YORK HYPOCRISY.—We, the undersigned, citizens of St. Louis, 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 TRIFLING as the one which burned over the said safe was not sufficient to have injured any SAFE purporting to be FIRE-PROOF.

Signed, W. R. PRESTON, Governor of Mo. W. D. MCKEE, merchant J. A. BARTLE, banker; DANIEL SCOTT & MCDONALD, merchants WILLIAM RAY, JOHN CURDY, C. E. BALDWIN, St. Louis, Mo.

EVANS & WATSON, 58 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 STROUD, 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.

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

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.

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 those who 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, D. B. WEBSTER. BOYD & WEBSTER.

Montrose, March 8, 1858.—1y

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 Notoriety."*

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 GOODS as *low* for the quality, as they can be bought in any other Store in this place or County. Hats 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.

SALT for sale by the barrel, by

JAMES TIFFANY. READ & CO.

1858. THE GREATEST MEDICAL Discovery of the Age. 1858.

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 t