For the Independent Republican.

Jacksonian Poet on "Peter Piper" and "Young America."

I am not any prose writer,
No, not much of Grammar,
But somewhat of a fighter,
For I was not educated with a mechanical crammer.

But my education I got some few years of late,
Not by the aid of schoolmaster,
But by strong labor of pate.

But I've got a coat for Young America, which I war-
The warp 'tis made of common sense, [rant to fit;
The filling 'tis of wit.

As the love of opposition is hereditary,
(Not 'cause Piper needs any help,)
I take by the ear Young America,
For the fun of hearing him yelp!

He was reared in the land of pumpkins,
As all who know him know;
Where they raised a "Suking" squash,
As his own stature shows.

The Superintendent will not answer Piper,
You may rest assured of that,
For Piper's good for a wiper,
And's caught him in his trap.

America tries to release him,
From his pit of mud and mire;
Although he strive through thick and thin,
He lacks the mental calibre.

The Superintendent promises to keep the schools
stiller than a Church,
By putting up a big black-board,
And carrying out the "shelalah"-birch!

He'll teach them science for any occasion,
Their limbs won't cramp nor "spile,"
For he *fans* with "moral suasion,"
Dispensing with the "birch ile."

We've seen 'em pull teeth with instruments
Resembling a pair of shears,
(Called surgical and dental;)
But now they pull out the ideas
By a process called "the mental."

What is the cost of three cups,
With their true down and ups;
Plus the cost of three tea kettles?
Which they could never do if they die;
Which make their heads dumber than beetles:
And invariably "bugs" out the eye.

He promised an illumination,
Exceeding Vesuvius' mighty crater;
I guess he will find, with all his complication,
In "Frost Hollow," they're not *all* small potatoes.

Hail to the name of Peter Piper!
All hail to Peter Piper's pipe!
To silence every viper,
And blow "Young America" right,
He calls himself a Yankee,
A Yankee very shrewd;
I should sooner say a pumpkin,
A pumpkin partly stewed!

I am an old fogy,
And able to play my part;
I don't have to roll in ashes, either,
To make myself some smart.

He inquired *for* the venerable name-sake,
Of the author—Uncle Peter—
Here you have a scratch of his inky rake—
THE JOLLY PUMPKIN EATER.

A GRAIN OF GOLD.—The distinguished Edward Everett is the most elegant rhetorician in America. Here is a little allegory, taken from one of his agricultural speeches. It is a literary gem of the first water:

"Drop a grain of California gold in the ground and there it will remain unchanged to the end of time. The clods on which it falls are not more cold and lifeless. Drop a grain of our precious gold into the ground, and lo! a mystery. In a few days it softens—it swells—it shoots upward—it is a living thing. It is yellow itself, but it sends up an emerald green through the soil—it expands to a vigorous stalk—revels in the sunshine—itself more glorious than Solomon in its broad, fluttering, leafy robes, whose sound as the west wind whispers through them, falls as pleasantly on the husbandman's ear, as the rustle of his sweetheart's garment; still towers aloft, spins its verdant skeins of vegetable floss, displays its dancing tassels, surcharged with fertilizing dust, and at last ripens into two or three magnificent batons like this (an ear of Indian corn) each of which is studded with hundreds of grains of gold, every one possessing the same wonderful properties as the parent grain—every one instinct with the same productive power."

SMITH O'BRIEN'S OPINION.—William Smith O'Brien, the Irish patriot, arrived at Detroit on Thursday, and in the evening his countrymen insisted upon giving him a welcome. In his speech on the occasion, he referred to his extensive tour in this country, and said:

"He found that all the hard work was done by the Irish; and in the South, where he thought he should find but few of his countrymen as laborers—where the climate was so warm—there were a great many; but it gave him pain to say that all over the country he found many of the Irish who earned from one dollar and a half to two dollars per day, who spent all for whiskey, and intimated that such of them would be better in their native land earning a shilling per day, and where the whiskey was better."

LET IT ALONE.—It is a common assertion, in regard to error, "Let it alone, it will die of itself." But such is not the case. Every wrong, every error, and all the falsehoods which curse the world, will exist until earnest and fearless men have nobly labored to refute and destroy them. You might as well sit down in a burning house and expect the fire to go out of its own accord, as for error to expire until reason arises to combat it.—Let every one, therefore, who has it in his power to destroy an error or establish a truth, put his hand to the work, and labor with all the zeal and energy God has conferred upon him.

☞ A cotemporary pathetically asks, "what shall we do with society?" Let it alone, we answer, and turn your attention to reforming individuals. Once get the men and women to think and act properly, and "society" will be all right. This cry about the "depravity of society" is all a grand humbug, and is only used by men who are afraid to particularize instances of vice and corruption. Like some fashionable preachers, they talk about the sins of the world, but never allude to the sins of their congregation.

☞ A few years ago a schoolmaster was wanted for the village of Limekiln. A pompous little fellow—one of the applicants—being asked to give in writing a philosophical reason why cream was put in our tea, replied:

"Because the globular particles of the cream render the acute angles of the tea more obtuse!"

He was elected.

☞ Many and varied are the female charms that conquer us. Here we find a woman whose strength, like Samson's is in her hair; a second holds your affections by her teeth; and a third is a Cinderella, who wins hearts by her pretty foot.

JEWELS!—It's my belief that, when woman was made, jewels were invented only to make her the more mischievous.

☞ Our merits procure us the esteem of men of sense, and our good fortunes that of the public.

☞ Good Humor is the blue sky of the soul, in which every star of talent will shine more clearly.

☞ Nature has sometimes made a fool, but a coxcomb is always of man's own making.

☞ Local of the *Harrisburg Union* gives molasses as the best remedy ever used for *chapped* hands.

Science of Things Familiar.

Why is rain water soft? Because it is not impregnated with earth and minerals.

Why is it more easy to wash with soft water than with hard? Because soft water unites freely with soap and dissolves it, instead of decomposing it as hard water does.

Why do wood ashes make hard water soft? 1. Because the carbonic acid of wood ashes combines with the sulphate of lime in the hard water, and converts it into chalk: 2. Wood ashes also converts some of the soluble salts of water into insoluble, and throws them down as a sediment, by which the water remains more pure.

Why has rain water such an unpleasant smell when it is collected in a rain tub or tank? Because it is impregnated with decomposed organic matter washed from the roofs, trees, or the casks in which it is collected.

How does blowing hot foods make them cool? It causes the air which has been heated by food to change more rapidly, and give place to fresh cold air.

Why do ladies fan themselves in hot weather? That fresh particles of air may be brought in contact with their faces by the action of the fan; and as every fresh particle of air absorbs some heat from the skin, this constant change makes them cool.

Does a fan cool the air? No, it makes the air hotter, by imparting to it the heat from our face; but it cools our face by transferring its heat to the air.

Why is there always a strong draft under the door and through the crevices on each side? Because cold air rushes from the hall to supply the void in the room caused by the escape of warm air up the chimney, &c.

Why is there always a strong draft through the keyhole of a door? Because the air in the room we occupy is warmer than the air in the hall; therefore the air from the hall rushes through the keyhole into the room and causes a draft.

Why is there always a draft through the window crevices? Because the external air being colder than the air of the room we occupy, rushes through the window crevices to supply the deficiency caused by the escape of the warm air up the chimney.

If you open the lower sash of a window there is more draft than if you open the upper sash. Explain the reason of this. If the lower sash be open, the cold external air will rush freely into the room and cause a great draft inward; but if the upper sash be open, the heated air of the room rushes out, and, of course, there will be less draft inward.

Why is a room best ventilated by opening the upper sash? Because the hot vitiated air, which always ascends toward the ceiling, can escape more easily.

By which means is a hot room more quickly cooled—by opening the upper or lower sash? A hot room is cooled more quickly by opening the lower, because the outer air can enter more freely into the lower part of the room where it is colder.

Why does the wind dry damp linen?—Because dry wind, like a sponge, imbibes the particles of vapor as fast as they are formed.

Which is the hottest place in a church or chapel? The gallery.

Why is the gallery of all public places hotter than the lower parts of the buildings?—Because the heated air of the buildings ascends, and all the cold air which can enter through the doors and windows keeps to the floor till it has become heated.

Cultivation of Buckwheat.

It is said that buckwheat occupies the same position among grains that the donkey does among animals—useful, but not popular.—It can be grown on the poorest of sandy soils; can be sown later than any other grain; and is one of the best crops for cleaning the land and for killing wire worms and other injurious grubs. It has been extensively used for plowing in as manure. But though it has proved beneficial for this purpose, it is not as good as many other crops that might be used—such as white lupin, sparry, red clover, &c.

In clearing off poor and hilly land, buckwheat is admirable for the first crop. We have seen excellent crops on such land in New England, where apparently no other crop would thrive. On such land, however, it is exceedingly grateful for manure. On the farm of Mr. Henry Sabin, of Lee, Mass., we saw a crop of buckwheat on a rough hillside, where half the field had been top-dressed with one hundred lbs. of Peruvian guano per acre; and on this the crop was at least double what it was on the other half, where no guano was used. An experienced farmer says, "barn-yard manure whether green or rotted, ashes, lime, and plaster, all seem to produce a wonderful effect when applied to this crop."

Buckwheat is often sown too early. When too early, the hot sun is apt to blast the flowers. The middle of June in this section, is considered the best time to sow; though, in New England, good crops are often obtained when sown as late as the 4th of July. In sections where there is danger of frosty nights early in the fall, it must be sown early, as a slight frost often destroys the crop. We must endeavor to steer between the two dangers—blasting of the flowers in the summer, when sown early, and the destruction of the crop by frost in the fall, when sown late. It succeeds well sown on clover or grass sod. Formerly, it was considered best to break up the land in the spring, and cultivate and harrow it a few times before sowing; but latterly the practice is to pasture the land, and break up immediately before sowing. From three pecks to a bushel is the usual quantity of seed.

Of the uses of buckwheat, we need not speak. Everybody likes buckwheat cakes on a cold winter's morning. It is good food for poultry. Hogs thrive upon and are fond of it. When crushed, it is good feed for horses—more nutritious, it is said, than oats. It is good for milch cows, increasing the quantity and richness of the milk. Bees will travel a considerable distance to find a field of buckwheat in flower, though it is said the honey is not as good as from clover, &c.

There are several varieties of buckwheat, but the one commonly cultivated is probably the best.

NUTRITIVE QUALITIES OF THE ONION.—The onion deserves notice as an article of great consumption in this country, and it rises in importance when we consider that in some countries, like Spain and Portugal, it forms one of the common and universal supports of life. It is interesting, therefore, to know that, in addition to the peculiar flavor which first recommends it, the onion is remarkably nutritious. According to analysis, the dried onion root contains from twenty-five to thirty per cent. of gluten. It ranks, in this respect, with the nutritious pea and the grain of the East. It is not merely as a relish, therefore, that the wayfaring Spaniard eats his onion with his humble crust of bread, as he sits by the refreshing spring; it is because experience has long proved that, like the cheese of the English laborer, it helps to sustain his strength also, and adds—beyond what its bulk would suggest—to the amount of nourishment which his simple meal supplies.—*Scientific American.*

☞ The best way to strengthen good resolutions is to set them out yourself. If you resolve to repair an old fence, it strengthens the resolution, and the fence too, to commence at once.

Great Triumph

OF

The Ready Pay System!

IT IS CERTAIN THAT

GOODS

CAN BE SOLD SUCCESSFULLY IN

MONTROSE,

AND AT

SUSQUEHANNA DEPOT,

For Cash!

THOSE doubting this assertion will do well to call at the Stores of

Guttenberg, Rosenbaum & Co.

Where it will be proven that the merchant, in selling his Goods, can afford to sell CHEAPER for CASH, and can offer inducements sufficient to make it an object to purchasers, at whatever sacrifice, to procure the money to make their purchases on the *Cash System.*

We have just received, and are constantly receiving a splendid assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

adapted for this season and which will not fail to give

General Satisfaction,

and which was purchased under the most favorable circumstances, for Cash.

They are enabled to and will offer and sell at prices far below others that have given everlasting credit,—no matter whether it is to *Tom, Dick,* or *Harry.*

THEREFORE,

Examine, Compare, and Judge

OUR DRY GOODS,

an assortment heretofore unequalled by anything ever offered in Montrose.

FANCY

AND

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Comprising many new and desirable styles of Goods unknown in this market, among which will be found, in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

all the novelties of the day, cheap at

Guttenberg, Rosenbaum, & Co's.

SHAWLS.

New and choice styles of Broche, double and single, Stella, Plaid, Wool, Talma, and Mantilla, and a new style of CHENILL SHAWLS,

CHEAP, AT

Guttenberg, Rosenbaum, & Co's.

CLOTH CLOAKS.

An assortment always on hand, also Ladies Cloth and trimmings to match, of all shades,

Cheap, at

Guttenberg, Rosenbaum, & Co's.

EMBROIRDERIES.

In this department we can offer great inducements, as we are purchasing directly from Importing Houses. The assortment comprises

French Sets, Sleeves and Collars, Worked Edgings and Insertings,

and a great many more articles too numerous to mention—all of which may be found

CHEAP, AT

Guttenberg, Rosenbaum, & Co's.

DRESS GOODS,

Bonnets, Ribbons Flowers, Plumes, Wire, Stiff Nettings, and Frames, at wholesale and retail, **Cheap, at**

Guttenberg, Rosenbaum, & Co's.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

May be found all the different qualities of PRINTS, *GINGHAMS, BLEACHED GOODS, FINE UNBLEACHED MUSLINS, TICKS, STRIPES, DENIMS, SHEETING 2¼ yards wide,*

CHEAP, AT

GUTTENBERG, ROSENBAUM, & CO'S.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

As this is one of their principal branches of business in New York City, they certainly have one great advantage over all the rest of the Clothiers, they having one partner steadily in New York City to devote all his time to this particular branch of manufacture. They will furnish, at any time, a good Garment, at about the price for which the materials can be got. They will warrant their work and a complete fit or no bargain. They keep constantly on hand one of the best stocks of

Over and Under Coats,

SUCH AS

FROCK, DRESS, RAGLAN, SACK, & PANTS,

in great variety and different styles.

Vests! Vests! Vests!

Such as Velvet, Plush, Cassimere, and Satin,

CHEAP, AT

Guttenberg, Rosenbaum & Co.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER,

OF THE

BEST MATERIALS,

At Short Notice.

Under Garments,

For Ladies as well as for Gentlemen, such a SILK, LAMBS' WOOL, &c.,

CHEAP, AT

Guttenberg, Rosenbaum, & Co.

One word is sufficient for the wise.

To our numerous Friends and Customers,

and in particular to those knowing themselves to be indebted to us, we would say once more that we will sell for

READY PAY,

hereafter, and all accounts must be settled without further notice. We are tired of writing Dunning Letters, and supporting the Postoffice, to our loss.—We will take all kinds of Grain at the highest market price in payment. All accounts standing over six months on our Books, will be left for collection, unless settled by note.

Guttenberg, Rosenbaum, & Co.

MONTROSE, April 20, 1859.

THE MONTROSE

General Finding Store

is now replenished with a large variety of

FOREIGN

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,

HIGGIN & 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 CENTRE, 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 MUSLINS, &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 DUNNALL, 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 23, 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, 1858.-4y1

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 ☞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.

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 **Invalids.**

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 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 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 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 is 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 longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy and all is well; but with this pabulum 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 such 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 many preparations, 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 frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful experience has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonyms with imposition and cheat. Still we confidently offer our 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 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 lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The agents below named will furnish gratis 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 others—The sick want the best aid they can for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by A. TURRELL, Montrose; W. H. THAYER, Dimock; R. S. 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 by these New York makers contains an acid which EATS the iron and spoils the safe. Evidence of which can be seen at 26 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 Trimmer, 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 sugar lock, CHAMPION AND RECOMMENDED 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 A NEW YORK HUMBUG.—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. 54 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 THOROUGHLY SOLID as to burn down the solid safe was not sufficient to have injured any SAFE purporting to be Fire-Proof.

Signed, W. E. PRESNICK, druggist; Jos. W. THOTTLE, merchant; J. A. BARTLE, banker; DANIEL SAXTON & McDONALD, merchants; WILLIAM RAY, JOHN CURDY, C. E. BALDWIN, St. Joseph, Mo.

EVANS & WATSON, 26 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,

Montrose, January 19, 1859.-1y AGENT.

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, 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

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 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.

The 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, 1859.-1y

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 Sc