From the Hartford Courant.

THE SEWING MACHINE.

"Got one? Don't say so! Which did you get?
One of the kind to open and shet?
Own it, or hire it? How much did you pay?
Does it go with a crank, or a treddle? Say.
I'm a single man, and somewhat green,
Tell me about your sewing machine."

Listen, my boy, and hear all about it—
I don't know what I should do without it.
I've owned one now for more than a year,
And like it so well I call it "my dear,"
'Tis the cleverest thing that ever was seen,
This wonderful family sewing machine.

It's none of your angular Wheeler things,
With steel-shod beak and cast iron wings;
Its work would bother a hundred of his,
And is worth a thousand! Indeed it is;
And has a way—you needn't stare—
Of combing and braiding its own black hair!

Mine is not one of those stupid affairs
That stands in a corner with what-nots and chairs,
And makes that dismal, headachy noise,
Which all the comfort of sewing destroys;
No rigid contrivance of lumber and steel,
But one with a natural spring in the heel.

Mine is one of the kind to love,
And wears a shawl, and a soft kid glove;
Has the merriest eyes, and a dainty foot,
And sports the charmingest gaiter boot,
And a bonnet with feathers, and ribbons, and loops,
With any indefinite number of hoops.

None of your patent machines for me,
Unless Dame Nature's the patentee!
I like the sort that can laugh and talk,
And take my arm for an evening walk;
That will do whatever the owner may choose,
With the slightest perceptible turn of the screws!

One that can dance, and—possibly—flirt;
And make a pudding as well as a shirt—
One that can sing without dropping a stitch,
And play the housewife, lady, or witch—
Ready to give the sagest advice,
Or do up your collars and things so nice.

What do you think of my machine?
Ain't it the best that ever was seen?
Tisn't a clumsy mechanical toy,
But flesh and blood! Hear that, my boy.
With a turn for gossip, and household affairs,
Which include, you know, the sewing of tares.

Tut, tut—don't talk. I see it all—
You needn't keep winking so hard at the wall;
I know what your fidgety fumblings mean,
You would like, yourself, a sewing machine!
Well, get one, then—of the same design—
There were plenty left when I got mine.

Was He Insane?

Dr. Wayne, of the New York Medical College, in a lecture upon the importance to the medical profession of a careful study of legal insanity, with a view to their often being called to give testimony on very difficult and delicate questions, quoted the following well-put case from Knagg's work on unsoundness of mind:

"There was an old man well known in London during the last century, who was of an ungainly appearance, and subject to occasional attacks of hereditary melancholy. So inconsistent was he in his habits that sometimes he practiced great abstemiousness, and at other times devoured large meals with brutish slovenliness and voracity; sometimes he would persist in drinking nothing but water, but occasionally drank wine by tumblers full. His income was fat from large, and not of a certain amount, yet he kept a set of old men and women about his house, whose bickerings and disagreements now and then drove him out of doors; he was in general, very loquacious, but he has been known to sit in company and drink a dozen cups of tea without speaking a syllable; when not engaged in discoursing, it was his custom to keep muttering to himself; in walking he performed strange gesticulations, and would not go in at a door unless he could effect his entry in a certain preconceived number of steps, and so as to introduce himself on a particular foot—turning back and recommencing until he succeeded as he desired.—There was a row of posts near his house which he would not pass without touching singly, and if he omitted one of the series he retraced his steps to remedy the neglect; he hoarded up orange skins for some mysterious purpose he never would divulge; he suffered a remorse of conscience for having taken milk in his coffee on Good Friday; he believed in ghosts and went ghost-hunting in Cock Lane, and maintained that he heard his mother calling for him in the other world.—Yet this man, Dr. Johnson, was so far from insane, that by common consent, he was regarded as being the most vigorous thinker and greatest sage of the time."

To Acquire a Beautiful Form.—Take abundant exercise in the open air—free, attractive, joyous exercise, such as young girls—when not restrained by false and artificial proprieties—are wont to take. If you are in the country, or can get there, ramble over the hills and through the woodlands; botanize; geologize; seek rare flowers and plants; hunt birds-nests, and chase butterflies. Be a romp, even though you may be no longer a little girl. If you are a wife and a mother, so much the better. Romp with your children. Attend also to your bodily positions in standing, sitting, lying, walking, and employ such general or special gymnastics as your case may require. Live, while in-doors, in well-ventilatied rooms; take sufficient wholesome and nourishing food, at regular hours; keep the mind active and cheerful—in short, obey all the laws of health.

Take a lesson from the English girl, as described in the following extract:

"The English girl spends more than one half of her waking hours in physical amusements which tend to develop, and invigorate, and ripen the bodily powers. She rides, walks, drives, rows upon the water, runs, dances, plays, swings, jumps the rope, throws the ball, hurls the quoit, draws the bow, keeps up the shuttlecock, and all this without having it forever impressed upon her mind that she is thereby wasting her time. She does this every day, until it becomes a habit, which she will follow up through life. Her frame, as a necessary consequence, is larger, her muscular system better developed, her nervous system in subordination to the physical, her strength more enduring, and the whole tone of her mind healthier. She may not know as much at the age of seventeen as does the American girl; as a general thing she does not; but the growth of her intellect has been stimulated by no hot-house culture, and though maturity comes later, it will last proportionably longer."—*Hints toward Physical Perfection.*

Genius and Labor.—Alexander Hamilton once said to an intimate friend: "Men give me some credit for genius. All the genius that I have lies in just this: When I have a subject in hand, I study it profoundly. Day and night it is before me. I explore it in all its bearings. My mind becomes pervaded with it. Then the effort which I make is what the people are pleased to call the fruit of genius. It is the fruit of labor and thought."

Mr. Webster once replied to a gentleman who pressed him to speak on a subject of great importance: "The subject interests me deeply, but I have not time. There Sir," pointing to a huge pile of letters on his table, "is a pile of unanswered letters, to which I must reply before close of the session, (which was then three days off.) I have not time to master the subject so as to do it justice." "But, Mr. Webster, a few words from you would do so much to awaken public attention to it."

"If there be such weight in my words as you represent, it is because I do not allow myself to speak on any subject till I have imbued my mind with it."

Demosthenes was once urged to speak on a great and sudden emergency. "I am not prepared," said he, and obstinately refused.

The law of labor is equally binding on genius and mediocrity.

The "What-Not."—This appropriate name is given to an article of furniture now found in many of our parlors and sitting rooms, and which may be made highly attractive and ornamental with but little expense. It is essentially a series of from four to six light shelves, one above the other, decreasing in size from the bottom upward, supported by neatly turned uprights. It is usually made of triangular shape to fit a corner, the front of the shelves being rounded out into a quarter circle; though others for the sides of a room are of rectangular shape, having upright supports for the shelves.

A very cheap and pretty what-not is made by taking from three to six light, thin, pine boards of different lengths and widths, and boring holes near the ends, through which four cords are inserted, with knots at at suitable distances to hold them one above another in shelf form. If for the side of a room, the lower shelf may be 2½ to 4 feet long, and 10 or 12 inches wide; the next shelf above 6 to 10 inches shorter, and 1 to 2 inches narrower, and so decreasing to the top piece. If for a corner, two sides of the board must be cut at right angles to fit the walls; only three cords are needed. The shelves of a wall or corner what-not may be rounded, or scolloped in front, as the taste may dictate. The shelves may be stained, or painted and varnished. They are quite pretty when only covered with furniture or common calico, or merino, or other fabric. A fringe along the front edge of the shelves gives a tasteful finish. What-nots are sometimes used for books, but they are usually intended to receive various fancy or ornamental articles, vases, statuettes, curious toys, shells, wax-flowers, miniature cabinets of insects, etc., in short, all those little knick-knacks, and—*what-not*, which display the ingenuity and taste of the various members of the family. We think this preferable to placing them upon the mantle-piece.—*American Agriculturist.*

Salting Stock.—Those who have traveled in Buenos Ayres and on some of our great prairies inform us that the wild cattle roaming near the salt deposits, and had the opportunity of visiting them frequently, are better conditioned than elsewhere; and the same truth may be observed in stables where the salting of cattle is observed with regularity. The components of salt (chlorine and soda,) are to be found in the blood of all animals in health and generally combined in the form of salt as well as redundant quantities of the separate constituents not so combined. The same is true in degree of cow's milk. Sheep require salt, and in additon to its other healthful effects, it appears to invigorate them as a stimulant; for after the exposure of lambs to cold rains and winds, and when they seem benumbed a teaspoonful of salt placed in their mouths frequently revives them in a short time, so that they become cheerful and playful.

Horses, and indeed all animals, man included, require salt; and animals confined in stables seem to require additional quantity as compared with those which roam at large. Many English herdsmen top-dress their lands with five bushels or more of salt per acre each year. By this method the animals are supplied in part with the constituents of the salt as forming part of increased crops, but still they give salt. The Lime and Salt Mixture we have so often recommended, when applied to grass lands, renders the pasture much more acceptable to cattle.—*Working Farmer.*

☞ Of the Pea-nut, which is cultivated extensively in the vicinity of Wilmington, N. C., there are from one hundred and fifty thousand to two hundred thousand bushels exported annually from that city. The sandy soils of that section are well adapted to their growth, a loose sand producing greater crops than a rich vegetable mold. They are planted in drills 3 or 4 feet apart. Formerly it was thought necessary to have the blossoms covered in order to produce good yields, but observation has taught that it will cover itself by shooting the fruit portions of its flower into the loose soil. It is a curious provision of nature, a knowledge of which now saves much labor. In the Fall a wide scraping plow is run beneath the vines, to the roots of which the peas adhere. The peas are picked by men, women, and children, from the roots, during the Winter, and the vines fed to the cattle. About forty bushels to the acre is considered a good yield, the price of which does not vary much from one dollar per bushel in the Wilmington market. The pea-nut belongs to the order Leguminsæ of Botanists. So tells us a correspondent of the *Country Gentlemen.*

Properties of Iron.—In the year 1850 Mr. March, an able chemist connected with the Royal Arsenal, discovered that it is an invariable rule with iron which has remained a considerable time under water, when reduced to small grains or an impalpable powder to become red hot, and ignite with any substance with which it comes in contact. This he found by scalping some corroded metal from a gun, which ignited the paper containing it, and burned a hole in his pocket. The knowledge of this fact is of importance, as it may account for many spontaneous fires and explosions, the origin of which has not been traced. A piece of rusty iron, brought in contact with a bale of cotton in a warehouse, or on shipboard, may occasion extensive conflagrations and the loss of many lives. It ought to be added that the tendency of moistened particles of iron to ignite was discovered by the great French chemist Lemary, as far back as the year 1680.

Health.—Henry Ward Beecher told the young men of Brooklyn, at the recent annual meeting of their Christian Association, that health was a truly religious matter, and urged attention to it on this ground. This is the right idea. Not till viewed from this stand-point, will it receive merited attention. He said young men should never sit up later than ten at night. They should glorify God in the body as well as the soul. Beecher is sound here. May the seed dropped from his lips produce great harvest.

☞ Do not live and work on your farm with the expectation or wish to *sell out.* Nothing will keep a man so much in a state of indecision. Living from day to day, with the idea that just as soon as you have a chance, you are going to sell, is one of the poorest ways of getting along. Make up your mind to stay where you are. Apply energy and headwork to your operations; determine to make a home—one for yourself and your family—have a marked and definite purpose in life.

☞ At a recent meeting of the Cincinnati Horticultural Society, the following resolution was adopted: "*Resolved*, That it is the sense of this Society, that in preparing land with a clay subsoil for orchard purposes, especially for the cultivation of the peach, pear, and apple, the same should be subsoiled to a depth of from fifteen to eighteen or twenty inches, and thoroughly drained by the use of tiles, stones, or brush."

☞ Why is a caterpillar like hot cakes? Because it's the grub that makes the butterfly.

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.

Abel Turrell

HAS just returned from New-York, with a large and choice variety of

GOODS,

which he offers to his customers and the public, at low prices, for Cash. His stock comprises;

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
PAINTS,
OILS,
WINDOW GLASS,
DYE STUFFS,
CROCKERY, GROCERIES,
MIRRORS, GLASS WARE,
CLOCKS,
WALL PAPER,
WINDOW PAPER,
WINDOW OIL SHADES,
FANCY GOODS,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
JEWELRY,
PERFUMERY,
DRY GOODS,
WOODEN WARE, HARD WARE,
BROOMS, STONE WARE,
BRUSHES,
JAPANNED WARE,
BIRD CAGES,
WHIPS, CANARY SEED,
UMBRELLAS, POCKET KNIVES,
GUNS,
PISTOLS,
AMMUNITION,
TURPENTINE,
CAMPHENE,
BURNING FLUID,
ALCOHOL,
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. Baits 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.

Bugles---at Turrell's.

SALT for sale by the barrel, by
Jan. 5, 1859. READ & CO.

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.

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.

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 Tapiocs, Lemon Extracts, Cream Tartar, Pork, Fish, &c., &c.

Woodenware.—Pails, Tubs, Keelers, Mop-handles, 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

CASHIERT MANUFACTORY.
A. A. HALL

MANUFACTURER and dealer in all kinds of **Furniture,** is now prepared to fill all orders or Bedsteads of all kinds at wholesale or retail, on short notice. Retail prices range from $2 upwards, according to style. He also keeps on hand Ready-made Coffins; and as he has an elegant Hearse, he is prepared to attend funerals on short notice.

New Milford, Dec. 7, 1856.–49y1

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.

H. 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 5th 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 Doloureux, 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 troubling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and blemishes *within*, 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 foul, 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 fountain 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 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 other no essential 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 synonym with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla and think it only 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 Complaints 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 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 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, I prefer 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; HIRAM SWIFT, Shelbyville; 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 no 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 Tristam, of Northtown, that was blown open on the night of the 18th of December, and $1,000 stolen, and which is now said was "intended simply as a fire-proof," had on the famous powder and burglar lock, THEY ARE 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 G. E. Babbitt, made by Farrel & Co., No. 54 Walnut street, Philadelphia, which was in the fire that occurred here, is not fireproof, 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. PENNICK, druggist; Jos. W. TROTTER, merchant; J. A. BARTLE, banker; DANIEL SANTON & McDONALD, merchants; WILLIAM RAY, Jos. O'PRY, G. E. HALSEMER, St. Joseph, Mo.

EVANS & WATSON, 25 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, 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 such as may desire them, at moderate prices.

Persons about building in the County will find it to their interest to call on us. Come and see us, we intend always to keep the latch-string out.

Tin shop in their new building, corner of Main and Turnpike streets, a few rods south of Searle's hotel.

Carpenter shop near the Methodist Church.

N. B. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Wm. H. Boyd, } BOYD & WEBSTER.
A. L. Webster. }

Montrose, March 3, 1858.–1y

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY of the Age.

THE GREATEST
MEDICAL
DISCOVERY
OF THE AGE.

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

EVERY KIND OF HUMOR,

from

The worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

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

Two bottles are warranted to cure a running sore mouth.

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

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Ulcers.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth