

More New Goods.

ONE MORE general assortment of New Goods...

WINDOW AND WALL PAPER. A fine lot of new styles paper window curtains...

MATS, RUGS, CARPETS, &c. CARRIAGE MATS, Door Mats, Rugs, Carpets...

Kill the Rats, Mice, Corns, and Piles. A cheap and easy remedy for these troubles...

Church Psalmist. INCLUDING THE SUPPLEMENT, for sale by...

Silver Steel Scythes, RAKES, PITCH FORKS, &c. J. LYONS & SON.

Fresh Fluid at our store. J. Lyons & Son.

CODFISH, SUPERIOR. Just opened.

"Business Goes On." New Ready Pay Store.

HEAD OF NAVIGATION! THE subscriber having just returned from New York...

NEW GOODS, bought for Cash, at the old stand, No. 2, Public Avenue...

Ladies who like a splendid article for the Hair, please call at TYLER'S...

ONLY \$1.00. CHANDLER & JESSUP's is the place to get the MOST and BEST GOODS for ONE DOLLAR...

HEAR YE! HEAR YE! ALL PERSONS. N. B. BLACK AND COLORED SILKS...

NEW BOOKS! Just received and for sale by CHANDLER & JESSUP.

JUST ARRIVED AT THE STORE OF ABEL TURRELL.

IT IS A FACT, THAT SKY PARLOR. just as cheap and as beautiful as the "Car on the Green"...

TODAY there can be seen at the store of CHANDLER & JESSUP.

Removal. THE subscriber having removed his stock of goods to the "HEAD OF NAVIGATION"...

READY MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, &c. &c.

3000 ROLLS WALL PAPER. 70 DIFFERENT STYLES.

Borders, Window Paper, &c. A new variety just arrived, and for sale cheap...

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 desiring this assertion will do well to call at the Store of Gutfenberg, Rosenbaum & Co.

Where it will be proven that the merchant, in selling his Goods, can afford to sell CHEAPER for CASH...

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

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, adapted for this season and which will not fall to give General Satisfaction.

Examino, Compare, and Judge OUR DRY GOODS.

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, comprising many new and desirable styles of Goods...

Ladies' Dress Goods, all the novelties of the day, cheap at Gutfenberg, Rosenbaum, & Co's.

SHAWLS. New and choice styles of Broche, double and single, Stella, Plain, Wool, Tulle, and Mantilla...

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

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

French Sets, Sleeves and Collars, Worked Edgings and Insertings, and a great many more articles too numerous to mention...

DRESS GOODS, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes, Wire, Stiff Nettings, and Frames...

DOMESTIC GOODS. May be found all the different qualities of PRINTS, GINGHAMS, BLEACHED GOODS, FINE UNBLEACHED MUSLINS, TUCKS, STRIPES, DENIMS, SHEETING 24 yards wide...

READY-MADE CLOTHING. As this is one of the principal branches of business in New York City, they certainly have one great advantage over all the rest of the Clothiers...

Over and Under Coats, SUCH AS FROCK, DRESS, RAGLAN, SACK, & PANTS, in great variety and different styles.

Vests! Vests! Vests! Such as Velvets, Furs, Cassimere, and Satin.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER, OF THE BEST MATERIALS, At Short Notice.

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

READY PAY, hereafter, and all accounts must be settled without further notice.

NEW BOOKS, Gutfenberg, Rosenbaum, & Co. MONTROSE, April 20, 1859.

THE MONTROSE



General Finding Store, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS.

We cordially invite the Public to inspect our Builders and Cabinet Hardware...

LOCK CHAINS, BROWN & SON'S CELEBRATED ENGLISH SAWS, warranted to run true, set, carry points, and face all kinds of knots.

Nails, Iron, and Steel, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, TEAR, SCALES, COFFERS, BAGGERS, SPICES, &c.

CROCKERY, WOODEN WARE, PAPER HANGINGS, GREEN, GLASS, NEW MITTS, SILK AND KID GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.

GARRIAGE BUILDERS GOODS, LINEN FABRICS, NAPKINS AND TABLE LINEN, CURTAIN AND FURNITURE MATERIALS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, CAMBRIC MUSLINS, &c.

SCOTCH AND SWISS GOODS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GINGHAMS, DENIMS, ALPACA, PARMATTA, MERRIM, &c.

PRINTS, PACIFIC, ALLEN'S, BAY STATE, DUTCHES, SPRAGUE'S, DUNNELL, AMERICAN, RICHMOND, TACON, HAMILTON, HAWKINS, &c.

Foreign and Domestic Gingham, DENIMS, ALPACA, PARMATTA, MERRIM, &c.

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.

Stove Pipe, Zinc, Sheet Iron Stove Tubes, &c. HIS ASSORTMENT WILL INCLUDE THE MOST SELECT AND DESIRABLE STOVES in market...

CASH BUYERS. NEW MILFORD, November 2, 1858.

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.

FLOURING MILL! at UNIONDALE, and commenced the manufacture of all the various kinds of Flour, Meal, and Feed, of the best quality...

Modern Improvements of a First Class Mill. In consequence of these improvements, the "Reverend" is dispensed with and better results obtained.

Custom Work. Executed promptly, and in the best manner. FLOUR, MEAL, and FEED kept for sale at the Lowest Cash Price.

KEYSTONE HOTEL. Wm. K. HATCH, Proprietor.

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.

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

W. K. HATCH, MONTROSE, September 23, 1858.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

A Sarsaparilla, in which we have added to produce the most beneficial effects...

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. has wonderfully such a renown for the cure of every variety of cough...

Ayer's Cathartic Pills. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. Lowell, Mass.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE. MR. KENNEDY, of Boston, has discovered in one of our common pastures a remedy that cures EVERY KIND OF HUMOR.

THE WORST SCROFULA TO A COMMON PLEBE. It has tried it for over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases...

DR. MEDAR. The reputation of the Medical Discovery is spreading all over the world...

NURSING SORE MOUTH. Is cured by a simple and safe remedy...

DIARRHOEA. It extends to the stomach, causing a sickening, green feeling, and an indigestion even to the cause of your food...

RAW AND INFLAMED. Your foot distresses you, and you can only take certain kinds, and you are obliged to wear a shoe...

THE MEDICAL DISCOVERY. It is a simple and safe remedy, and is cured by a simple and safe remedy...

Think, Examine, Inquire! DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Remarkable Cure! Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry...

SWAYNE'S Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills. An invaluable remedy for Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera, and all lower Bowel Complaints...

SWAYNE'S Celebrated Vermifuge. Dr. Swayne's Bowel Cordial. An invaluable remedy for Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera, and all lower Bowel Complaints...

PATENT MEDICINES. Among the great variety of Medicines at Dr. Swayne's...

WALL AND WINDOW PAPER. For sale cheap, by READ & CO.

The Black-Lettered List.

WYKOFF, GRUND, FLEURBAU, THAMBERG, RAINY, BENNETT, &c. We are indebted to the Washington States (Douglas's organ) for the annexed life-like portraits of some of Buchanan's pets.

No. 1. Mr. Wykoff, Chevalier d'Industrie, bearer of dispatches to St. Petersburg, at eight dollars per day, and traveling expenses defrayed.

No. 2. Mr. Grund, Francis J. Grund, the "Blessed Hessian of them all" — not exactly a Chevalier d'Industrie, but something, if not the prince of them, provided his neck is not submitted to a halberd, nor his back to a dunghill, is ever ready to set on any side, or on all sides, just as interest may suggest, for the highest attainable price.

No. 3. Mr. Fleurbaeu — A Chevalier d'Industrie, and a man of great practical accomplishments — a former dealer in tinware conventional — the anti-ventilator of Wykoff, but to what country belonging no one with whom we have conversed knoweth. This person was the favori particulaire de la famille Bennett, and was pensioned by the Administration through the sole influence of THAT FAMILY, upon an annuity of two thousand dollars, in the bestowal of the Bourdeaux consulate.

No. 4. Mr. Thrasler — a hirling sub-editor of the Herald — sent to Mexico as bearer of dispatches, and compensated at the rate of eight dollars per day, and traveling expenses defrayed.

No. 5. Mr. Rainey — a Chevalier d'Industrie, at tricks at shifting as his more notorious confederate, but a willing-minded vender of all kinds of charlatanism — which he peddled in Ohio, Louisiana, and elsewhere. The precise relation in which he stood to the Bennett concern cannot be easily defined, but he was in full communion with Wykoff and those of his ilk. This person was sent to Liberia as superintendent of the captured Africans, at a compensation, we suppose, considering the rates of ten dollars a day and traveling expenses.

How much further the black-letter list may be extended we cannot at this time say, but we shall inquire. Enough is exhibited, however, to cause every patriotic citizen to feel that a good law, so far from discouraging him, always treat him as your equal, fairly and honorably, and you will leave a goodly inheritance to your children. We have not in this country one quarter enough of honest, industrious, laboring population. And I charge it upon all farmers to take this class under their fostering care for they are your life, if from no higher motive. Every man who when I think that many of our foreign population are among our best men to till the soil; and I think it would be better for them and others if they were scattered round upon rail roads.

The state of cultivation in this country is such, it puts me in pain to see it. I think it wasteful and injurious. Every man who when I think that many of our foreign population are among our best men to till the soil; and I think it would be better for them and others if they were scattered round upon rail roads.

The editor of the States, in his issue of the 25th ult., says: "We understand that the levies realized from the Post-Office Department yesterday by Brigadier-General George Washington Bowman, amounted to about one thousand dollars. This is certainly a very good day's work."

"We do not know which to admire most — the tactics of Miramon in leaving half a million on the specie train through Mexico, or this levy of General Bowman on the government clerks at Washington."

This article is not confined to Washington alone, but extends throughout the whole Union. It is only by such means that the reckless and disorganizing organs of this most corrupt and impulsive Administration are kept alive to make war upon the honest and consistent Democratic masses who refuse to follow and endorse the wicked abandonment of the principles of our party on the part of the President and his advisers.

INDIAN SLAVE TRADE. — The U. S. revenue cutter Wm. Appleton, Lieut. Randall, commanding, arrived at Key West, on the 27th inst., bringing three prisoners, who are suspected of the murder, at sea, of Captain McRae, of the schooner Enterprise, and the subsequent running of the vessel ashore and robbery of the specie in the Captain's charge. The men say that the Captain fell overboard accidentally, while off Hillsboro, and that in attempting to save him, the vessel drifted in on the breakers, and was lost, but deny that the Captain met his death at their hands. Suspicions are so strong against them that Commissioner Brown has compelled them for trial.

The Enterprise was fitted out at Havana for the purpose of transporting a cargo of lard from Carthagena to Cuba, where they are made slaves of. The trade is exactly similar to the African slave trade, except no risk is run by the vessel in its run. The Captain met his death at their hands. Suspicions are so strong against them that Commissioner Brown has compelled them for trial.

A Washington letter, by a "careful correspondent," states, on the authority of a Democratic Senator, that the number of cargoes of African slaves landed on the coast of the United States, and smuggled into the interior since May, 1849, amounts to 60 or 70, and according to the same authority, 19 vessels more are expected within ninety days.

SUMMER RAIN.

The mountain streams are silent, Or whisper faint and low. The Earth is grateful to the dew. For moisture which the clouds refuse; Flow, west wind, blow, and rain! Ad! ad! O gentle rain! Awake the music of the bowers, Unfold the beauty of the flowers; The corn fields long to hear thy voice, And woods and orchards will rejoice To see thee, gentle rain!

It comes! The gushing wealth descends! Hark! how it patters on the leaves! Hark! how it drips from cottage eaves! The pastures and the clouds are friends; Drop, gently, gentle rain! The fainting corn-stalk lifts its head, Down comes the lowering cloud, The woods are musical again; And from the hill-side springing, Down comes the shower, With grateful nature in accord. A full-voiced anthem to the Lord, To thank him for the Rain.

How is Landed Property to Double in Five Years? If a piece of meadow yields but one ton of hay, it is evident that the present worth of the land to the occupant is very little. If land yields from 6 to 12 bushels of wheat per acre, no one would get crazy to buy it for farming purposes unless it was first rate for other crops. But suppose the farm to be like this — Meadow, always good for 2 to 4 tons — wheat crop sure from 25 to 40 bushels — and other crops in proportion — Apples the best quality, ripening in August, and other varieties alternately till winter fruit — and no fruit raised but the most approved kinds. Also cherries, pears and other fruits arranged in the same order; gooseberries, currants, and everything to be had in season. Would such a farm be worth anything to the occupant? And if he would sell it, how would he assess the value? Would it not be something like this: My meadow is sure for 2 1/2 tons; it will cost so much to save it; the balance is so much — that is the interest on — for one year, consequently my land is worth the price of the meadow, plus the equal to the balance of the hay after paying the expense of saving and marketing, deducting the expense of buying and replacing manure. In other words, a farm is worth to the occupant the principal of which he receives the interest or balance on hand yearly after paying expenses, provided he is industrious and prudent, not extravagant, and provides his farm does not run down. But if the farm is improved every year, the less the expense of succeeding years, and the more the receipts. This is a very important item to farmers, and I wish people would give this subject a few hours' thought. For instance, you take an old sowing-bush, cut the brush, burn them, pick the stone clean, and pick off clean again, plough again as deep as possible and put in a crop and manage it in a farmer-like manner, and when you seed it seed it very heavy — say two or three times as heavy as people generally do. Now I will submit it to any intelligent farmer if that old bush lot is not double in value; and also the other proposition that the labor to till the old bush lot is diminished that it will pay to till; and if you put on your fertilizer or raise them on the ground and turn them under, the day is not far distant that your old bush lot will be a fine darning to you.

Farmers, this is the way for you to diminish your labors and increase your wealth and convenience; some farmers have great quantities of land, and will not cultivate it, and improve them. To me, I would say, divide your land into small parcels, give out these parcels to one and another to be managed so and so, with the sole view of improving the land and getting fruits growing, always selecting your fruit from the best, for there is no such improvement in varieties of fruit as in cattle, or in arts and sciences, and give the tenant a good law, so far from discouraging him, always treat him as your equal, fairly and honorably, and you will leave a goodly inheritance to your children. We have not in this country one quarter enough of honest, industrious, laboring population. And I charge it upon all farmers to take this class under their fostering care for they are your life, if from no higher motive. Every man who when I think that many of our foreign population are among our best men to till the soil; and I think it would be better for them and others if they were scattered round upon rail roads.

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Healthfulness of Fruit. Many persons suppose that fruit is wholesome, especially for children, because their mortality is so great at the time when fresh fruit begins to be in season. Undoubtedly, the eating of green or partly decayed fruits is injurious to young persons; it is not made to be eaten; though green fruit is little harmful if well cooked. But it is not made to ascribe the sickness and death of so many children to fruit eating. On examining the bills of mortality of a large town, we shall find that the increase of deaths among children in Summer is almost exclusively of those under five years of age, and principally of those under two years. Of course they eat little or no fruit. The deaths at the same season among persons between five and twenty-five, those most likely to indulge too freely in fruits, is less than in Winter. The mortality, therefore, of the Summer season, is more probably owing to the increase of heat than to the eating of fruit.

We once met with the following extract from the London Lancet, a high medical authority: Referring to the health of London during a week in the middle of August, the writer remarks: "The deaths from diarrhoea are 156, of which 115 occurred among children. The tender age of nearly all the sufferers, 97 of them; of them not having completed their first year, is sufficient to dispel the popular error, that the use of fruit is the exciting cause."

Now, let us carry the war into the enemy's country. Fruit, eaten in moderation, is positively wholesome and its use is demanded by the peculiarities of the Summer season. The most common diseases of Summer, such as diarrhoea, dysentery, and cholera, are bilious complaints, and require anti-bilious treatment. Fruits are anti-bilious. A kind Providence causes them to abound at just the season when they are the most needed. In the Winter, we may devour much of all sorts, both fat and lean, and other kinds of food containing much carbon and nitrogen, and no harm will perhaps come from it; because the rigors of the season call for such nutriment; and free exercise in the open air will burn up the carbon; but during the Summer season, a different style of living is required. Experience shows that during the latter season less meat should be eaten, and a greater proportion of vegetables and fruits. The natives of tropical climates long ago found this out, and never eat according to the habits of those who there reside, keeping up their habits of high living, soon fall victims to bilious diseases.

There should be moderation, of course, in the use of a good thing. Fruit should be ripe if eaten raw; it is better to eat it early in the day; and the stomach should never be overloaded with it. — An Agriculturalist.

MUNICION. — The experienced editor of the Country Gentleman recommends applying to recently planted trees a mulch "consisting of at least six compact inches of old straw or other litter, forming a circle six feet in diameter."

Patronize those that advertise.

My Labor-Saving Husband — Hints for Other Husbands.

Some husbands are more plucky than profit, and make vastly more work than they do; but mine is one to brag about. When I was married, to my shame be it spoken, I had never made a loaf of bread nor a pie. I had no idea of saving time nor of saving work. But I had a husband who had been enough for me to bear with my simplicity, and not to scold when the bread was burned and the pie not fit to eat. Going into the kitchen one morning, he saw me, looking back at cakes and grating the griddle with a piece of pork on the end of a fork. He said nothing, but went into the wood-house, and soon returned with a smoothly whitened stick, about six inches long, through the split end of which he passed a folded strip of white cloth, and then wound it around the end and tied it with a bit of string. So I had a contrivance which could be dipped into melted grease, and put it smoothly over the griddle.

One day he saw me scouring knives with a piece of cloth. "Dear me," said he, "you will surely cut your fingers!" So he made a machine by nailing a broad piece of cork to a stool for a handle, sinking the head of the nail into the cork so far that it should not touch the knife and does not cramp the fingers.

I used to call him occasionally to thrack over the heavy mattress and straw bed for me. "What nonsense!" he exclaimed, and so replaced them by a spring mattress. Of all the nice things for a bed, this is the best. It is always in place, requires no shaking up, and it takes only three minutes to repress the bed-clothes, and the bed is made. It always looks round and inviting, and gently yields to the weight of the sleeper.

When I was scouring the range, he scolded around the kitchen stove, and I think made the most convenient hanging-frame, over the wood-box, where it takes up no room and is near the stove. Here the towels hang smoothly, and are always in place.

I fretted because my refrigerator had no shelves, and I could not make room enough for all the milk, meat, and butter. So he made two racks, and fixed ventilating doors from the one to the other. The shelves are ventilated by being bored thick with angles holes, and can be removed for cleaning.

He is troubled to see me sewing, sew, and stitch, stitch, and make sewing-machines the constant topic of conversation. He reads to me every advertisement and every letter, woman prize them, and the papers, if he could make one I should be in possession of one immediately; but as he cannot, I must wait "till the ship comes in." These are some of the ways by which he lightens the labor of the house. Would more husbands were like him. Perhaps, another time, I shall tell you how he contrives his own garden tools, and saves time and money by his ingenuity. — Ohio Farmer.

WARMTH OF SOIL GAINED BY DEEP CULTIVATION. — A correspondent of the London Mark Lane Express says: "We all know that heat and moisture are the two elements of soil composition and the best growth, as shown from the one to the other. The soil is cultivated to this result. Possibly the action of light may also be important. One cause of the rapid growth of market-garden vegetation is depth of cultivation, combined with the subterranean heat of the decomposing manure; and wherever there is heat, moisture is attracted. The necessity for a more perfect cultivation is obvious, even on a fallow you may pick up small, hard knobs or clods, when breaking into frequent, and a little treasure of unexplored and unutilized territory, confirming the great J. R. TULL'S principle of inimitability in cultivation. I have great faith in the use of CROSKILL'S clover-cruiser in very dry weather, for breaking of obstinate clods."

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