For the Independent Republican.

Facts on Agriculture.—Apples.

Perhaps nothing will be of more interest, as a second article, than one on the cultivation of the apple; though Agricultural Chemistry and the rise and progress of Agricultural Schools would properly be first in order; but on account of the space required to treat understandingly I have thought it best to omit them from this series of papers.

From the fact that the apple is mentioned in the Bible, it is supposed to be a native of Palestine, though at this day it is not grown there, but is imported from Damascus.—The apple delights in limestone soil and deep loams, resting on north or north-eastern exposures, elevated table-lands, and the like. It does well on all soils free from excessive moisture. The apple is tenacious of life—fine specimens in this country are now bearing fruit at an age of 150 to 200 years.

I give the following suggestions regarding the setting of trees, from the pen of H. C. Vail, late of the Westchester Farm School, N. Y. "The soil should be made rich by cold composts of manure, muck, salt, lime, and ashes; the holes should be large and deep, replacing none of the uncongenial subsoil. After the tree is set at the depth it was in the nursery, cover the soil with loose rubbish to retain moisture, and over which, water and liquid manure may be poured, without danger of hardening the soil. The distance between the trees will be from 25 to 40 feet, according to variety. The soil should be constantly stirred, until the trees are several years established. If well manured with lime, ashes, and cold composts, the bark clensed with alkaline washes, the decaying, weak, and interlacing branches annually removed, the orchard will improve in quality and constantly yield large crops of fruit.—The apple will not flourish on wet soils. The analysis of the apple, by Prof. Emmons, shows in 100 parts of the ash of sap-wood, 16 parts of potash, 18 parts of lime, 17 parts phosphate of lime; in 100 parts of the ash of apple bark, 4 parts potash, 51 parts lime; hence the plain necessity of furnishing a supply of these all-important mineral substances." The same writer also urges the necessity of keeping the trees free from the borer, caterpillar, moth and apple-louse; and gives as a remedy, the removing of the dead bark from the tree and washing with alkaline solutions, for the bark louse; and the same for the borer: when the eggs are deposited, and afterward by a wire thrust into the hole he inhabits. The apple-moth is destroyed by gathering all the fallen apples and feeding them to swine, or allowing the latter to run in the orchard, where they may feed on the apples as they fall, thus consuming the larvæ before they have time to enter the earth. The caterpillar may be destroyed by removing their nests and destroying them with the flame of a camphene lamp, thrust among the branches by means of a long pole.

As the article in this paper a few weeks since, from the able pen of the late A. J. Downing, on the care of apples, is allowed to be the best method for the preservation of this much esteemed fruit, I will not take the space to offer any new remarks upon the subject; but will give a few hints on the care of apples intended for cider. Contrary to the general custom, apples for cider should be carefully gathered, not roughly shaken on stones and rough ground, but carefully picked, or if shaken from the tree, coarse cloths or straw should be placed on the ground under it. Unsound fruit should be rejected with as much care as from those intended for winter use. They should be thoroughly dried in the open air, or if the weather is not fine, in sheds or lofts. The Harrison and Canfield apples are allowed to be the best known for cider; of these the celebrated Newark (N. J.) cider is made, which commands double the price of any other in market.

Downing says that after the apples have been ground "the pulp should remain in a vat from 24 to 48 hours, or even longer if the weather is cool, in order to heighten the color, and increase the saccharine principle. It is then to be put in the press (without wetting the straw), from whence the liquor is strained through hair cloth or a sieve, into perfectly clean, sweet, sound casks." It is said that the difference between molasses and loaf sugar is not greater than is the difference of flavor between the juice squeezed suddenly from the apple and that taken from an apple previously ground, and for some time exposed to the atmosphere. "After the juice has been expressed" says Prof. Mapes, "it should be placed in barrels in a cellar where the temperature will not fall below 60° F., nor increase above 75° F. An active saccharine fermentation will commence in a few hours; this should be permitted to continue with the bung loose until the hissing sound, discernible where carbonic acid gas is escaping, shall cease. The cider may now be racked or drawn off in clean barrels, separating it from its sediment, and suffered to ferment after being "bunged up" for a few days, the bungs of course being loosened as before. This fermentation will be of short duration. The cider may now be racked again, the bungs tightly closed, and kept in a cool cellar."

AGRESTIC.

Montrose, Aug. 29, 1859.

Digestibility of Different Kinds of Flesh.

The flesh of young animals is tenderer than that of adults; and tenderness is one quality which favors digestibility. Nevertheless we shall err if, fixing our attention on this one quality, we assume that the flesh of young animals is always more digestible than that of adults; we shall find veal to be less so than beef. The reason given for the first of these exceptions is, that veal has less of the peculiar aroma developed in cooking: the reason given for the second, that the texture of chicken is closer than that of beef, and being closer is less readily acted on by the gastric juce. Every one knows that veal is not digestible, and is always shunned by the dyspeptic. On the other hand, in spite of chicken being less digestible than beef, it is more suitable for a delicate stomach, and will be assimilated when beef or other meat would not remain in the stomach,—an example that shows us that even the rule of nutritive value, being determined in a great measure by digestibility, is not absolute, and which further shows how cautious we should be in relying upon general rule in cases so complex.—The age of animals is very important. Thus the flesh of the kid is very agreeable; but as the kid approaches the adult period there is so pronounced an odor developed from the hiric acid in its fat that the flesh is uneatable. Whereas the ox and cow, fattened for two years after reaching full growth, have acquired the perfection of their aroma and flavor. The difference between lamb and mutton is very marked, especially in their fat, that of mutton containing more fatty acid, and being to many stomachs intolerable.—*Lewes's Physiology of Common Life.*

BROWN BREAD.—Take three quarts of corn meal, and wet it up with warm water, letting it stand twenty minutes to swell, then add one quart of rye meal, or if that is not convenient, add one pint of wheat flour and one teacupfull of molasses, and wet the whole up with milk or cold water; then bake for two hours or until it is done.

☞ A Western editor is responsible for the following: "Why is the heart of a lover like a sea-serpent? Because it is a secretur (sea-creatur) of great sighs (sise.)

The Hog and his Food.

A correspondent of the *American Stock Journal* gives some hints on the management of the hog. He thinks that the hog fattens most rapidly in such a state of atmosphere as is most congenial to his comfort, not too hot, nor too cold. Hence, the months of September, October, and November are the best for making pork. The more agreeable the weather, the less is the amount of food required to supply the waste of life. It has been found by experiment that a field of red clover is the best and cheapest place to keep hogs in during Spring and Summer months, where they can have a plenty of water, and the slop from the house, and the sour milk from the dairy. All sour feed contains more nitrogen than when fed in a sweet state. The first green herbage of the Spring works off the impurities of the blood, cleanses the system, renovates the constitution, and enables the animal to accumulate a store of strength to carry it forward in its destined course. A small patch of oats or peas to turn into when the clover fails is good. Some object to fattening hogs so early in the season, the Indian corn depended on for the purpose, not being matured. Taking all things into consideration, it is better to feed corn before it is ripe, as in that state it possesses considerable sweetness, and most varieties are in the milk by the first of September. The hogs will chew it, swallow the juce, and eject the dry fibrous matter. At this season of the year, swine can be fed on many things not readily marketable, as imperfect fruit, vegetables &c. When such articles are used, cooking them is generally economical. Pumpkins, squashes, potatoes, and apples boiled or steamed, mixed with one-eighth part in bulk with mill feed or meal, whey, or milk left to sour, will fatten hogs fast. In this state they will eat it with avidity, and derive more benefit from it than when fed in an unfermented state. Articles that are of a perishable nature should be used first, to prevent waste, as it is desirable to turn all products of the farm to the best account. Another quite important advantage of early feeding is, the less trouble in cooking the food and keeping it in proper condition to feed out. The convenience of feeding is promoted, as there is no expense nor trouble to guard against freezing. The more you can mix the food the better, as they will thrive faster on mixed food than when fed separately. In feeding, no more should be given at a time than is eaten up clean, and the feeding should be regular as to time.—it is of the greatest importance to get the best varieties, those that are well-formed and have an aptitude to take on fat readily, and eat the least food.

The writer says that there is a great diversity of opinion as to which is the best kind, but he prefers the Berkshires to any he has ever kept. This is the opinion of George Patterson, Esq., of this State, who is probably the best judge and breeder of live stock in this country, and will have no other kind on his farm. We recently saw there a herd of nearly a hundred head; they reminded us of old times, when there was such a rage for this beautiful breed; but they are now generally disregarded, and the Chester hogs are preferred for plantation use. They undoubtedly are the best for bacon, and are called "the gentleman's hog;" they were very popular some years ago in this State, but were generally discarded as being poor providers for themselves—and we know of none of pure breed, but those on the farm of Mr. Patterson and Mr. R. McHenry.

The correspondent of the *Journal* thinks that a cross of the Suffolks with the Berkshires make good feeders, and the pork is excellent; they will usually weigh from 250 to 300 pounds at the age of eight ten or eleven months. The better way is to have the pigs dropped about the first of April, and feed well until December, and butcher. It is wrong to let a hog remain poor twelve months of its life, when it could be made as large in nine months, as it generally is at fifteen months. If pigs are well kept for three months after being dropped, they cannot be stunted after that, even if the feed is cut short. It is now the opinion with our good practical farmers, that feeding apples to swine is profitable, and that there is no crop that pays better according to its cost, being fully equal to potatoes by measure, while the expense is not more than three or four cents a bushel. They are better to feed to stock hogs in a raw state than potatoes—indeed he has found but little benefit in cooking apples for swine.—It is desirable that hogs should be provided with a dry floor for eating and sleeping only, the whole pen should be covered, to save any washing or waste of manure. One other suggestion: every farmer should see that the commonwealth of the *piggery* is furnished with plenty of straw, potato-vines, leaves, saw-dust and the like, with an occasional load of muck, and almost any quantity of weeds, pea and buckwheat straw, all of which will be converted into the most efficient supports of vegetable life. Hogs are the best composters known, as they delight in upturning any such articles as the farmer wishes to convert into manure for the coming year.

STRAWBERRIES.—August and September are favorite months to plant out strawberries with those who desire a crop of fruit the next season. In making a strawberry-bed, a warm dry spot of ground should be chosen, with, if possible, a good loamy or clay subsoil.—A moist, wet situation is unfavorable. It is best to subsoil it at least two feet deep, and if the soil is poor, let it be well enriched with well-decayed stable manure. In setting out, take care that the plants do not become dry from the time they are taken up till they are replanted, and see that they do not wither afterwards. Many persons cut off the leaves, if they are afraid of their wilting under hot suns, but a much better plan is to shade.—Inverted four-inch flower-pots are excellent for this purpose; they may be taken off at night. The dews will so invigorate them, that the shade will only be required for a few days. Sometimes in September they may need a good watering; but this should never be attempted unless a thorough saturation of the whole bed is given, and in a few days after, the hoe and rake should be employed to loosen and level the surface, which the heavy watering, in all probability, has caused to bake and become very crusty.

Strawberries are best grown in beds about four feet wide, for convenience in gathering the fruit, and giving them the best of cultivation. About three rows in a bed, and the plants one foot apart in the row, will be a good arrangement.—*Gardners' Monthly.*

LOGIC IN A PRINTING OFFICE.—Devil clearing up "pi"—jour, trying to adjust a stickfull of "squabbled matter." Devil remarks that a printer ought to have more than two hands, since their duties are so unlimited.—Jour having received his "broughten up" under the "old dispensation" sees no necessity of an addition to the number of his "hookers," and fiercely quotes the incontrovertible maxim that "No cat has two tails."

Devil.—"Granted. But you will admit that a cat has one tail more than no cat."

Jour.—"Certainly."

Devil.—"Then a cat must have three tails."

Jour.—"How so?"

Devil.—"Because if no cat has two tails, and a cat has one tail more than no cat, then it must have three tails."

Jour "caves."

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 as 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 New Era!

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

At Great Bargains!

READY PAY AND SMALL PROFITS!

H. BURRITT is now receiving a full and choice stock of Spring and Summer GOODS, including a great variety of Rich Prints in New Styles, Ginghams, Brilliants, Plain and Fancy Lawns, Challies, Robes, Silk Dress Pieces and Barages, Black and Black and Fancy Silks, Poplins, &c., with a superior assortment of Silks, Broche, Cashmere and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Parasols, Rich Ribbons, Bonnets and flowers, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Summer Stuffs, &c., with a large assortment of other

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

as usual, in Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Stoves, Drugs, Paints, Oils, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Clocks, Carpeting, Floor Oil Cloths, Wall Paper, Painted Window Shades, &c., &c.

The entire stock being large, and bought for cash, will give superior opportunity for choice selections, and will be sold for READY PAY, 10 to 25 per cent. below regular prices. An examination of the GOODS and PRICES will be found profitable to those who wish to buy.

Flour & Salt constantly on hand.

New Milford, May 4, 1859.

Looking Glasses.

ALL SIZES, up to 20×40, in Gilt Frames.

Gilt Picture Frames,

Plain and Waved Mouldings,

LOOKING GLASS PLATES,

Put into old Frames on short Notice.

TUCKER'S PATENT SPRING BED,

the very Best in use.

Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.

Sign Painting.

COFFIN PLATES constantly on hand, and engraved on short notice.

Montrose, March 30, 1859.—tf E. C. FORDHAM.

HOWE'S

PATENT ELLIPTIC SPRING BED.

Luxury, Comfort, and Ease Combined.

THESE celebrated Beds for sale by

Montrose, March 23, 1859. WM. W. SMITH & CO.

CROOK & JOHNSTON, MANUFACTURERS OF

Carriages, Bent Rims,

THILLS, BOWS,

Wagon Poles, and Plough Handles,

GREAT BEND, SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY, PA.

List of Prices.

1 inch Fellies,	$1,25	1¼ inch Fellies,	2,00
1¼ " "	1,38	2 " "	3,00
1½ " "	1,50	Bows,	,60
1⅝ " "	1,63	Thills, bent heels,	,60
1¾ " "	1,75	" straight,	,50
1⅞ " "	1,83	Hickory Poles, bent,	,75

Great Bend, April 13, 1859.—1y

First Battle! Austrians Whipped!!

BUT that don't interfere with the Fact, that more GOODS can be bought for LESS MONEY at the

ONE HORSE STORE

in SPRINGVILLE, than at any TWO HORSE STORE in the country. For instance:

ONE DOLLAR, (a cash dollar,)

WILL BUY 10 yards Good Prints,
WILL BUY 9 " " Lawn,
WILL BUY 10 " " Best Heavy Sheeting.
WILL BUY 11 pounds Good Brown Sugar.
WILL BUY 16 " Saleratus.
WILL BUY 18 " " Rice or 2 lbs. Tea
WILL BUY 7 " " Coffee or its value in anything at the same rate. We have an assortment of

Dry Goods,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DYE STUFFS, BOOTS and SHOES, CLOTHING, HATS and CAPS, PAINTS & OILS, NAILS by the Keg, in fact, anything usually kept in ALL ONE HORSE STORES. Give us a call.

Springville, June 15, 1859. J. SMITH Jr. & SON.

"Business Goes On."

New Ready Pay Store

AT THE

HEAD OF NAVIGATION!

THE subscriber letting just returned from New York, would most respectfully inform his friends (if he has any) and the public generally, that he is now prepared to serve them with

NEW GOODS,

bought for CASH, at the old stand, No. 2 Public Avenue, formerly occupied by C. W. MOTT, where he will sell for READY PAY, at prices that will suit everybody. His stock consists of

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS, STONE WARE, WOODEN WARE, BROOMS, BOOTS AND SHOES, LADIES' GAITERS FROM 65 CENTS, PRINTS, DELAINES, HEAVY AND FINE, BROWN AND BLEACHED MUSLINS, LINENS, CANVAS, TOW FLANNEL, BRILLINS, TOWELLING, JACKYARD, DIAPER, TICKS, APRON CHECKS, DENIMS, STRIPED SHIRTINGS, PANTS AND VEST TRIMMINGS, SEAMLESS BAGS, COTTON BATTS, WHITE AND BROWN KNITTING COTTON, YEIR BAREGE, GLOVES AND HOSIERY, A LARGE ASSORTMENT, YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.

HENRY C. TYLER.

Ladies who like a SPLENDID ARTICLE for the HAIR, please call at TYLER'S and buy a bottle of BURNETT'S COCOAINE, the best and cheapest in use; also LUBIN'S EXTRACTS for the handkerchief, first quality.

Montrose, April 28, 1859.—1tf

HOTEL KEEPERS, Merchants and Grocers,

CAN now be supplied with the best assortment of

WINES and LIQUORS

ever offered in this county, consisting of

Otard Cognac, Pale and dark Seignette, United Proprietor Brandy, Meder Span, Scherdam, and Clover Leaf Gin, Scotch & Irish Whiskey, Monongahela do. Old Bourbon do. Old Rye do. Old Jamaica Rum, St Croix do. New England do. Pale Brown & Gold Sher

Old Port Wine, (Pure j.) Fine Old Madeira, S. M. Madeira, Black Berry Brandy, in bottles, *Rose &c., Cordial, White Brandy,* for Preserves, *Sauce Wine,* for Cooking, *Malaga Wine, CIDER BRANDY, Rectified Whiskey,* by the barrel,

at prices beyond competition, either by the PIPE, PUNCHEON, BARREL, or GALLON. Every article warranted as represented. For the retail trade I have a superior article of BRANDY, GIN, and RUM, for medicinal purposes, in bottles. Also, OLD PORT, SHERRY, and MADEIRA WINE, ROSE CORDIAL, and BLACKBERRY BRANDY, for Diarrhœa. Store on Main Street, 4 doors below Searle's Hotel.

Montrose, April 12, 1859.—tf JACK CHAMBERLIN.

Head of Navigation REMOVED.

THE undersigned desires to notify the public that he has removed his store, and may now be found on Main Street, a few doors above Keeler's Hotel, where he will be glad to see his old customers as well as new ones.

Montrose, April, 1859. C. W. MOTT.

1859.

BEAR IN MIND THAT R. H. HALL & CO.

Keep the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

Dry Goods

IN BROOME COUNTY,

AND would invite the attention of the inhabitants of Susquehanna County, and buyers in general, particularly to their Stock of *SILKS, RIBBONS, WHITE GOODS, SUMMER STUFFS, CARPETS, &c., &c.,* which they will sell cheap for CASH, at Wholesale and Retail.

R. H. HALL & CO.

May 4, 1859.—1ty 22 Court street, Binghamton.

R. H. HALL & CO.,

BINGHAMTON,

ARE constantly receiving additions to their present large stock of *CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, YANKEE NOTIONS, MILLINERY GOODS,* and every kind of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods

which will be sold cheap at Wholesale and retail. Our terms are READY PAY. Come and see us at No. 22 COURT STREET.

May 4, 1859.—1ty

R. H. HALL & CO.

SELL

Dry Goods, Carpetings,

AND OIL CLOTHS,

At No. 22 Court Street, Binghamton.

Binghamton, May 4, 1859.—1ty

Burning Fluid,

WHITE, ASH, and COD FISH, Ladies' Kid S. S. S. Boots, and more Gaiters, from 60 cents to $1,75.

May 15, 1859. All at TYLER'S.

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,

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

Nails, Iron, and Steel,

HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEE, RAISINS, 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 MUSLIN, &c.,

SCOTCH AND SWISS GOODS,

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

PRINTS,

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

Foreign and Domestic Ginghams,

DEBEGES, ALPACAS, PARAMETTAS, MERINOS, &c., LAWNS, MOUSLIN DELAINES, BLACK SILKS, CARPETS, BAGS, SHEETINGS, CHAINS 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.—tf

WHAT NEXT!

GIVE CANDY instead of MEDICINE, is a fact, for

PURDON'S

WORM LOZENGES

Have entirely superseded the use of all other kinds of *VERMIFUGE* when ever they have become known. They are

VERY AGREEABLE

to the taste,

READILY EATEN BY CHILDREN;

PERFECTLY SAFE,

and are the most EFFECTUAL and Reliable Anthelmintic

Medicine in USE.

THEY CONTAIN NO *MERCURY*, or any substance which can injure the weakest infant, have excellent

TONIC PROPERTIES

which will INVIGORATE the system and render it proof against subsequent attacks. PRICE 25 CENTS.

Manufactured by W. N. PURDON,

Honesdale, Pa. For sale by Abel Turrell, Amos Nichols, Zenas Very, Eaton & Morley, Hayden Brothers, J. Dickerman, Jr., and Dealers generally. May 23, 1859.—6m

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 ⅜ mark.

Montrose, June 9, 1858.—tf

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.—tf

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 especially for a

Saddle, Harness, and Trunk Shop,

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

Harness, Trimmings, Carriage Trimmings, a general assortment; Oak Tanned Leather, on hand, from which Harnesses will be made and WARRANTED. All trimming done cheaper than elsewhere. Customers will please bear in mind that I wish to settle up once a year. And oblige,

G. F. FORDHAM.

Montrose, January 19, 1859.—tf

Z. COBB

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

GROCERIES.

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

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

Flour by the Wholesale and Retail.

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

N. B. The highest market price paid for PELTS, "DEACON" and VEAL SKINS. Z. COBB.

Montrose, March 16, 1859.—tf

A Forty Horse Power STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE,

IN GOOD ORDER.

3 FEET eight inch stroke, fourteen inch Cylinder, balance wheel three tons. In a strong, well built machine. Suitable for a Coal Shaft or Tannery, and will be sold very low. POST BROTHERS.

Montrose, Pa., Jan. 14, 1857.—tf.

STEAM GRIST AND SAW MILL.

POST BROTHERS keeps constantly on hand at the above mill, SUPERFINE and FINE FLOUR, CORN MEAL of Superior Quality, also CHOP and BRAN at the lowest price. Custom work will be done with dispatch, and in all cases WARRANTED.

Montrose, July, 1858.—tf.

Salt for Sale,

BY the LOAD, BARREL, SACK, or POUND, by

Montrose, 1859. ABEL TURRELL.

KEYSTONE HOTEL.

Wm. K. HATCH, Proprietor.

THIS new and commodious Hotel, situated on Main Street, near the Court House, and nearly in the centre of the business portion of Montrose, is now fully completed and furnished, and was opened on the 27th of Sept., 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, Sept. 22, 1858.—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 FIVE RUN OF EXCELLENT STONES, manufactured by Hart & Munson, Utica, N. Y., and superior Machinery from the Washington Iron Works of I. Stanton & Co., of Newburgh, 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 raving to the customer in grinding small grains will often equal 12 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

Something New in Montrose.

BLACKSMITHING AND CARRIAGE-MAKING BY STEAM!

HAWLEY & LATHROP, having removed their new building on Turnpike Street, near 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, 1859.—tf

Removal.

THE subscriber has removed his stock of goods to the "HEAD OF NAVIGATION," where he will now be found with a large and desirable stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

HATS, CAPS, &c., &c.,

consisting of every variety and shade, and WARRANTED to be made in every instance as good as custom work, and at prices that cannot fail to suit, for READY PAY. Thankful for past favors he hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

S. LANGDON.

Montrose, April 20, 1859.—tf

FARMERS ATTEND!!

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the FARMERS, and all others interested, that

MOTT & TILDEN,

at the old stand of M. & E. MOTT, are prepared to furnish PLOWS of the most approved patterns now in use, such as BLATCHLEY'S, MOTT'S IRON BEAM, &c. Also POINTS of all kinds, Landsides, Cultivator teeth, and all kinds of castings for Farmers and others, all of which we propose to sell as LOW as can be afforded by any establishment in this country.

ELIJAH MOTT, G. A. TILDEN.

Montrose, December 1, 1858.—tf

Soap Manufactory.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand for sale at his establishment in Montrose, the best quality of SOFT SOAP, manufactured from the lye of wood ashes and grease, in the old fashioned way, and not by any patent process.

For those that furnish the grease, he manufactures the soap for $1,50 a barrel. Warranted in all cases to be a good article, or the Soap may be returned and the money refunded.

PRICES.

Per barrel	$5,00
Half Barrel	2,50
Gallon	25

Wholesale dealers will be furnished—if delivered at the Factory in Montrose—at the rate of ten barrels for $45, or at Scranton at ten barrels for $50.

Montrose, March 7, 1858.—tf JOHN HENRY WARES.

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, and Field 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.

BALDWIN & ALLEN.

A. BALDWIN, WM. L. ALLEN.

Montrose, October 20, 1858.—tf

OH YES, OH YES, HERE WE COME.

ROYD & WEBSTER,

HAVING purchased of S. A. Woodruff his Stock in Trade, are now 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, 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. ROYD, A. L. WEBSTER. ROYD & WEBSTER.

Montrose, March 3, 1858.—tf

JUST ARRIVED

AT THE STORE OF

ABEL TURRELL,

BLASTING POWDER, Safety Fuse, Gun Powder, Shot, Gun Caps, Crockery, Groceries, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Liquors for Medical Purposes, White Fish, Wooden Pails, Camphene, Burning Fluid, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Perfumery, Porcelain Teeth, Lithographs, Tube Paints, Brushes, &c. Also on hand a first rate assortment of Wall Paper, Window Shades, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, Pocket Knives, Spectacles, &c. New supplies of Goods arrive every week; CHEAP FOR CASH.

Montrose, May 25, 1858.—tf

AN ACROSTIC.

COME see me,
HEADSTRONG Hairs
ALL Spanish
REST in my
LOCATION
YOUR HUMBLE

MY OFFICE is grand and SUPERB,
OH, come, and see me, come ha! HA,
RECEIVER, (less the discount,) at PAR,
BOOKER, where pain will not Disturb,
TO PLEASANT, and low is the FARE,
SERVANT Morris, Dresser of HAIR.

Shop No. 2, Basement of Searle's Hotel, on Turnpike Street, Montrose, August 11, 1857.—tf

1858. J. DICKERMAN, Jr. 1858.

HARDWARE AND STOVE EMPORIUM IN FULL BLAST!

THE UNDERSIGNED would take this opportunity to inform his friends and customers that he has recently made LARGE ADDITIONS to his former extensive stock of