For the Independent Republican.

Setting Fruit Trees.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I see in your last paper *Mr. Pomologist* takes exception to my way of planting trees. As I said before, dig 3 feet deep—3 feet across—save the soil—throw away the balance of the dirt, fill the hole 2 feet with sods—fill the balance with good soil—and set your tree. How deep you shall set the tree is another question, and depends on the size of the tree, shape of the roots, and the opinion of the planter.

Now, I submit to people versed in such matters if this is not as good a mode as can be adopted, and better than almost any one does plant.

He objects to this mode—says the hole will fill with water, tree die, &c. My opinion is that a man who would plant an orchard upon such soil as he describes would never make a good farmer.

Too much importance can hardly be attached to the subject of draining. It is my opinion that full half of our lands can be nearly doubled in value by underdraining, and it would give me much pleasure to see in our county paper a good article upon that subject, and if no one will write, let some one select something valuable on drainage, and have it inserted. I think, farther, that we have a beautiful country, a strong, vigorous lasting, soil *naturally*, and that if it were put into a high state of cultivation it would compare favorably with any other well cultivated country.

My friend next says, "the Northern Muscadine is *worthless*." I have a Northern Muscadine which has borne 3 years; so has Joseph Dubois's; so has J. C. Fish's. It ripens in September, from the 10th to the 15th. We got them of the Shakers at New Lebanon. *Now I stump* this or Broome county to beat us in grapes on the 15th of September. We have also the Concord, which ripens about the same time. Come on, Mr. Pomologist, we will beat you blind, or own up. You say the Diana, Clinton, or Delaware, is better. I don't believe it. The Diana, is like the Isabella, only later than the Muscadine, and is earlier than the Isabella. The Clinton and Delaware I know nothing of, though I have heard the Delaware recommended for a wine grape. I have seen what was called the Clinton, and if that was, I never want to see any more of them. You say the Catawaba is better, better for what? It never ripens. They have had them around Binghamton for years, and are now throwing them away because they never get ripe. They ripen later than the Isabella. Joseph Dubois has a Catawaba, hangs full this season, also last. He values them for pies and preserving; for he says a person does not want to use good nice grapes for such purposes. J. C. Fish Esq. rates his grapes in this wise; Muscadine 1st, Concord 2d, Isabella 3d. My opinion is that on the hills between here and Montrose, the Isabella will not ripen. The Rebecca, from all I can learn, is one of our best table grapes, and ripens about the time of the Diana—I have never seen one. I have Muscadine, Concord, and Isabella now bearing, and the Diana and Rebecca not bearing—too young. If people feel interested in knowing about the Muscadine and Concord grapes, call at the time appointed; one man from a township can see for himself and report to his neighbors.—Joseph Dubois has plenty of the Muscadine, Concord, and other varieties for sale. So see the fruit and buy the vine. You cannot well get the soil too rich for grapes.

With regard to strawberries, I think Wilson's Albany Seedling is the best. I have it, and have seen and eaten others.

Fire up, gentlemen; nothing like free discussion in a free country.

HENRY MCKINNEY.

Great Bend, Aug. 25, 1859.

For the Independent Republican.

Farmers Should Think.

WASHINGTON, Wyoming Co. Pa., Aug. 26, 1859.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—*Dear Sirs*:—In my last I promised to call the attention of farmers to the necessity of thinking. Since then I have noticed that the farmers and mechanics of Brooklyn have seen the necessity of thinking, and for that purpose have associated themselves together, to meet weekly, or monthly, as circumstances will permit. Now, sirs, man is a social being, and according to his nature he will associate for some purpose. And if he associates for that which will be a mutual benefit, such associations should be encouraged.

[illegible] (as published in the *Independent Republican*) is worth the price of that number; that is, the revenue that Brooklyn derives from eggs and poultry. What, fifteen hundred dollars for eggs alone! Who would have thought it? How much more profit is to be derived from such an association, to talk (among other things) about the cheapest and best way to raise eggs and poultry, than from discussing such questions, for example, as, which is the mother of the chicken, the hen that laid the egg, or the hen that hatched it? I wish the Brooklyn Association success, and hope friend Breed and his associates will remember that we would like to hear from them from time to time.

The maxim is true that the man that is the means of causing two spears of grass to grow where only one did grow is a public benefactor. If you, sirs, could be the means, through your paper, of causing the farmers of Susquehanna county to double their present average crops, would not you be public benefactors? Most certainly so.

The question may be raised, can it be done and not cost more than it will come to? Now for thinking on the matter. As farmers, we will lay our heads together, and think on the subject. For myself, I am persuaded that it can be done. But as to the cost, I am somewhat at a loss.

Now, let us think. What is the average crop, through the county? If I am wrong, or err in judgment, I hope that some of the better informed will correct me. First, we will think about the crop of grass. What is the average crop of hay per acre? Say one ton, or is that too high, or too low? Now, cannot the meadows of Susquehanna county be made to produce two tons per acre? I think so; and my reason for thinking so, is that it has been done.

Now for the crop of corn. What is the average per acre? Thirty bushels. The soil of Susquehanna county is capable of being made to produce sixty bushels of corn to the acre as an average crop. We will not say anything of the *extravagant* reports that have been made at some of your Fairs. Oats—will they average thirty or thirty-five bushels? If the soil was raised to produce double the crop of corn, the crop of oats would double, of course. As for wheat, buckwheat, and potatoes, the crop is so uncertain that I know not what to say of them; the straw and tops may be made to grow, but as to the grain and potatoes, there seems to be a mystery that fertilizing the land cannot overcome. I had forgotten rye, but I consider it a very poor paying crop at best.

There is a good idea advanced by Mr. McKinney on clearing up old bush pastures, for which he has many thanks, as well as for several other communications from his pen published by you.

If I write to you again, it will be on the cheapest and quickest way to fertilize land.

A FARMER.

Animals of the Mammoth Cave.

Prof. C. W. Wright, of Louisville, speaking of the Mammoth Cave, says:

Myriads of bats are found in the Mammoth Cave, especially during the winter months. These animals are not in a torpid state in winter, but frequently change their position from one avenue to another. In these parts of the cave, when there is no air in motion, the bats hang in clusters of thousands, suspended by their hinder extremities, heads downwards. The wings of the bat consist of a membranous expansion over the fingers of the animal, which are largely developed. The bat moves through the air like the butterfly, and does not produce a rustling sound with his wings like that produced by birds. The eyes of the bat are much smaller, relatively, than any other nocturnal animal, and are of very little use to him. In fact, he regulates his movements in flying and securing insects by a sense of resistance, for if the sight of one be destroyed he is enabled to fly about a room through which wires are stretched in various directions, without striking one of them, and he will secure his food upon the same principle, as well as direct his course in the cave, which, a short distance from the entrance, is absolutely destitute of every ray of light. He secures insects and feeds himself by means of the interfemoral membrane which extends from the tail to the hinder extremities, and which the animal uses as a net to catch his prey, the hair on the under surface of which is arranged in concentrate rays, so that when the tail is bent forward any object on the interfemeral membrane is rolled to the point of that organ, and thence to the animal's mouth. When thrown upon a level surface the bat cannot rise and fly, but has to crawl to an elevated surface, from which he throws himself into the air, and as thus enabled to use his wings.

The Cave Rat is a size larger than the Norway Rat. The hair on the back resembles that of the gray squirrel; that on the abdomen and feet of a light color; the whiskers are long and the eyes are prominent, and resemble those of the rabbit.

The jaws are powerful, and set with large teeth. The cave rat has been known to bite through the cave lamps, which are composed of tin, in order to eat the oil. They are undoubtedly the Florida rat, which overspread this continent in early times, but which have been exterminated everywhere else by the Norway rat, have taken refuge in the Mammoth Cave, where the latter never enters.—They are guided in the cave by the sense of smell.

Wild animals, such as foxes, wild-cats, coons, bears, etc., never enter the Mammoth Cave, nor have their remains ever been found therein.

When the Mammoth cave was first discovered, hundreds of mummies were found in it. They were dressed in the skins of wild animals, and, in many instances, were highly ornamented with bone, shells, feathers, etc.—They were in a better state of preservation than the mummies of Egypt, and, even when exposed to a damp atmosphere, showed no disposition to decay. The mummies were preserved mainly by means of smoke, and the place where they were subjected to the antiseptic influence of that agent is still to be seen. It consists of a stick, which is suspended between two projecting rocks, in an alcove, twenty feet above the floor of the main cave. Cross-pieces are lashed to the pole by strips of bark, on which the arms and lower extremities were extended. The extremities of the pole bear marks of the stone hatchet, and have remained so long in the present position that they are incrusted with crystals of carbonate of lime. The ceremony of embalming could have been witnessed by at least ten thousand persons, for the avenue in which the operation was conducted is a hundred feet wide and a half a mile in length. The same point was evidently used at times as a place of torture, inasmuch as bone ashes have been found there, evidently those of victims to some barbarous sacrifice.

When the manufacture of saltpetre was commenced, the mummies were used as fuel, and were destroyed in various ways, and a few were carried away and placed in the museums, in different parts of the United States.

SENTENTIOUS SENTENCES.—The countenance is the title page to the book of the soul, and it may be regarded as the preface—a portion of the work we should by no means [illegible].

As we may notice, even in a calm, by the inclination of a tree in the forest, from which side come the fiercest and most frequent blasts of the storm, so an attentive observer of men may easily distinguish the heaviest gales of passion.

Beneath what a load of worldliness and worldly cares is the soul of the Christian often buried; and how anxiously and perseveringly he strives to penetrate the mist, to return again into the bright, clear light of heaven! Yet, at other times, how easily, and by what trifling matters, we suffer ourselves to be led away from God!

A noble person needs but a plain garment to set it off; a beautiful picture but a simple frame; a great thought is best dressed in the simplest language. But all these need a spirit of understanding to be appreciated.

PLEASURE *vs.* PROFIT.—Some ten years ago, a Yankee tin-pedler drove up to Uncle D.'s door, and enquired the expense of keeping himself and team over night including supper and breakfast.

"Two dollars," replied the landlord.

"Ain't ye rather high?" demanded the Yankee.

"I guess so; I keep tavern for profit, not for pleasure," answered Uncle D.

The pedler got off of his cart, and went in to supper; and during the evening he inquired of his host if he had any tin-ware that needed mending. About half a dozen pans, pails, and other tin dishes were procured, and the Yankee soldered them up, put away his tools, and went to bed.

"What is your bill for mending the tin-ware?" asked Uncle D. the next morning, as the pedler was preparing to depart.

"Two dollars and a half!" replied the Yankee.

"Ain't that rather high?" asked the landlord.

"I guess so; *I tinker for profit, and not for pleasure!*" said the pedler, with a wink.

SENTENTIOUS.—A gentleman some sixty miles below New Orleans, was accosted by a stranger: "Sir, have you any money?" "Yes" was the reply; "I always make it a point to carry some money with me, more or less." "Well," rejoined the stranger, "I wish to go across the river; the fare is ten cents. Would you please to accommodate me with that sum?" The gentleman putting on a look of well affected surprise, exclaimed—"Sir, do you mean to say that you haven't ten cents?" "Yes sir, I haven't a cent," rejoined the stranger. "Well, sir, if you haven't a cent, it will make little difference which side of the river you are on," coolly responded the gentleman, as he left the stranger to his own reflection.

☞ Napoleon is by race an Italian, by birth a Dutchman, by school education a German, by military education a Swiss, by political study an Englishman, and by his crown a Frenchman.

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 Tissues and Barages, Black and Black and Fancy Silks, Poplins, &c., with a superior assortment of Silk, 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, Floo 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, by E. C. FORDHAM.

Montrose, March 30, 1859.—tf

HOWE'S

PATENT ELLIPTIC SPRING BED.

Luxury, Comfort, and Ease Combined.

THESE celebrated Beds for sale by WM. W. SMITH & CO.

Montrose, March 23, 1859.

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
1½ " "	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 SPRINGVILE, 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, &c., &c., in fact, anything usually kept in ALL-ONE HORSE STORES. Give us a call.

J. SMITH Jr. & SON.

Springville, June 15, 1859.

"Business Goes On."

New Ready Pay Store

AT THE

HEAD OF NAVIGATION!

THE subscriber having 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, FOR 50 CENTS, PRINTS, DELAINS, HEAVY AND FINE BROWN AND BLEACHED MUSLINS, LINENS, CANTON FLANNEL, DRILLINGS, TOWELLING, JACKYNARD, DIAPER, TICKS, APRON CHECKS, DENIMS, STRIPED SHIRTINGS, PANTS AND VEST TRIMMINGS, SEAMLESS BAGS, COTTON BATTS, WHITE AND BROWN KNITTING COTTON, VEIL 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, best quality.

Montrose, April 20, 1859.—1ty

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,	*Old Port Wine, (Pure j.)*
Pale and dark Seignette,	*Fine Old Madeira,*
United Proprietor Brandy	*S. M. Madeira,*
Meder Swan, Scherdam,	*Black Berry Brandy,* in
and *Clover Leaf Gin,*	bottles,
Scotch & Irish Whiskey,	*Rose &c., Cordial,*
Monongahela do.	*White Brandy,* for Pre-
Old Bourbon do.	serves,
Old Rye do.	*Sour Wine,* for Cooking,
Old Jamaica Rum,	*Malaga Wine,*
St Croix do.	*CIDER BRANDY,*
New England do.	*Rectified Whiskey,* by the
Pale Brown & Gold, Sherry,	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 supply of BRANDY, GIN, and RUM, for medicinal purposes, in bottles. Also, OLD PORT, SHERRY, and MADEIRA WINE, ROSE CORDIAL, and BLACKBERRY BRANDY, for Diarrhea. Store on Main Street, a door 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. C. W. MOTT.

Montrose, April, 1859.

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 32 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. 32 COURT STREET.

May 4, 1859.—1ty

R. H. HALL & CO.

SELL

Dry Goods, Carpetings,

AND OIL CLOTHS,

At No. 32 Court Street, Binghamton.

Binghamton, May 4, 1859.—1ty

Burning Fluid,

WHITE FISH, and CODFISH, Ladies' Kid & S. S. Boots, and more Gilters, from 56 cents to $1,75.

May 18, 1859. All at TILER'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,

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

Nails, Iron, and Steel,

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

Crockery,

WOODEN WARE, PAPER HANGINGS,
WREATH, BASKET 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,

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

PRINTS,

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

Foreign and Domestic Ginghams,

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

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

Respectfully, Yours,

M. S. Wilson & Son.

Montrose, March 23, 1859.—tc

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

wherever 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, Zerah Tracy, Eaton & Mosier, Hayden Brothers, J. Dickerman, Jr., and Dealers generally. May 24, 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 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 5, 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 expressly 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.—tc

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.—1o

A Forty Horse Power

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE,

IN GOOD ORDER.

3 FEET eight inch stroke, fourteen inch Cylinder, balance wheel three tons. Is 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 keep 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, 1857.—tf

Salt for Sale,

BY the LOAD, BARREL, SACK, or POUND.

Montrose, 1857. 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 PROUD RUN or EXCELLENT STONE, manufactured by Hart & Munson, Utica, N.Y., and superior Machinery from the Washington Iron Works of L. Stratton & 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

Something New in Montrose.

BLACKSMITHING

AND

CARRIAGE-MAKING

BY STEAM!

HAWLEY & LATHROP, having removed into 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 fit to be satisfactory to every purchaser, as to style of 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 HLATCHEY'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 whatever.

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 Asbery in Montrose—at the rate of ten barrels for $45, or at Scranton at ten barrels for $50. JOHN HENRY WARES.

Montrose, March 7, 1858.—tf

REMOVAL.

New Firm. New Store.

Public Avenue, just below J. Etheridge's.

A. BALDWIN would respectfully announce to the public that he has associated himself with WM. L. ALLEN, in the

FLOUR, FEED, AND GROCERY BUSINESS.

Also, that they have removed into their newly fitted up building on Public Avenue, just below J. Etheridge's Drug Store, where can always be found the choicest brands of

Family Flour, Meal, Feed, Pork, Ham, Fish, Dipped Candles, Timothy, Clover, Field, and Garden Seeds.

Also a general assortment of

Groceries, such as **Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Tea, Coffee, &c. &c.**

Thankful for past favors, would solicit a continuance of the same, under the new firm, pledging ourselves to do the fair thing, hoping by each bargain to be sure of another.

BALDWIN & ALLEN.

A. BALDWIN, WM. L. ALLEN.

Montrose, October 29, 1858.—tc

OH YES, OH YES,

HERE WE COME.

BOYD & 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, as we intend always to keep the latch-string out.

Tin 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. BOYD, A. L. WEBSTER. BOYD & 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 Medicinal Purposes, White Fish, Wooden Pails, Camphene, Burning Fluid, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Perfumery, Porcelain Teeth, Lithographic Tube Paints, Brushes, &c. Also on hand a first rate assortment of Wall Paper, Whips, Violins, Strings, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, Pocket Knives, Spectacles, &c. New supplies of Goods arriving every week; CHEAP FOR CASH.

Montrose, May 26, 1859.—tf

AN ACROSTIC.

COME see me, MY OFFICE is grand and SUPERB,
HEADSTRONG Hairs, OH, come, and see me, come ha! HA,
ALL Spanish BEWARE, (lest the discount, at FAR,
BEST in my BOOKS, where pain will not DISTURB,
LOCATION I PLEASANT, and low is the FARE,
YOUR HUMBLE SERVANT Morris, Dresser of HAIR,

Shop No. 3, Basement of Searle's Hotel, on Turnpike Street.

Montrose, August 11, 1858.—tf