SELECTION OF SEEDS.

We select from the *Albany Gazette* the following useful remarks on the all important subject to the farmer of the selection of seeds.

The winter is a favorable time for farmers to look around them, and procure, or look up new and unproved varieties of seeds, roots, scions, &c for future use. In this way one may, in a very short time, greatly increase the income of his farm, for no other fact in vegetable physiology is more strongly and incontrovertibly established than that seeds, planted or cultivated during a series of many years, will deteriorate, or in farming technology, "run out." I am not, neither is any one capable of determining accurately, by what strange influences this result is effected or brought about: but frequent experience has convinced me that seeds and vegetables brought from a distance invariably succeeded much better than those that have become familiarized to the soil and that, consequently, a change every three or four years, at furtherest, even of the same varieties, is invariably judicious, and productive of the best results.

In the spring of 1838 I had a variety of early potatoes, which had so nearly run out, that I had, notwithstanding my desire to continue their cultivation, concluded to throw them by. A friend, however, to whom I had presented some of them a few years antecedently, and whose residence was some eight or ten miles off, chanced to come along, and suggested the propriety of a change. To this proposition I readily assented, and the result was a most beautiful crop with both. The same takes place with corn, beans, wheat, rye, oats, barley, pumpkins, and indeed almost vegetables. Even a change from one description of soil to another, on the same farm, is productive of this favorable result. In the selection of seed a farmer cannot be too circumspect, as he is perpetually liable to be deceived and led into error by spurious appearances.

It is always a good plan when, by any means, we have succeeded in obtaining a good variety, to preserve and propagate its deserving qualities.—This may be easily accomplished by selecting every autumn, the best and most perfectly developed specimens of the crop. In this way, by exercising skill in cultivating, we may in a few years bring it to almost any degree of excellence. Every farmer must have noticed that in every kind of crop there are some varieties which are rather to be rejected than others. These ought invariably to be selected to propagate from. Whatever may be the character or nature of the crop, this principle systematically adopted and practiced, will, in the end, produce the best results.

How to raise good Potatoes.

My object in writing at this time, is to give to you my method of growing potatoes free from rot. I have practiced it two seasons with entire success, and have now on hand one hundred bushels of fine Mercer potatoes, on my own farm, and all free from the disease.

My method is, to plow the ground late in the fall or early in the spring, harrow it smooth, before planting time, then haul on six or eight cords rotted manure, spread it broad cast, then with two horses and a plow, and back up two full furrows the former one just meeting in the middle, then with a spade or hoe, make a hill, and drop two pieces of potato in each hill, and cover with the hoe, and continue to do until you have completed the field. Then start about and split the middle furrows open with a single furrow, then cross the drills, and go to planting, as before directed, and continue so doing until you have gone over the ground the second time. Then with a harrow, or cultivator, go lengthwise of the furrows, and you will have a good crop. Never cultivate potatoes when on the vine.

When the crop is ready to gather, clear the ground, take your two horses and plow, and run a furrow from each side of the row; then take up the scattering potatoes; then low down the ridges; lastly, harrow over the ground, pick up the remaining potato s, and the work is finished. The agriculturist must at once observe that by this process no seed is needed for the potatoes to grow on, also and for this reason that you are certain to get every potato.

I would likewise observe that put ground in the very best for potatoes as a general rule, and I would advise farmers to grow a greater variety of this most valuable root. If it is not wanted, store them, and feed them to your cattle, horses, and hogs; feed them in your stable through the winter, give your stock good holding, eat out their stables every day, make as large a manure heap as possible, and you will not be troubled with the potato disease, nor that worse enemy among from always taking out of the meadow and never returning any, by which means you are sure to come to the bottom.

A Woman without Gardening.—No one can be truly said to live who has not a garden. None but those who have enjoyed it can appreciate the satisfaction—the luxury—of sitting down to a table spread with the fruits of one's own planting and culture. A bunch of radishes—a few heads of lettuce—taken from the garden on a summer's morning for breakfast; or a mess of green peas or sweet corn, is quite a different thing from market in a dying condition, to be put away in the cellar for use. And a plate of strawberries or raspberries loses none of their peculiar flavor by passing directly from the border to the cream, without being jolted about in a basket until they have lost all form and comliness. And yet how many in the smaller cities and villages of our country, possessing every facility for a good garden, either through indolence or ignorance are deprived of this source of comfort! And how many farmers, with enough land lying waste to furnish them with most of the luxuries of life, are content to plod on in the even tenor of their way never raising their tastes above the "pork and beans" of their fathers!

Coal.—As the season of the year is now approaching for planting corn, the following hint which we clip from an agricultural paper may be of use:

After you have prepared your corn, sow on each acre two bushels of ash, harrow it in, then roll and plant your corn, and you will receive but little annoyance from the grub and other worms, as the ash will give them their quietus just as notably as though you had done it with a hatchet.

Should this, the ash will, to a considerable extent, act as a floor to the diseases in the soil each may be formed, attract moisture from the atmosphere, preserve the corn plants from firing, and furnish to immediately quantity of salts and alkaline for their appropriation.

Peas.—If you have not already sown your early peas, for the table, and for market, hasten yourself and get them in without delay.

NOTICE

To Wholesale Dealers and Dealers in Merchandize within the County of Susquehanna.

IN pursuance of the acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth, viz: the act of the 4th day of May, 1841, entitled "An act to provide revenue to meet the demands upon the Treasury, and for other purposes," an act of the 16th of April, 1845, entitled "an Act to increase the revenue and diminish the legislative expenses of the Commonwealth," an act passed the 22d day of April, 1846, entitled "an Act to provide for the reduction of the public debt," and an act passed the 10th day of April, 1849, entitled "an Act to create a sinking fund, and to provide for the gradual and certain extinguishment of the debt of the Commonwealth," the undersigned, Appraiser of mercantile taxes for Susquehanna county, has prepared a list of all merchants trading within said County, and placed each of the said merchants in that class which to him seems right and just according to the provisions of said act of Assembly, as follows, viz:

Residence	Merchants Names	Class
Auburn,	N Mitchell & Co,	11
Brooklyn,	E Tiffany, (liquor)	11
do	R T Ashley,	11
do	O A Eldridge,	11
do	E S Isbell,	11
Clifford,	Geo A Cooper, (liquor)	11
Dundaff,	S N Chittenden, do	11
do	Wilder & Lewis, do	11
do	Wells & Carpenter, do	11
do	Coon & Ayres, do	11
do	T P Phinney, do	11
Dimock,	Hiram Blakeslee,	14
Friendsville,	J P Decker, (liquor)	11
do	Wickham & Stone,	12
Gibson,	T Burrows & Co,	12
do	N E Eccleby,	11
do	Sturdy & Chase,	11
do	Asa Howard,	11
Great Bend,	Wm Dayton, (liquor	11
do	Payne Trowbridge, do	11
do	John McKinney,	11
do	Jos. Dubois,	11
do	Wm D Brockway,	11
Harmony,	T D Seely, domestic	11
do	Lyon & Chandler,	11
do	D A Lyon & Brother,	11
do	P P Badger,	11
do	P Copley,	11
Hartford,	J Jansen & Verry,	11
do	Lake & Eaton,	11
do	S Seymour,	11
Lenox,	Green & Brothers,	11
Montrose,	Rose & Simpson,	11
do	J Lyon,	11
do	H L Post & Co,	12
do	Brooks & Read, (liquor)	12
do	J Etheridge, do	11
do	P R Pate, do	11
do	Mills & Knapp,	12
do	Abel Turrell,	11
do	Geo Little,	11
do	R Searle & Co,	11
do	M C Tyler,	11
do	M S Wilson,	13
do	H J Webb,	11
do	S H Sayre & Co,	12
do	S S Mulford & Son,	11
do	Lathrop & Salisbury,	11
do	Geo Tuttle, dom store	11
do	Estella Newcomb, do	11
New Milford,	C S Bunnell,	13
do	H Barnet, (liquor,	11
do	Simmons & Hayden, do	11
do	A Moss & Sons, do	11
do	R Livingston & Co,	12
Rush,	Parker & Granger,	11
do	H J Champion,	11
do	W P Case,	11
Springville,	Talcott, Salisbury & Co,	11
do	T Jackson,	11
do	I Scott,	11
do	Johnston & Bent,	11
Silver Lake,	Rogers & Crocker,	11
do	W Monfor Jr.,	14

Residence	Keepers Names	Class
Dundaff,	L Chamberlin,	8
do	S G Wear,	6
do	Wright and Newman, hy	6
do	N H do	6
do	Ezra Burch, do	6
do	A O Salsbud, do	6
do	A N Searles, do	6
Montrose,	A L Tingley,	7
do	J M Cobb,	7

And the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of said county of Susquehanna, will hold a court of appeal at the Court House in Montrose, and for the county of Susquehanna on Monday the 15th day of May next at 2 o'clock P M (if then and there sitting) for the purpose of hearing such complaints as shall be offered to them touching the assessment and appraisement of the said mercantile tax, and appeal from said assessment if they shall see proper.

I. N. HAWLEY.

April 5, 1849.

"Pro bono Publico."

WATER ELEVATOR

OR

CHAIN PUMP.

These Pumps are worked like a windlass and are the best in use. They will raise water faster and more than any other Pump and will not get out of order or be affected by the coldest weather as the water never freezes in the pump. They are also a great protection against fire as they will throw a stream of water over the highest building in the village. Call and see them in operation at the Store of Messrs. Rose & Simpson, on the 1st day of March next, when the Pump will be set up for the inspection of all persons interested.

Montrose, Feb. 11, 1849.

GEO. TUTTLE.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

FAMILY, School and Pocket Bibles, Testaments, Psalm Books, 21, 24 and 48 Sunday School Books, Peter Parley's Spelling Books, Electrical Readers, Robinson's, Town's Spelling Books, Historical Readers, Robinson's, Emerson's and Bailey's Grammars, Rollin's History, Young Lady's Class Book, Children's Friend, Child's Companion, Parley and Philosophy, Day's Algebra, Mitchell's, Smiley's & Colton's Geographies, Worcester's & Webster's Dictionaries, Watts' Hymns, &c. &c. Also a large assortment of Stationery, Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Ink, Pocket Books, &c. &c. All of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

N. B. Old books received in exchange for new ones.

Montrose, Sept. 11, 1848. J. LYONS.

Caution.—All persons are cautioned against buying a certain Note, given by me to Thomas Lyons, for the sum of thirty dollars, dated some time in the month of March, 1848, payable in one year from date, as I have received no consideration for the same, and intend to resist the payment of the same, unless compelled by law. JOEL DAY JR.

Harmony, April 16, 1849.

Unclaimed Dividends.

TAKE notice that I have applied to the Auditor of the Commonwealth for the payment of the unclaimed dividends in the hands of the late Bank of Susquehanna county, and that the Auditor General has directed me to publish a list of the names of the persons entitled to receive the same, and the amount severally due to each person, as appears by the books of the late Bank, which list is now in the hands of the Prothonotary of Susquehanna county, at the Court House in the borough of Montrose, where the same may be seen by any person interested.

JOHN B. BESSELL.

Auditor Gen. Office, Harrisburg, April 17, 1849.

NOW is the time to buy Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, &c. &c.

Very low at the Store of

ELIJAH H. NEWCOMB.

Montrose, Dec. 11, 1848.

Ramapo & Paterson and Paterson & Hudson River

RAILROADS.

ON and after Tuesday July 17, the trains leave as follows:

Leave Suffern's Depot	Leave New York
At 9 o'clock A M,	At 8½ o'clock A M,
" 4.30 " P M,	" 1 " P M,
" 8 " P M,	" 6 " P M,

(Or on the arrival of the Piermont trains, which leave Dunderberg at 6 A M and 7 P M.)

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Suffern's Depot	Leave New York
At 9 o'clock A M	At 8½ o'clock A M
" 4 " P M	" 6 " P M

PASSENGER TRAINS.

Leave Piermont	Leave Jersey City
At 6 o'clock A M	At 7 o'clock A M
" 3 " P M	" 4 " P M

Leave Piermont at 6 A M and 3 P M, connecting with the N. Y. & Erie Railroad Express Trains leaving Dunderberg at 7 A M and 4 P M, and arriving at Port Jervis in season to connect with the Delaware & Cobb's Gap Stage Line for Owego, Binghamton, Great Bend, Montrose, Carbondale, Honesdale, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo, Rochester, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Utica, Syracuse, Auburn, Geneva, Canandaigua, Lockport, Niagara Falls, Canada, Boston, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Providence, &c. &c.

The trains will leave N. Y. at 7 A M, and 6 P M, and will be in time to connect with the Express Trains on the Erie Railroad at Dunderberg.

The trains will leave Jersey City at 7 A M, and 4 P M, and will be in time to connect with the Express Trains on the Erie Railroad at Dunderberg.

Through Tickets to Port Jervis, Owego, Binghamton, Great Bend, Montrose, Carbondale, Honesdale, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo, Rochester, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Utica, Syracuse, Auburn, Geneva, Canandaigua, Lockport, Niagara Falls, Canada, Boston, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Providence, &c. &c. can be had at the Office of the Company, foot of Chambers street, North River, New York.

Fare