

THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT.
PUBLISHED THURSDAYS, BY
A. J. Gerritson.
OFFICE ON PUBLIC AVENUE.
THREE DOORS ABOVE SEARLE'S HOTEL.
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MONTROSE DEMOCRAT.

We Join Ourselves to no Party that Does not Carry the Flag and Keep Step to the Music of the Whole Union.

VOL. 18.

MONTROSE, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1861.

NO. 7.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS,
DONE AT THE OFFICE OF THE
DEMOCRAT,
NEATLY AND PROMPTLY,
AND AT "LIVE AND LET LIVE" PRICES.
The office of the Montrose Democrat has recently been supplied with the most complete assortment of type, etc., and we are now prepared to print pamphlets, circulars, etc., on short notice.
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WOULD ANNOUNCE to the Public that they have entered into a partnership for the Practice of MEDICINE & Surgery, and are prepared to attend to all calls in the line of their profession. Office in Lathrop's new building, over the Bank. In Lathrop's new building, over the Bank.
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W. M. ASKOW,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—Great Bend, Pa. Office on Main street, opposite the Western House. 491
JOHN SAUTER,
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FASHIONABLE TAILOR.—Montrose, Pa. Shop in the Union Block, over the Bank. Tailoring done to order, and repairing done neatly.
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REPAIRS Clocks, Watches, and Jewellery at the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms. All work warranted. Shop in Chandler and Johnson's Block, Montrose, Pa.
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ABEL TURRELL,
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BARBER & HAIR DRESSER, offers his services to the public, with the guarantee that his work will be done in the most skillful manner. Office in the Union Block, over the Bank, on Main street. 157
PORTRAITS, PORTRAITS!
NEW ARRANGEMENTS IN THE
BRICK BLOCK.
THE undersigned having taken the Rooms formerly occupied by W. B. DEANE, is now prepared to furnish to all who desire them, the most beautiful Portraits, being well suited to the production of the various kinds of Pictures of that name. The artist's skill is well known, and his work is well executed by any in this section of the country.
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Lectures on the most recent and most interesting of the new photographic processes, and the most perfect of the old. Transferred Ambrotypes—the finest thing out for sending by Post to any part of the World without extra charge. Pictures of the most beautiful and interesting scenes, and of those of young children. No picture need be taken unless perfect satisfaction is given. In dressing for a picture, avoid light colors, such as blue, purple, scarlet, pink, etc. Dark colors, such as black, brown, green, red, orange, yellow, etc. are the best. Remember that the place to get your pictures taken is in the Brick Block, over the Bank, on Main street. J. B. HAZLETON, Montrose, Pa., Nov. 26, 1860.

HONOR LIVINGSTON.

DAVID POLREATH'S STORY.

DAVID POLREATH stroked down the long iron-grey hair that fell massively upon the shoulders of his large-buttoned coat, and spoke thus:

The question was, Did he throw himself over the cliff of set purpose, or did he loose his way in the dusk and fall over accidentally, or was he pushed over by some person or persons unknown?

His body was found nearly fifty yards below the fall, caught in the low branches of the trees that overhanging the water of the foot of the track down the cliff. It was shockingly bruised and disfigured, so much so as to be hardly recognizable; but for his clothing, and the name on his linen, I doubt whether any body could have recognized him.

He had been seen by my eyes, and there were signs of rough usage might all have been caused by the body having been driven about among the stones that encumber the bed of the river a long way below the fall.

When I speak of the fall, I speak of the Ashland, by Ashendell village, within an hour's drive of this house. This gentleman, however, no suspicion of foul play, about the village during the day; I myself had seen him go up the hill past the parsonage toward the church; which I father wondered at, considering who was buried there, and how, and why. I will even confess that I watched him; and he went—as I expected he would, since he had the heart to go near the place at all—round to the back of the church where Honor Livingston's grave is; and there he stood, sitting himself on the low wall for an hour or more. Sometimes, he turned to look across the valley—many a time and oft I have seen him there before, with Honor beside him, watching while he sketched the beautiful landscape—and sometimes he had his back to it, and his head down, as if he were watching her grave. Not that there is anything pleasant or comfortable to read there, as on the graves of good Christian people who have died in their beds; for, being a suicide, when they buried her on the north side of the church it was dusk, and without any service, and, of course no stone was allowed to be put up over it. Our clergyman has talked of having the mound leveled and cut over, and I wish he would; but I always have a feeling that on Sunday service, to see that ragged grave lying in the shadow of the wall, for I remember the pretty little lass ever since she could run alone; and though she was passionate, her heart was as good as gold. She had been religiously brought up, and I am quite sure in my own mind, let the coroner's inquest have said what it would, that she was one of herself and I believe that she did it.

The verdict on him was "accidental death," and he had a regular funeral—priest, bell, clerk and sexton, complete; and there he lies only a stone's throw from Honor, with a ton or two of granite over him, and an inscription, setting forth what a great man he was in his day, and what mighty engineering works he did at home and abroad, and how he sleeps now in the prime of his days. But I don't believe it. He was never any more than plain James Lawrence to me—a young fellow who, as a lad, had paddled barelegged over the stones of the river as a guide across for visitors; who had been taken a fancy to by one of them, and decently educated; who had made the most of his luck and done a clever thing or two in engineering; who had come back among us in all his glory; to dazzle most people's eyes, and break little Honor Livingston's heart. The one good thing I know of him was, that he pensioned his poor old mother; but he did not often come near her, and never after Honor Livingston was dead—no, not even to her last illness. It was a marvel to everybody what brought him over here, when we saw him the day before he was found dead; but it was his fate, and he couldn't keep away. That is my view of it, about his death, and the manner of it, all I can say, and I believe it. I had my opinion, however, and I kept it. I have never seen reason to change it; but on the contrary, I can show you evidence to establish it. I do not believe he either threw himself over the cliff, or fell over, or was pushed over; no, I believe he was drawn over—drawn over by something below.

When you have heard the notes he made in a little book that was found among his things after he was dead, you will know what I mean. His cousin gave that book to me, knowing that I am curious after old stories of the neighborhood; and what I am going to read, is written in his hand. I know his hand well, and certify to it.

LONDON, August 11, 1861.

Honor Livingston has kept her word with me. I saw last night as plainly as I now see this pen I am writing with, and the ink-bottle I have just dipped it into. I saw her standing between the two lights, looking at me, exactly as she looked the last time I saw her alive. I was neither asleep, nor dreaming awake. I had only drunk a couple of glasses of wine at dinner, and was as much my own man as ever I was in my life. It is all nonsense to talk about fancy and optical delusions in this case; I saw her with my eyes as distinctly as I ever saw her alive in the world. The hall clock had just struck eight, and it was growing dusk; exactly the time of evening, as I will remember, when she came creeping round by the corner stage wall, and saw me through the open window, gathering up my books and making ready to go away from Ashendell. She was the last thought to come into my mind at that moment, for I was just on the point of lighting my cigar and

going out for a stroll, before turning in at the Belmonts to chat with Anne. All at once there she was, Honor herself! I could have sworn to it, had I not seen then, but her under ground just a twelve month ago. I could not take my eyes off her; and there she stood, as nearly as I can tell, a minute—but it may have been an hour—and then the place she had filled was empty. I was so much bewildered and out of myself as it were, that for a while I could neither think of anything, nor hear anything but the mad heavy throbbing of my own pulses. I cannot say that I was scared exactly; for the time I was completely wrapt away; the first actual sensation I had was of my own heart thumping in my breast like a sledge-hammer.

But I can call her up now and analyze her—a man, vague, misty, with Honor's own eyes all upon me. I can almost fancy I hear her asking again, "Is it true you're gone, James? You're not really going, James?"

Now I am not the man to be frightened by a shadow though that shadow be Honor Livingston, whom they say I as good as murdered. I always had a turn for investigating riddles, spiritual, physiological, and otherwise; and I shall follow this mystery up, and note whether she comes back to me year by year, as she promised. I have never kept a diary of personal matters before, not being one who cares to see specifiers of himself at remote periods of his life, talking to him again of his adventures and misadventures, out of yellow old pages that had better never been written; but this is a marked event worth commemorating, and a well-attested ghost-story to me who never believed in ghosts before.

"I'll haunt you till you come to Ashendell, where I am going now!" I might have stopped her, but it never entered my mind what she meant until it was done. I did not expect she would make a tragedy of a love story; she did not look like that sort of thing; she was no ghost, bless her! in the flesh, but as round, rosy, dimpled a little creature as one would wish to see; and what could possess her to throw herself over the fall, Heaven only knows. Bah! Yes, I know; I need not lope here, I need not do any false swearing to myself—the poor little creature loved me, and I loved her, and I taken rather a fancy to her, because I was idle and I had the opportunity; and then I had nothing better to tell her than that I was only just—I could not marry her for I was engaged to another woman. She would not believe it. That sounded to her, more like jest than the other. And she did not believe it until she saw me making ready to go; and then she seized me, and she neither knew where she went nor what she did.

I fancy I can see her now coming tripping down the field leading her little brother by the hand, and I fancy I can see the saucy laugh she gave me over her shoulder, as I asked her if she had any ripe cherries to sell. She looked the very mischief with those eyes, and I was taken rather a fancy to her, because I was idle and I had the opportunity; and then I had nothing better to tell her than that I was only just—I could not marry her for I was engaged to another woman. She would not believe it. That sounded to her, more like jest than the other. And she did not believe it until she saw me making ready to go; and then she seized me, and she neither knew where she went nor what she did.

I was not all in the grand serious manner. It is six months since I wrote the above. In the interval I have been miserably ill, grievously tormented both in mind and body; but now I have got safely away from them all, with the Atlantic between myself and my wicked wife, whose conduct towards me I will never forgive, I can collect my poor wretched mind, and I can get on with my work. Burton came out in the same spirit with me to engage in the same enterprise. After a few days' rest we intend setting out on our journey to the mining districts, where we are to act. My heart feels perfectly light and clear, all my impressions are distinct and vivid again, and I can get through a hard day's close study without inconvenience. There was nothing but the coincidence of my imaginary phantoms disappearing. Umphrey said it had been coming on gradually for months, and that there was nothing at all extraordinary in my delusions; my diseased state was one always so attended more or less. And Anne, in her cowardly malignity, would have consigned me for life to a lunatic asylum, but I put his name down in my will for a hand in my remembrance. As for Anne, she has chosen to return to her family, and they may keep her; she will never see my face again, of my free will, as long as I live.

The picturesqueness of this place is not noteworthy in any degree. The harbor is enclosed by a chain of mountains, and has two entrances formed by the Island of Rogo; the castle of St. Diego commands the town and the bay, standing on a spur of the hills. Burton has been to and fro on his rambles ever since we landed; but I find the heat too great for much exertion, and when we begin our journey into the interior I shall have need of all my forces; therefore, better husband them now.

Mexico, April 24, 1861.

We are better off here than we anticipated. Burton has found an old fellow pupil engaged as engineering tutor in the School of Mines, and there are civilized amusements which we neither of us had any hope of finding here. The city is full of art, and Burton is on foot exploring day by day. I prefer the living interests of this strange place, and sometimes early in the morning I betake myself to the market place and watch the Indians dress their stalls. No matter what they sell, they decorate their shops with fresh herbs and flowers, until they are sheltered under a bow of verdant. They display their fruit in open basket

work, laying the pears and raisins below, and covering them above with odoriferous flowers. An artist might make a pretty picture here, when the Indians arrive at sunrise in their boats loaded with the produce of their floating gardens. Next week Burton, his friend, and I are to set out for the mines of Moran and Real del Monte. I should have preferred to read our journey a while longer for reasons of my own, but Burton presses, and feels we have already delayed longer than enough.

MORAN, July 4, 1861.

I am sick of this place, but our business here is now on the verge of completion, and in a few days we start on our expedition to the mines of Guanajuato. The director, Burton, and myself, are all of opinion that immense advantages are to be gained by improving the working of the mines, which is, at present, in a very defective condition. There is great mortality among the Indians, who are the beasts of burden of the mines; they carry on their backs loads of metal of from two hundred and fifty to three hundred and fifty pounds at a time, ascending and descending thousands of steps, in files which contain old men of seventy and mere children. I have not been very well here, having had some return of old symptoms, but under proper treatment they disappear; however, I shall be thankful to be on the move again.

PASCARAO, Aug. 11, 1861.

Can any man evade his thoughts, impalpable circles sitting on his heart, mocking like fiends? I can not evade mine. All yesterday I was haunted by a terrible anxiety and dread. At every turn, at every moment, I expected to see Honor Livingston appear before me, but I did not see her. The day and night passed, and I was freed from that great horror—how great I had not realized, until its hour had gone and left no trace. This morning I am myself again; my spirits revive; I have escaped my enemy, and have proved that it was, indeed, but a subtle emanation of my own diseased body and mind. But, though I have these troubles, I am persistent thoughts, how combat them? Burton, very observant of me at all times, was yesterday watchful as an inquisitor; he said he hoped I was not going to have a frightful fever which is prevailing here, but I know he meant something else. I have not a doubt now that Anne and all that confederacy warned him before we set out to leave here, for I had been mad; that is the cursed life they sent abroad. Mad! All the world's mad, on the way to it!

But if Honor had come back to me yesterday, we might have gone and have looked down together into Hell, through the oven of Jorulla. The missionaries set out this morning, for I had been since; and it is curious, for I had been since; and it is curious, for I had been since. Nothing more awful than this desolate burning waste, which the seas could not quench. When I remember it, and all I underwent yesterday, the confusion and horror return upon me again, and my brain swerves like the brain of a drunken man. I will write no more; sufficient to record that the appointed time came and went, and that Honor Livingston did not keep her word with me.

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 18, 1862.

I left Burton still in Mexico, and came here alone. His care and consideration were never to be forgotten, and I am here after two or three ineffectual remonstrances, we came to a violent rupture, and I determined to throw up my engagement rather than carry it out in conjunction with such a man. There was no avoiding the quarrel. Was I to be tutored day by day, and the wine bottle removed out of my reach? He dared to tell me that when I was cool, I should put up with him, and was no man my master in our profession; but when I had drunk freely I was, as unmanageable as a lunatic! A lie, of course; but unscrupulous persecutors are difficult to circumvent. Anne's malice pursues me even here. When I was out yesterday, my footsteps were dogged pertinaciously wherever I went, and perhaps an account of my doings will presently be given, if they do I defy them all to do their worst.

ASHENDELL, Aug. 9, 1860.

This old book turned up to-day, among some tracts that have lain by in London all the years that I have spent first in Spain and afterwards in Russia. What fool's talk it is; but I suppose it was true at the time. I know I was in a wretched condition while I was in Mexico and in the States; but I have been since enough and sound enough ever since the illness I held on me by my ancient horrors have returned, I find myself at Ashendell in the very season of the year when Honor Livingston destroyed herself—to-morrow is the anniversary of her death. So I take my enemy by the throat, and crush him! These fantastical maladies will not stand against a determined will. At Moscow, August has come and gone, unmarked. Honor has come and gone, unmarked. Honor is laid on her breast everywhere except on Ashendell. I saw her there twice, just before we sailed. I saw her when we were off that coast, where we so nearly escaped wreck; rising and falling upon the waves. I saw her in London that day I appointed to see Anne. But I know what it means; it means that I must put myself in Umphrey's hands for a few weeks, and that the shadows will forthwith vanish. Shadows they are, out of my own brain, and they take the shape of Honor because I have let her become a fixed idea in my mind. Yet it is very strange that the last time she appeared to me I heard her speak. I fancied she said that it was all most time; and then, "I'll haunt you, James, until you come to the Ashendell, where I am going now!" And with that she vanished. Fancy plays strange tricks with us, and makes cowards of us almost as cleverly as conscience.

AUGUST 10.

I had had a very unpleasant impression on Ashendell. I wish I had resisted Linchley's persuasions more steadily. I ought never to have come down here again. The excitement of my miserable recollections is too much for me. The

man at the inn called me by my name this morning, and said he recollected me—looking up toward the church as he spoke.—"Damn him! All day I seem to have been acting against my will. What should possess me to go there this afternoon? Bound about among the graves, until I came to the grassy hillock on the north side of the church, where they buried Honor that night, without a prayer. I sat down on the low wall, and looked across to the hills beyond the river, listening to the monotone, sing-song of the fall. I would give all I possess to-day to be able to tread back or to untread a score of my life. It seems such a blank; of all I planned and schemed how little I have accomplished! Watching by Honor's grave, I fell to thinking of her. What had either of us done that we should be so wretched? Is it part and parcel of the great injustice of life that some must suffer so signally while others escape? The coarse grass is never cut at the north side of the church, nettles and brambles grow about the grave. Honor was mad, poor soul; they might have given her a prayer for rest, if they were forbidden to believe she died in hope. I prayed for her to-day—more need, perhaps, to pray for myself—then there came a crazed man over to Wark, and had left a message that he should not return until to-morrow. I have the night before me alone; it is not like an English night at all; it is like the nights I remember at Cadix, which always heralded a tremendous storm. And I think we shall have a storm here, too, before the morning.

These were the last words James Lawrence ever wrote, gentlemen. Further than this no man can speak of his death; it is plain to me that one of his mad fits was coming on before he left Lisbon; that it grew and increased until he came here; and that here it reached its climax, and urged him to his death. I believe in the ghosts James Lawrence saw, as I believe in the haunting power of a great mischief that has driven any fellow-creature into deadly sin.

TO PREVENT SKIPPERS IN HAMS.—In a communication to the Cotton Planter, Mr. W. McWillie says:

There is, according to my experience, nothing easier than to avoid the skipper, and all worms and bugs that usually infest and destroy bacon. It is to keep your smoke house dark, and the motil that lays the egg will never enter it. For the past 25 years I have attended to this, and have never had my bacon troubled with insects. I have now, hanging in my smoke house, hams one two and three years old, and the oldest are as free from insects as when hung up. I am not aware of other causes for the exception of my bacon from insect but simply the fact that my smoke house is always dark. Before adopting this, I had tried many plans, but always either without success, or with injury to the flavor. I smoke with green hickory; this is important, as the flavor of bacon is often utterly destroyed by smoking it with improper wood.

"SWEETENING" CUT HAY FOR COWS.—A correspondent of the Homestead, in an account of a noted milk farm, near Hartford, says the farmer, Mr. Gates, cuts most of his hay in winter, moistening it with water, and allowing it to lie in the sun for a few days, allowing the mass to lie from one feeding time to another to swell and sweeten before using. "I say 'sweeten,' not 'sour,'" he feels before it comes to that? The writer says he thinks the process analogous to that undergone in a apple, which, if bruised on one side, the juice of that not becomes decidedly sweet in a short time, the saccharine matter ferments, conversion of starch into sugar, and all that," taking place.

An amusing incident occurred in a dry goods store in New York recently. A good looking, honest faced country girl came to town with her "feller," to do a little shopping. The magnitude of the piles of goods, the dazzling array of articles, the flitting cash boys, quite overpowered our good friend, who scarcely knew what to do. Her feller, obstinately refused to go in, but loitered at the door. The clerk, who was standing by, was obliged to remain standing for a few minutes. At length a gaily dressed little fellow came bowing and smiling up to the blushing customer with—

"Anybody waiting on you, madam?"

The color deepened on her cheeks as she pointed to the door and faltered out—"Yes, sir, he is."

The clerk smiled.

SUSPENDED.—The country is in a state of crisis, and Bones has seriously felt it. He called on his barber lately and found the door fastened. He knocked loudly, and the knight of the razor put his head out of the window and remarked—

"No use knocking, dar, I see closed, I see suspended."

"Then hand me out my boots," retorted Bones.

The barber retired, and soon one boot was thrown him through the window, and when he called for the other the barber very coolly replied:

"Dat's all you can hab now, Mr. Bones. I see payin fifty per cent."

The Utility of Refuse Things.

The prussiate of potash is made in large quantities in Cincinnati, from the bones, horns, and other refuse of slaughtered animals.

Cow-hair, taken from the hides in tanneries, is employed in making plastering-mortar, to give it a fibrous quality.

Saw dust is used for sprinkling the floors of markets. It is also used for packing ice for shipping.

The rags of old, worn-out shirts, calico dresses, and the waste of cotton factories, are employed to make the paper upon which these lines are printed.

Old rags are converted into fine newspaper, and the waste paper itself, which is picked up in the gutters, is again converted into brood, white sheets, and thus does duty in revolving stages.

The paring of skins and hides, and the ears of cows, calves and sheep, are carefully collected and converted into glue.

The finer qualities of gelatine are made from ivory raspings—the bones and tendons of animals.

Bones converted into charcoal by roasting in retorts are afterwards employed for purifying the white sugar with which we sweeten our coffee, &c.

The ammonia obtained from the distillation of coal in making gas, is employed for saturating eschil and cudbear, in making the beautiful blue colors that are dyed on silk and the fine woolen goods.

Carbonic acid, obtained in the distillation of coal tar, is employed with other acids to produce beautiful yellow colors on silk and wool.

The shavings of cedar wood, used in making pencils, are distilled to obtain the otto of cedar wood.

Brass filings and old brass ketles are remelted and employed to make the brass work of printing presses and pumps.

Old copper scraps are used in the construction of splendid bronze chandeliers, for illuminating our churches and the mansions of the wealthy.

Old horse-shoe nails are employed to make the famous steel and twist barrels of fowling-pieces.

HOW HE PASSED.

"Well," said the narrator, putting down his empty glass, and filling it again with Madeira, "I was shown into the examination room. Large table, and half-dozen old gentlemen at it. 'Big wigs, no doubt,' thought I; 'and as sure as my name is Swallow, they'll pluck me like a pigeon.'"

"Well, sir, what do you know about the science of your profession?" asked the stout man in the chair.

"More than he does of the practice, I'll be bound," tittered a little wasp of a dandy—a West-End ladies' doctor.

I trembled in my shoes.

"Well, sir," continued the stout man, "what would you do if you were brought to you, during the action, with your arms and legs shot off? Now, sir, don't forget the Board waiting. What would you do? Make haste!"

"By Jove, sir," I answered—"I thought just striking me—I should pitch him overboard, and go on to some one else I could be of service to."

"Well, sir, what do you burst out laughing; and they passed me directly, sir—passed me directly!"

CURE FOR CHAPPED HANDS.—As there are many persons who suffer with chapped hands, at this season of the year, we publish for their information the following recipe, which, we are assured by one who has tried it, is effective as a cure:

Wash the hands clean in warm water; then take common lard oil and grease them well. Rub the oil in thoroughly and wipe with a dry rag. Practice this every morning for a week or two, and the cracks will leave the hands, and the skin will become soft. This remedy is a simple and inexpensive one, and as our correspondent recommends it lightly, we suggest to those suffering with chapped hands, a trial of its virtues.

NAMES.—The habit of burthening our children with three or four names has often caused us to smile with contempt and ridicule. What can sound so foolish and stupid as to call a dirty little urolin "come here, Alexander Joseph Washington Johnson, and get your supper," or Caroline Matilda Sophronia Smith, it is time for you to be at the factory." It reminds me of a tale we once heard of a man in Spain who accidentally fell into a bog. The willow bowed out lustily, and a peasant willow hearing opened his window—it was a dark night—and inquired what was the matter? "Pray, help," said the sufferer, "Joseph Francisco Domingo Fernandez Sebastiani is in the quagmire."

"Is that all?" said the peasant; "if you are such a lazy set of rascals that you don't help one another out, why may I have there and rot, for aught I care."

GRAVE YORE.—A wag going through a graveyard observed on a tombstone the following lines:

"As I am now, so you must be,
Prepare for death and follow me."
He took out his pencil and wrote below:

"To follow you I'll not consent,
Until I know which way you went."

BANKING.—President of a bank rushes up to his friend: "Charlie, can't you lend me change for a dollar? The bank superintendent is in town and I want some specie in the vaults to make a show."

A man who collects his mind with fine clothes, and projects his mind like the sun illuminates the outside of his house, and sits in the dark inside.

COLDS.—If you are anxious to take cold and cough all winter, keep your feet damp, particularly when going to bed at night.

We increase our troubles by fretting at them.

There's nothing like warm hearts and cool heads.

In the time that men waste in brooding the perverseness of their fortunes they could gain a competency.

NEW STOVES! NEW STOVES!
H. BURRITT
HAS just received a large stock of new stoves, for cooking, parlor, office and shop purposes, for Wood's Coal, with stove pipe, etc., etc.
His assortment is select and desirable, and will be sold on the most favorable terms for cash, or on credit, at his store, No. 100, Front street, Montrose, Pa., Oct. 25, 1860.

Mill Property FOR SALE.
THE undersigned offers for sale his Mill Property in New Milford, two miles east from the borough. It consists of a GIBBY MILL and a SAW MILL, with a new Stone Dam nearly completed—30 feet thick at bottom, 17 1/2 feet wide at top, and 19 feet high. This is a very desirable location, both as to business and power. For further information inquire of ARCHIBALD HILL, New Milford, Pa. 1860.