HUMOROUS.

Making Garden.

—o—

M. QUAD RELATES HIS EXPERIENCE IN THE WAY OF DIGGING.

—o—

Last year my wife said it would be so nice if we could only have a little garden behind the house and raise our own vegetables. We live in town, and our garden spot is one rod wide by two rods long, surrounded by fences twelve feet high, and I felt dubious. However, wife said she should feel so proud to pull radishes, lettuce and peas from our own garden, and she was so enthusiastic over the idea that I consented to turn that waste of oyster cans, hoop-skirts, ash barrells and old axe handles into a smiling garden.

I dreamed of planting beans, climbing cucumber vines and selling lettuce by the car-load, and next morning I gave a man five dollars to clear out and shape up the back yard. Then I bought a spade, hoe and rake and proceeded to lay the ground off into beds and to make romantic walks between them wherein the children and their mother might wander at eventide. I was a week doing this. Some of the beds were square, three-cornered and some on the half-circle, and the broad avenues and alley running between excited the jealousy of all the professional gardens in town. They couldn't lick me and so they called me names. One said I was an old fool, another said I was an idiot, another thought I had gone mad, and the rest of them called pirate and so forth. I should have been discouraged but for my wife.

I planted five dollars worth of stuff—I slung in peas by the pint, exhausted the bean market, and scattered lettuce until the ground groaned, and then I fell back and waited for nature. While we were on an excursion down the river, Smith's hens came over and sat down on my delicate beds, dug holes in them, kicked the dirt around, and knocked the corners off the middle bed. I went for Smith, barked his nose, and was fined $25, and then I spent a whole day repairing the beds.

The garden was doing finely, and I was contracting to supply a hotel with early vegetables, when Purdy's pig got out and made me a visit. When I got home and went out to wander in my garden, I threw down my hat, jumped on it, and swore that I'd roast Purdy at the stake. I went over and dared him to knock a chip off my shoulder, and was arrested for threats and fined fifteen dollars. It took a week to fix up my garden. I bought three dollars worth of guano, and sat up all night watching with the early plants, and finally they got over it and began to smile again. The morning that I was able to point out to my family the top of an early onion, and three or four green things where I had sowed lettuce, was a proud morning for me. There were tears in my wife's eyes and the children leaned against the woodshed and sobbed in exultation.

A week passed, the plants were just throwing dirt over the fence, when the chimney on the next house took fire, and the firemen came in on my garden.—When I got home and went out to wander, I saw the smiling verdure of the morning turned into a lake, with a dead hen in the center for an island. The dear children were sailing corn starch boxes across the lake towards a dead cat in the corner, and as they saw me they cried out: "Oh, Father! ain't you glad We can now have a milldam. and be as big as Mr. Tripp's folks!"

My wife is very quiet and meek now-a-days. She never says anything about early vegetables or smiling gardens, and if I mention the subject myself, she replies in the absent way: "Richard, isn't it strange that I don't get a letter from mother?"

Transfusion of Blood.

—o—

Max Adeler writes to the *Danbury News* as follows:

"A recent medical experiment has excited a considerable amount of interest in our village. My neighbor Simpson was nearly dead with consumption, and Dr. Hopkins, at last, in despair, concluded to try the effect of a transfusion of blood of which he had heard so much lately. As no human being was willing to shed his blood for Simpson, the doctor bled Simpson's goat, and opening a vein in Simpson's arm he ejected about two quarts of the blood into the patients system. Simpson immediately began to revive; but, singular to relate, no sooner had his strength returned than he jumped out of bed and twitching his head about after the fashion of a goat, he made a savage attempt to butt the doctor. That medical gentleman, after having Simpson's head plunged against his stomach three or four times, took refuge in the closet; whereupon Simpson banged his head against the panel of the door a couple of times, and would probably have broken it to splinters had not his mother-in-law entered at that moment and diverted his attention. One well directed blow from Simpson floored her, and then while she screamed for help, Simpson frolicked around over the floor, making assiduous efforts to nibble the green flowers in the ingrain carpet. When they called the hired man in and tied him down on the bed, an effort was made to interview him, but the only answer he could give to such questions as how he felt and when he wanted his medicine was a 'ba-a,' precisely like that of the goat; and then he would strain himself in an effort to butt a hole in the head board. The condition of the patient was so alarming, and Mrs. Simpson was so indignant, that Dr. Hopkins determined to undo the evil if possible. So he first bled Simpson freely, and then by heavily bribing Simpson's irishman he procured fresh blood from him and injected Simpson the second time. Simpson is now as well as ever, excepting that he shocks his old republican friends by displaying an irresistible tendency to vote the democratic ticket, and makes his mother-in-law mad by speaking with a strong brogue. But he has given up butting, and has never indulged in it since but once, and that was on Sunday, when one of the remaining corpuscles of goat's blood getting into his brain just as he was going into church, he butted the sexton half way up the aisle, and only recovered himself sufficiently to apologize just as the enraged official was about to floor him with a hymn book."

A boarder at a hotel in Madison N. J., evaded the payment of a month's bills on the ground that a printed list of prices was not, as the law requires, pasted in his room. He was not so successful, however, in evading the boot of the landlord.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Agricultural Experience.

—o—

Dr. E. M. Pendleton, Professor of Agriculture in the Georgia Agricultural College, in a recent elaborate report concerning the results of experimental farming, epitomizes some valuable information as follows:

That the application of soluble manures in a liquid form is better and more efficient than when applied in the dry state.

That lime will pay on soils abounding in organic matter; on other soils its applications is of doubtful utility.

That subsoils do not germinate seeds, or grow plants, like surface soils.

That early planted cotton will not produce as much as that planted later, when the ground becomes warm and vigorous and healthy.

That subsoiling cotton lands will pay for the extra labor on clay soils.

That one stalk in the hill will produce more cotton than two or more stalks.

That topping cotton is rather detriment than an advantage to the crop.

That cotton planted in narrow rows two and a half feet wide and fertilized, on thin land, will produce more fruit than in wider rows, with a seasonable year.

That five by three feet is the best distance to plant corn on medium land of a reasonable year.

That pulling fodder does not seriously injure the corn after it passes the milk stage.

Fertilizers applied during the growth of the crop, to keep up a supply of nutrition to the rootlets, will not pay under ordinary circumstances.

That stable manure, either fresh or rotted, applied with a high-graded superphosphate, makes a very efficient fertilizer for cotton.

That cotton seed applied with the germ killed (or green, if put in deep,) in conjunction with a good superphosphat, makes a powerful fertilizer.

That large crops of turnips can be made on thin lands by the application of superphosphate of lime, and, inferentially, sheep hasbandry might be made profitable by feeding on turnips and fertilizing the soil, as well as for the wool and motton, and the consequent reduction of the amount of cotton by the division of labor.

That subsoiling land for corn will pay for the extra labor even if a seasonable year, much better of a dry year.

That a large amount of fertilizers (say half a ton per acre) will not pay with low-priced cotton.

That with a good cultivation, good fertilizers will pay even at the lowest rates of cotton; but with a bad cultivation, they will hardly pay at any price.

That ashes treated with sulphuric acid will greatly improved their fertilizing qualities.

That two hundred pounds of a good ammoniated superphosphate is about the quanity to be used on an acre of cotton.

Preserving Green Fodder.

—o—

A method of preserving green fodder such as turnip-tops, or other succulent vegetables has been in use for many years in Europe, by which this green fodder is kept in good condition for six or twelve months. A trench two to four feet deep is dug in a dry spot in the filled, and the tops of the roots, carefully gathered when free from rain or due, thrown into it.—They are very compactly pressed down, and when the pit is filed, some straw is laid upon the fodder and the earth is heaped over the whole. In this manner this product, which is generally wasted in great measure, is utilized.—On one occasion, the writer saw one of these pits opened in the spring, which had been filled and covered up the fall previous.—The fodder, which was leaves of sugar beets, was as fresh to all appearance as when gathered, and the cows to which it was fed ate it with avidity, Salt is generally sprinkled upon the fodder and aids in its preservation. It would be worth while when our root crops are being gathered to preserve the tops in this way as an experiment. It is not probable that there will be any difficulty on account of our colder climate in thus preserving for future use a very considerable amount of winter fodder. The principal requisites are to pick away the leaves when dry, to compress them as closely as possible, and to cover them so completely with earth that all access of air is prevented. It is by the exclusion of air that they are kept from decay.

Agricultural Philosophy.

—o—

There is no great success in farming without hard work; but it is the good alone. It is uphill work to go against the judgment of all your neighbors, but if you are sure you are right, go ahead no matter what they say. The servant is not above his master in industry; the farmer must be able to lead in the field and know whether a man is doing good work, and the workman must know that he knows what a day's work is. I said forty years ago I would use plaster if it cost me $40 a ton; but clover and plaster alone will not keep up the fertility of grain farms. When I see a man draining farm and carting out notable piles of well-rotted manure, I consider him safe. He can borrow money to make improvements, and the Sheriff will not often tie up at his hitching-post. When the midge demands an early harvest, or the ground is so rich that the straw falls, I have almost saved a crop by sowing salt. Farmers miss it in giving up the old worm fence. It is the cheapest in the end. I wire stakes together and keep the bottom rail up. It is awkward looking, but I have sound rails that were not new forty years ago. I have burned good rails in my time, but I did not know as much then as I do now.

Horticultural Irrigation.

—o—

The *Rural Carolinian* points out that the common method of watering plants and young trees is very unphilosphical, since it insures irrigation only for the mere surface, and not to the roots. In the case of young trees and large herbaceous plants the best way is to carefully scrape away the soil around them to the depth of an inch or two, forming a shallow basin into which sufficient water should be poured to moisten well the ground as deeply and as widely as the roots extend. When the water has soaked in, the dry earth should be returned, which will prevent a speedy evaporation. Among small plants, which cannot be treated in this way, make holes with iron rod or a sharpend stake several inches in depth and fill the holes with water, which will thus reach the deepest roots.

Printing.

THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT

For 1874

CONTAINS

MORE LOCAL NEWS,

MORE GENERAL NEWS,

BETTER STORIES,

BETTER FAMILY READING,

MORE CHOICE POETRY,

MORE FARM MATTERS,

AND IS A

Better Paper

THAN EVER BEFORE.

Subscribe for it Yourself!

Ask Your Neighbors to Subscribe!

$2 per Year in Advance.

The Best!

The Quickest!

The Cheapest!

OUR JOB PRINTING.

OUR WORK.

GIVE US A TRIAL,

WE WILL CONVINCE YOU.

Clothing, etc.

THE BOTTOM

Has Fallen Out of

DRY

GOODS

—AT—

C. B. PERRY'S,

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

An Immense Stock Just Bought from

THE GREAT FAILURES

of New England, at prices

CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE KNOWN

Binghamton, Nov. 12, 1873.-tf.

Miscellaneous.

PAINTS AND OILS.

A FINE STOCK AT

B. R. LYONS & Co.'s.

Montrose, May 14, 1873.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AT 30 CENTS AND UPWARDS.

—Less than N. Y. Prices—

May 14, '73. For Sale by B. R. LYONS & Co.

SUGAR, TEA, COFFEE,

and other

Groceries

At Low Figures at

B. R. LYONS & CO.'S.

WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS.

A Large Stock,
And New Patterns Received Every Week Direct From the Manufactory.

B. R. LYONS & CO.

Spool Thread.

Coat's,
Clark's O. N. T.,
and John Clark's Spool Thread.

White, Black, and Colored—from No. 8 to No. 150, at 75 cents per dozen. For sale by

B. R. LYONS & CO.

Montrose, May 14, 1873.—tf

PROCLAMATION!

HEAR YE! HEAR YE!

All ye good people having anything to do before the Honorable Judges of what is good to eat and drink come forth and give your attendance, and your wants shall be supplied; and all men and *women* who are summoned as *Jurors* to try the good qualities of our goods please answer to your names at first call and save your fines. And know ye all that

A. N. BULLARD

is constantly receiving large additions to his stock of Choice Groceries and Provision, such as Wheat and Buckwheat, Flour, Corn and Oat Meal, crushed Wheat and Graham Flour, Hams, lard, and fish, dried fruit, and berries, fresh fruits and vegetables of all kinds, (in their season,) sugars, (manle,) also molasses and syrup, teas and coffee, of the very best qualities, spices, soaps, salt, crackers, and cheese, raisins, figs, geletine candies, candies and nuts, books and stationery, yankee notions, tobacco and cigars, canned goods, a very large stock of the very best qualities, and all at extremely low prices for cash or ready pay.

A. N. BULLARD.

Montrose, Jan. 7th 1874.

A NEW ARRANGEMENT!

PIANOS & ORGANS,

At L. B. Isbell's Jewelry Stand,

Where a larger and better stock of the following goods will be found than elsewhere in Northern Pennsylvania:

FINE AMERICAN WATCHES,
JEWELRY & CLOCKS,
SOLID SILVER & PLATED WARE,
(OF ALL KINDS,)
FINE TABLE CUTLERY,
DIAMOND SPECTACLES,

and a general assortment of Musical Merchandise, Sheet Music, Violin Strings, etc., etc.

All Fine Watch Repairing done, (as usual,) by L. B. Isbell. | Sewing Machines and Organs Repaired by F. Melhuish.

Isbell & Melhuish.

Sept. 10, 1873.-1y. Montrose, Pa.

HUNT BROTHERS, SCRANTON, PA.

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, NAILS, SPIKES, SHOVELS, BUILDER'S HARDWARE,

MINE RAIL, COUNTERSUNK & T RAIL SPIKES RAILROAD & MINING SUPPLIES. CARRIAGE SPRINGS, AXLES, SKEINS AND BOXES, BOLTS, NUTS and WASHERS, PLATED BANDS, MALLEABLE IRONS, HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, SEAT SPINDLES, BOWS, &c.

ANVILS, VICES, STOCKS and DIES, BELLOWS HAMMERS, SLEDGES, FILES, &c. &c.
CIRCULAR AND MILL SAWS, BELTING, PACKING
TACKLE BLOCKS, PLASTER PARIS
CEMENT, HAIR & GRINDSTONES.
FRENCH WINDOW GLASS, LEATHER & FINDINGS
FAIRBANE'S SCALES.

V. RECKHOW & BROTHER.

General Undertakers

AND

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF COFFINS, CASKETS, ETC.,

GREAT BEND, Penn'a

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

April 23, 1873.—tf. V. RECKHOW & Bro.

S. S. CAMPBELL & CO.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE, PLAIN AND MOLASSES CANDY.

Importers and Dealers in FOREIGN FRUITS NUTS, &c

Fire Works Constantly on Hand.

Nos. 422 Market St and 417 Merchant St. Phil'a

March 15, 1874.—1y. W.

Drugs and Medicines.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE · FREE FROM · ALCOHOL · PURELY · DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

If men will enjoy good health, let them use VINEGAR BITTERS as a medicine, and avoid the use of alcoholic stimulants in every form.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Jaundice.—In all cases of jaundice, rest assured that your liver is not doing its work.

The only sensible treatment is to promote the secretion of the bile and favor its removal. For this purpose use VINEGAR BITTERS.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

H. H. McDONALD & CO.,

Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California and cor. Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

Sept. 10th, 1873.—1y. 1m-nl-ad.

ABEL TURRELL,

DRUGGIST,

Montrose, Penn'a.,

is continually receiving NEW GOODS, and keeps continually on hand a full and desirable assortment of genuine DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, Paints, Oils Dyestuffs, TEAS, Spices, and other groceries, stoneware, wall paper, glass-ware, fruit jars, mirrors, lamps, chimneys, kerosene, machinery oils, tanners' oil, neats-foot oil, refined Whale Oil, oil for lanterns, oil for sewing machines, Olive Oil, Sperm Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Varnishes, Canary Seed, Vinegar, Potash, Concentrated Lye, Axle Grease, Trusses, Supporters, Medical Instruments, Shoulder Braces, Whips, Guns, Pistole Cartridges, Powder, Shot, Lead, Gun Caps, Blasting Powder and Fuse, Violins, Strings Bows, etc. Flutes, Fifes, etc., Fish Hooks and Lines, Bar and Toilet Soaps Hair Oils, Hair Restorers, and Hair Dyes, Brushes, Pocket Knives, Spectacles, Silver and Silver Plated Spoons, Forks, Knives, &c., Dentist Articles, a general assortment of

FANCY GOODS, JEWELRY, and PERFUMERY

All the leading and best kinds of PATENT MEDICINES.

The people are invited to call at the Drug and Variety Store of ABEL TURRELL.

Feb. 1, 1873. Established 1848

HERRING & FARREL,

257 Broadway N. Y

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

Fire and Burglar Proof

SAFES.

The oldest and most reliable firm in the United States. They took the prize medal awarded at the

WORLD'S FAIR AT LONDON!

All Safes are warranted free from dampness and corrosion.

BILLINGS STROUD, Agent.

Montrose, May 6, '74.—tf

Drugs and Medicines.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

which can be cured by a timely resort to this standard preparation, as has been proved by the hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors. It is acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most reliable preparation ever introduced for the relief and cure of all Lung complaints, and is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years. When resorted to in season it seldom fails to effect a speedy cure in the most severe cases of Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Asthma, Colds, Sore Throat, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Liver Complaint, Bleeding at the Lungs, &c. Wistar's Balsam does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

PREPARED BY

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.

And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

THE EAGLE

DRUG STORE,

BURNS & NICHOLS, PROPRIETORS.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN EAGLE AND MORTAR,

Brick Block, Montrose

—o—

Our stock of Drugs and Medicines is complete, and care taken to have everything of the best quality. The public may rest assured that all medicines that leave our store shall be as they are represented, *pure and unadulterated.*

PATENT MEDICINES

of all kinds called for, on hand at reasonable prices.

By personal and strict attention to business, at all times, we hope to merit the confidence and favor of the public.

A. B. BURNS,
AMOS NICHOLS.

Montrose, April 1, 1873.

Miscellaneous.

MONEY SAVED!

NEW FIRM,
NEW STORE,
NEW GOODS,
NEW PRICES.

GRIFFIS & SAYRE,

Have opened, at the old location of M. S. Wilson, in the Brick Block Montrose, and we shall be pleased to see all of our old friends and the many new ones we hope to gain. Our stock will consist of

Iron, Nails and Hardware

OF ALL KINDS,

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

in large quantities and variety. Stone-Ware, Wood Ware, House-Furnishing Goods and Groceries. We shall give particular attention to the Grocery Trade and keep a full assortment of Teas, Sugar, Coffees, Family

Groceries & Provisions,

in full variety, Salt and Flour. We shall keep constantly on hand fine brands of flour at much less than old prices, and warrant it to please. Goods delivered promptly to our town customers.

TERMS:—Our terms will be strictly

Ready-Pay,

(cash or produce.) This it will be well to remember, as this will be the secret to our low prices. We are confident that by calling and examining our goods and prices your will find that it will be for your interest to try our goods and terms.

JEFFERSON GRIFFIS, - - - - - S. M. SAYRE.

Montrose, May, 13th, '74.—tf.

THE INDEPENDENT

Sewing Machine!

THE GREATELT ACHIEVEMENT OF THE AGE!

Sews from but One Spool of Thread.

It has but six working parts, is noiseless, and sews more rapidly than any Machine in the Market.

Has a self-setting Straight Needle.

It Combines Durability with Beauty and Simplicity, and has all the Modern Improvements.

☞ A FIRST-CLASS MACHINE ON A BLACK WALNUT TABLE FOR $35.

Agents Wanted.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

Address,
THE INDEPENDENT SEWING MACHINE CO.,

Dec. 21, 1873 Binghamton, N. Y

NEW MILFORD

MACHINE SHOP.

JULIUS SHULTZ, Practical Machinist, respectfully solicits the patronage of all who may want Engines, Millwork, Shafting, Hangers, Pulley gears &c.

N. B.—Special attention paid to repairing.

New Milford, June 10, '74.—1y.

VISITING CARDS! CALLING CARDS!

Neatly written.

Orders by mail receive prompt attention. 30 cents per dozen.

Montrose, March 25, '74. S. KIZERMAN.

HAND BILLS

PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE.

County Business Directory.

Two lines in this Directory, one year, $1.50; each additional line, 50 cents.

MONTROSE

WM. HAUGHWOUT, Slater, Wholesale and Retail dealer in all kinds of slate roofing, slate paint, etc. Roofs repaired with slate paint to order. Also, slate paint for sale by the gallon or barrel. Montrose, Pa.

BILLINGS STROUD, General Fire and Life Insurance Agents; also, sell Railroad and Accident Tickets to New York and Philadelphia. Office one door east of the Bank.

BURNS & NICHOLS, the place to get Drugs and Medicines, Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Pocket-Books, Specties Yankee Notions, &c. Brick Block.

BOYD & CORWIN, Dealers in Stoves, Hardware and Manufacturers of Tin and Sheetiron ware, corner of Main and Turnpike street.

A. N. BULLARD, Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Books, Stations and Yankee Notions, at head of Public Avenue.*

WM. H. COOPER & CO., Bankers, sell Foreign Passage Tickets and Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland.*

WM. L. COX, Harness maker and dealer in all articles usually kept by the trade, opposite the Bank.

JAMES E. CARMALT, Attorney at Law. Office one door below Tarbell House, Public Avenue.*

NEW MILFORD.

L. L. LEROY, Dealer in all kinds of farming implements, moving machines, well curbs, dog powers, etc., etc., Main St., opposite Savings Bank. [6m*

SAVINGS BANK, NEW MILFORD.—Six per cent. interest on all Deposits. Does a general Banking Business.-nl1-tf S. B. CHASE & CO.

R. GARRET & SON. Dealers in Flour, Feed, Meal, Salt, Lime, Cement, Groceries and Provisions on Main Street, opposite the Depot.

AINEY & HAYDEN, Dealers in Drugs and Medicines and Manufacturers of Cigars, on Main Street, near the Depot.

N. F. KIMBER, Carriage Maker and Undertaker Main Street, two doors below Hawley's Store.

CAYUGA PLASTER—NICHOLAS SHOEMAKER, dealer in genuine Cayuga Plaster. Fresh ground.

McCOLLUM BROTHERS, Dealers in Groceries and Provisions, on Main Street.*

J. DICKERMAN, Jr., Dealer in general merchandise and Clothing, Brick Store, on Main Street.

GIBSON.

H. M. TINGLEY—Dealer in Stoves, Tin, Copper, Brass and Sheetiron Ware, Castings, &c. Also, manufacturer of Sheet Metals to order. Eve Trough and Lead Pipe business attended to at fair prices—Gibson Hollow, Pennsylvania.—1y.

GREAT BEND.

H. P. DORAN, Merchant Tailor and dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions Main Street.*

Miscellaneous.

NAILS,

TINWARE,

HARDWARE.

BOYD & CORWIN

Corner of Main and Turnpike Sts.,

MONTROSE, PA.,

DEALERS IN

STOVES,

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,

Builders' Hardware.

CUTLERY, ETC.,

Nails, by the Keg.

Thanks to our Friends for Past Favors.

We would be more thankful to one and all who know they have unsettled accounts with us, if they would call and settle by the middle of March next.

Feb. 4, 1874.

SCRANTON SAVINGS BANK,

120 Wyoming Avenue,

RECEIVES MONEY ON DEPOSIT FROM COMPANIES AND INDIVIDUALS, AND RETURNS THE SAME ON DEMAND WITHOUT PREVIOUS NOTICE, ALLOWING INTEREST AT SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, PAYABLE HALF YEARLY, ON THE FIRST DAYS OF JANUARY AND JULY. A SAFE AND RELIABLE PLACE OF DEPOSIT FOR LABORING MEN, MINERS, MECHANICS, AND MACHINISTS, AND FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN AS WELL. MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE THE TENTH WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM THE FIRST DAY OF THE MONTH. THIS IS IN ALL RESPECTS A HOME INSTITUTION, AND ONE WHICH IS NOW RECEIVING THE SAVED EARNINGS OF THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS OF SCRANTON MINERS AND MECHANICS.

DIRECTORS; JAMES BLAIR, SANFORD GRANT, GEORGE FISHER, JAS. S. SLOCUM, J. H. SUTPHIN C. P. MATTHEWS, DANIEL HOWELL, A. E. HUNT, T. F. HUNT; JAMES BLAIR, PRESIDENT; O. C MOORE, CASHIER.

OPEN DAILY FROM NINE A. M UNTIL FOUR P. M., AND ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS UNTIL EIGHT O'CLOCK.

Feb. 12. 1873.

NEW GOODS.

The undersigned having refitted, refurnished and restocked the store, formerly occupied by R. Kenyon, Jr., at Lawsville Centre, are now prepared to furnish the people with as desirable variety of

DRY GOODS!

GROCERIES!

BOOTS & SHOES!!

HARDWARE!

CROCKERY! &c., &c.

As can be found elsewhere, and at as Desirable Rates.

O. M. Crane

Lawsville Center, Pa., March 24, 1873.

FIRE, LIFE, AND ACCIDENT

Insurance Agency.

CAPITAL REPRESENTED OVER $20,000,000

Dec. 13. 1873. C. H. SMITH, Montrose, Pa.

WOOL WOOL

1,000 pounds

Wool Wanted

Highest Market Price Paid in Cash.

June 17, '74.—tf. A. LATHROP.

Job Printing.....At this Office.