

Farm and Household.

Exposing Manure.

Some of our correspondents advocate the fall spreading of manure for hoed crops the following year. My experience does not convince me of the value of this practice. Late in the autumn of 1868 I spread 14 ox loads of barn manure on about one half an acre of sod ground, froze; but the sudden freezing of the ground prevented me, and it laid spread on the surface all winter. I have heard it said by some writers that barn manure does not evaporate ammonia in cold as in warm weather; but in December as I passed near this piece of land I noticed a very strong scent of barn manure in the air; and if there is any virtue of ammonia in manure, a large portion of it was lost in the atmosphere that winter, as the result proved the following year. The next spring I covered the adjoining piece of land, of about two acres, which was old ground, and which bore a crop of potatoes the year before, with about the same quality of green manure from the barn cellar, the whole being ploughed in the spring, both new ground, and planted to corn—that on the old ground with green manure being good, and that of the fall spreading on the sod ground exceedingly poor. This I have ever since considered a fair test, and I have never considered it good husbandry to expose barn manure containing volatile ammonia to the action of the atmosphere any more than to the sun or rain, the plausible reasoning of agricultural writers to the contrary notwithstanding.

How to Make Coffee.

Coffee should be browned at least twice a week, and kept in air-tight canisters, and only ground immediately before using. Pick the green coffee carefully over; shake it in a colander to free it from dust and rub it in a cloth. While roasting stir it constantly; the moment the berry crackles and becomes crisp enough to pulverize, it is sufficiently roasted. Stir in a small piece of butter the size of a walnut, and put the coffee steaming hot into an air-tight canister. For making, put your ground coffee into a bowl with just sufficient cold water to moisten it; beat in an egg shell and all; mix it well through the coffee; rinse your coffee boiler out with boiling water; put in the coffee, and pour over it the required amount of boiling water. Let it boil fifteen minutes. When it begins to boil stir it frequently, and never leave it until the grounds sink. Pour a little from the spout, in order to remove the grounds which may have boiled into it, and pour it back into the pot. It is very much better if served without decanting it. Allow one tablespoonful for each person, and one for the pot, and three pints of boiling water to seven spoonfuls of coffee.

Good and Bad Cows.

The difference between a good and a poor one is not generally appreciated. Oftener than otherwise the price at which cows are bought and sold is made to accord with the amount of milk they will give. But this is not a sound way of estimating their value. Beef cattle may be estimated by the pounds of beef they will make. A buffalo that will make 500 lbs. of beef may be worth as much as one that will make 1,000 lbs.; but the cow that produces only 100 lbs. of butter a year is not worth half as much as one that will make 200 lbs. in the same time. As it will take the former cow two years to make as much butter as the latter will in one, she will cost the owner a year's keeping more than the other cow will to get the same amount. The butter from the poor cow costs double what it does from the good one, and is produced at a ruinous rate to the farmer. Such a cow will not pay the cost of keeping and is only fit for the shambles. She ought certainly never to occupy a place in the dairy.

Javelle water, used for turning white the dirtiest linen, and removing stains, is composed of bicarbonate of soda, 4 lbs., chloride of lime 1 lb. Put the soda into a kettle over the fire, add one gallon of boiling water, let it boil from ten to fifteen minutes, then stir in the chloride of lime, avoiding lumps. Use when cool.

Green corn fodder is preserved in France, by being buried in trenches and the whole covered with earth. Its preservation is due to the exclusion of the air. The fodder is used for feeding the cattle in winter. The ground must be dry where it is preserved.

All horses should not be fed in the same proportion without regard to their ages, their constitution and their work, because the impropriety of such a practice is self-evident. Yet it is constantly done, and is the basis of diseases of every kind.

A Dairyman in Millford township, Somerset county, recently sold 705 pounds of butter from the milk of three cows during eleven months, besides having used 6 pounds a month from the same source.

Save the soot that falls from the chimneys, when the latter are cleaned. Twelve quarts of soot to a hoghead of water, makes a good liquid manure to be applied to the roots of plants.

Butter will remove tar spots. Soap and water will afterward take out the grease stain.

Jumping Seeds.

At the last meeting of the St. Louis academy of science, Prof. Riley excited considerable curiosity by some seed which had some mysterious power of jumping and moving about on the table. He stated that he had recently received them from Mr. G. W. Barns, of San Diego, California, and that they were generally known by the name of "Mexican jumping seeds." They are the apartments of a trilocular euphorbiaceous plant. Each of these apartments, or cocci, measures about one-third of an inch, with two flat sides, meeting at an obtuse angle, and a third broader, convex side, with a medical carina.

If cut open, each is found to contain a single fat, whitish worm, which has eaten all the contents of the seed and lined the shell with a delicate carpet of silk. The worm very closely resembles the common apple worm, and, indeed, is very closely related, the insect being known to science as carpocapsa saltitans. The egg of the moth is doubtless laid on the young pod, which contains the three angular seeds, and the worm gnaws into the succulent seed, which, in after growth closes up the minute hole of entrance, just as in the case of the common pea weevil.

When ripe the seed is very light, and as the worm occupies but about one-sixth the space the slightest motion will cause the seed to rock from one side of the flat sides to the other. But the seed is often made to jerk and jump, and, though this has been denied by many authors, Professor Riley has had abundant proof of the fact, and had seen the seed jerked a quarter of an inch forward at a bound and raised several millimetres from the surface on which it rested. If the seed be cut the worm will soon cover up the hole with a transparent membrane of silk, and if two of the opposite angles be cut the movements of the worm can be seen if the seed be held between the light.

It then becomes evident that the motion is conveyed by the worm holding fast by its hind prolegs, which have strong hooks, and then drawing in the head and darting it out and swinging it from side to side. It is the old story of the mouse in the egg. Professor Riley presented a description of the worm, and of the plant which produced the seed, and concluded by describing and exhibiting a still more wonderful jumping power in a seed-like body which may be observed in our woods. It is a little spherical seed-like gale caused on the under side of the leaves of the post oak.

Cutting Timber.

If oak, hickory or chestnut timber be felled in August, in the second running of the sap, and barked quite a large tree will season perfectly and even the twigs will remain sound for four years; whereas that cut in winter and remaining till next fall (as thick as your wrist) will be completely sap-rotten, and will be almost unfit for any purpose. The body of the oak split into rails will not last more than 10 or 12 years. Chestnut will last longer, but no comparison to that cut in August. Hickory cut in the 8th month is not subject to be wormeaten, and will last a long time for fencing. When I began farming in 1802, it was the practice to cut timber for post fencing in the winter. White oak posts and black oak rails cut at that time I found did not last more than 10 or 12 years. In 1808 I began cutting fence timber in the 8th month. Many of the oak rails cut that year are yet sound, as well as most of those formed of chestnut. If the bark be not taken off this month, however, it will peel off itself the second or third year and leave the sap perfectly sound. The tops of the trees are also more valuable for fuel than when cut in the winter or spring. I advise young farmers to try the experiment for themselves, and if post fences do not last twice as long I forfeit all my experience as worthless.

Mending Rubber Boots.

The Christian Weekly gives the following receipt for mending holes and cracks in rubber boots:

Cut virgin or native India rubber with a wet knife, into the thinnest possible slices and with shears divide these into threads as fine as yarn. Put a small quantity of the shreds (say one-tenth or less of the capacity of the bottle) into a wide-mouthed bottle, and fill it three-quarters full of benzine of good quality perfectly free from oil. The rubber will swell up almost immediately, and in a few days, especially if often shaken, assumes the consistency of honey. If it inclines to remain in undissolved masses, more benzine must be added; but if too thin and watery, it needs more rubber. A piece of solid rubber the size of a walnut will make a pint of the cement. This cement dries in a few minutes and by using three coats in the usual manner, will unite leather straps, patches, rubber soles, books of books, etc., with exceeding firmness. The India-rubber-unvulcanized, can be obtained at most large stores where rubber goods are sold and at some other stores.

In making whiffletrees, they will be stronger if the front side of the whiffletree is nearest the heart timber and the back side toward the bark; they will retain their shape longer if the timber be split in this direction, across the grain of the wood.

Mr John Elliott, of Wadsworth Ohio raised one of the premium crops this year. He husked 640 bushels of ears from four acres an average of 160 bushels per acre.

Business Cards.

DR. ELLEN E. MITCHELL, Physician and Surgeon, graduate of the Woman's Medical College of the N. Y. Infirmary, then resident physician for a year in the Woman's Hospital in New York. She has since practiced in New York, and is now residing in Montrose. Special attention given to diseases of women and children. Office at the foot of Main Street, in the old David Post home-stead. Montrose, Dec. 15, 1875.—Sm 750

H. D. BALDWIN, M. D., HOMOEOPATHIC Physician, has located himself at Montrose, where he will attend promptly to all professional business entrusted to his care. Office in Carroll's building, second floor, front. Boards at Mr. E. Baldwin's. Montrose, Pa., March 10, 1876.

DR. W. W. SMITH, DENTIST.—Rooms at his dwelling, next door north of Dr. Halsey's, on Old Foundry Street, where he would be happy to see all those in want of Dental Work. He feels confident that he can please all, both in quality of work and in price. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Montrose, Feb. 11, 1874.—f

A. W. COOLEY, CARPENTER. CONTRACTS to erect structures of all kinds, in any section and complete them in very desirable manner. Also repairs, Newlly furnished rooms and sleeping apartments, splendid tables and all things comprising a first class hotel. HENRY ACKERT, Proprietor. Montrose, January 20, 1875.—3y1

VALLEY HOUSE, GREAT BEND, Pa. Situated near the Erie Railway Depot. Is a large and commodious house. Has undergone a thorough repair. Newly furnished rooms and sleeping apartments, splendid tables and all things comprising a first class hotel. HENRY ACKERT, Proprietor. Sept. 10th, 1873.—f

BILLINGS STROUD, FIRE AND Life Insurance Agent. All business attended to promptly on fair terms. Office first door east of the bank of Wm. H. Cooper & Co., Public Avenue, Montrose, Pa. [Aug. 1, 1869.] BILLINGS STROUD. July 17, 1872.

THE PEOPLE'S MARKET, PHILADELPHIA. Choice Pork, Mutton, Beef, etc., of the best quality, constantly on hand at prices to suit. Montrose, Pa., Jan. 14, 1873.—1v

EDGAR A. TURRELL, COUNSELLOR AT LAW, No. 170 Broadway, New York City. May 12, '75.—(Feb. 11, 1874.—1v)

LITTLE AND BLAKESLEE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Montrose, Pa. Office opposite the Tarbell House. R. B. LITTLE, E. L. BLAKESLEE. Montrose, Oct. 15, 1872.

W. B. DEANS, DEALER IN Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, Newspapers, Pocket Cutlery, Stereoscopic Views, Yankee Notions, etc. Next door to the Post Office, Montrose, Pa. Sept. 30, 1874.

EXCHANGE HOTEL M. J. HARRINGTON wishes to inform the public that having rented the Exchange Hotel in Montrose, he is now prepared to accommodate the traveling public in first-class style. Montrose, Aug. 28, 1873.

H. BURRITT, DEALER IN STAPLE and Fancy Dry Goods, Crockery, Hardware, Iron, Stoves, Drags, Oils, and Palates, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Furs, Buffalo Robes, Groceries, Fruit, etc. New Milford, Pa., Nov. 6, '73.—1f

JOHN GROVES, FASHIONABLE Tailor, Montrose, Pa. Shop over Chandler's Store. All orders filled in first-class style, cutting done to order on short notice, and warranted to fit. Montrose, June 30, '75.—1v

DR. D. A. LATHROP, ADMINIS- trator Electro Thermal baths, at the Pool of Chestnut Street. Call and consult in all Chronic Diseases. Montrose, Jan. 17, '72.—no8—1v

LEWIS KNOLL, SHAVING AND Hair Dressing, Shop over the Post office building, where he will be found ready to attend all who may want anything in his line. Montrose, Pa. Oct. 23, 1869.

E. BACON & SON WILL FURNISH, at Wholesale or Retail, the best and finest quality of Confectionery, Fruit, Nuts, Toys, &c., to be found in this vicinity, at the lowest cash price. January 19, 1876. E. C. BACON & SON.

DR. W. L. RICHARDSON, PHYSI- cian and Surgeon, tenders his professional services to the citizens of Montrose and vicinity. Office at his residence, on the corner east of the Foundry. [Aug. 1, 1869.]

SCOVILL AND DEWITT, ATTOR- neys at Law and Solicitors in Bankruptcy, Office No. 49 Court Street, over City National Bank, Binghamton, N. Y. Wm. H. Scovill, JAMES DEWITT. June 15th, 1873.

EAGLE DRUG STORE, IS THE place to get Drugs and Medicines, Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Pocket-Books, Spectacles, Yankee Notions, &c. Brick Block, Montrose, Pa. A. E. BURNS. Montrose, Pa. May 5th, 1875.

L. F. FITCH, ATTORNEY AND C. C. Councillor-at-law Montrose, Pa. Office as heretofore, below and west of the Court House. Montrose, January 27, 1875.—1v

M. A. LYON, SUCCESSOR TO Abel Tarrell, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Teas, Spices, Fancy Goods, Jewellery, Perfumery, &c. Montrose, May 19, '75.

A. O. WARREN, ATTORNEY, AT Law, Bounty, Back Pay, Pension and Execution on Claims attended to. Office first door below Boyd's Store, Montrose, Pa. [Aug. 1, '69.]

WM. A. CROSSMAN, ATTORNEY at Law, Office at the Court House, in the Commissioner's Office. W. A. Crossman. Montrose, Sept. 20, 1871.—1f

WILSON J. TURRELL, SURVEYOR. Having had 20 years experience in the business, will continue to attend to calls in my profession. Montrose, Pa., Sept. 16, '75.—1v

J. C. WHEATON, CIVIL ENGINEER AND LAND SURVEYOR, P. O. address, Franklin Forks, Susquehanna Co., Pa.

W. W. SMITH, CABINET AND Chair Manufacturers. Front of Main Street, Montrose, Pa. [Aug. 1, 1869.]

D. W. SEARLE, ATTORNEY AT Law, Office over the Store of M. Deane, in the Brick Block, Montrose, Pa. [Aug. 1, '69.]

E. O'NEILL, ATTORNEY, AT Law, Office over J. R. DeWitt's. Montrose, Pa. [June 9, '75.—1f]

J. B. & A. H. MCCOLLUM, AT- torneys at Law, Office over W. H. Cooper & Co's Bank, Montrose, Pa. May 10, 1871.—1f

B. O. CAMP, ATTORNEY AT Law, Montrose, Pa. Office over Wm. H. Cooper & Co's Bank. Montrose, Pa., Jan. 5th, 1876.—1y*

M. C. SUTTON, AUCTIONEER, AND INSURANCE AGENT, Friendsville, Pa., Aug. 1, '69.—1f

A. M. ELY, ATTORNER, Address: June 14, 1874. BROOKLYN, Pa.

Send a Catalogue Maryland J. P. Manahan's for and M. P. Manahan's Free Map of Delaware.

Banking, &c.

BANKING HOUSE WM. H. COOPER & CO., MONTROSE, PA.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS DONE. COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS AND PROMPTLY ACCOUNTED FOR AS HERETOFORE.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE FOR SALE. UNITED STATES & OTHER BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

COUPONS AND CITY AND COUNTY BANK CHECKS CASHED AS USUAL.

OCEAN STEAMER PASSAGE TICKETS TO AND FROM EUROPE. INTEREST ALLOWED ON SPECIAL TIME DEPOSITS, AS PER AGREEMENT WHEN THE DEPOSIT IS MADE.

In the future, as in the past, we shall endeavor to transact all money business to the satisfaction of our patrons and correspondents. WM. H. COOPER & CO., Montrose, March 10 '75.—1f Bankers. Authorized Capital, \$500,000.00. Present Capital, 100,000.00.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, MONTROSE, PA.

WILLIAM J. TURRELL, President. D. D. SEARLE, Vice President. N. L. LENHEIM, Cashier.

WM. J. TURRELL, D. D. SEARLE, G. B. ELDRID, M. S. DESSAUER, ABEL TURRELL, G. V. BENTLEY, A. J. GERRITSON, Montrose, Pa. E. A. CLARK, Binghamton, N. Y. E. A. PRATT, New Milford, Pa. M. B. WRIGHT, Susquehanna Depot, Pa. L. S. LENHEIM, Great Bend, Pa.

DRAFTS SOLD ON EUROPE. COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS. SPECIAL DEPOSITS SOLICITED.

Montrose, March 3, 1875.—1f

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, 1874.

J. H. BARNES, G. S. BARNES, H. G. BLANDING

BINGHAMTON MARBLE WORKS. [ESTABLISHED IN 1840.]

BARNES BROS. & BLANDING, DEALERS IN AND MANUFACTURERS OF Italian & American Marbles,

AMERICAN AND SCOTCH GRANITES. Marble and Slate Mantles, 26 Chenango St., Near Depot, BINGHAMTON, NY. May 11, 1873.

HERRING & FARREL, 287 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.—1f

Miscellaneous.

MONTROSE PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD!

In order to better accommodate the community, the undersigned has established a depot for the sale of Lumber Manufactured at his newly-erected building on the Old Keeler tannery Site, in the HEART OF TOWN

where will be kept constantly on hand. A full stock of WHITE AND YELLOW PINE, HEMLOCK, OAK, ASH, MAPLE AND BLACK WALNUT LUMBER,

which, with the aid of the most improved machinery and competent workmen, is prepared to work into any shape to meet the wants of Customers.

WELL SEASONED LUMBER, INCLUDING SIDING, FLOORING, CEILING, SHINGLE AND LATH CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Planing, Matching, Mouldings, and Scroll Sawing done to order.

Wagon, Carriage and Sleigh MANUFACTORY, In connection with the above establishment, under the management of Mr. E. H. ROGERS. Examine our work before leaving your orders elsewhere. Repairing done promptly. A. LATHROP. Montrose, September 29th, 1875.

NEW ARRANGEMENT! The People's Drug Store.

I. N. BULLARD, PROPRIETOR. R. KENYON, Druggist & Apothecary.

PATENT MEDICINE EMPORIUM! The undersigned would respectfully announce to all the people everywhere, that to his already extensive stock and variety of Merchandise in the Grocery, Provision, and Hardware line.

He has added a very choice assortment of PURE DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, &c., which he flatters himself he can assure the public they will find it to their advantage to examine before purchasing elsewhere. To all Physicians in this section of the county he would respectfully announce that he has secured the services of R. Kenyon, as Druggist and Apothecary, whose long experience and acknowledged care and ability, entitle him to your entire confidence in the line of compounding medicines or preparing prescriptions, and who would also esteem it an especial favor to receive calls from any of his old customers or new ones. Will make the Patent Medicine a specialty. Also Domestic and Foreign Mineral Waters—an extensive stock. Also the Groceries—

LEHIGH'S EXTRACT OF BEEF, FRESH SALMON PICKLED & CANNED CLAMS, LOBSTERS, PEAS, CORN, BEANS, OYSTERS, &c., &c. In fact, anything and everything that is ordinarily needed. Respectfully soliciting a call I remain I. N. BULLARD.

Powder! Powder! Powder! Blasting, Rifle and Shot Powder, Shot, Lead, Gun Tubes, Caps, Pouches, Flasks, Fuse, &c., &c., for sale by I. N. BULLARD. Montrose, Sept. 9, 1874.—1f

Figures Do Not Lie! SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

OUR NEW PRICE LIST FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1876.

Heavy cottonade pants, \$ 1.75 to \$ 3.00 Stout wool-mixed pants, 2.00 4.00 Good all wool pants, 3.00 4.00 French cassimere pants, 5.00 12.00 Heavy workmen's suits, 7.00 10.00 Scotch cassimere suits, 8.00 13.00 Hairy-cassimere suits, 13.00 17.00 Fancy check and stripe suits, 10.00 20.00 Black frock coats, 6.00 9.00 Black dress coats, imported, 10.00 14.00 Black cloth vests, 1.75 4.00 White linen suits, 1.50 4.50 Boys' Suits, 3 to 9 years.

Boys' cotton suits, \$ 2.00 \$ 4.00 Boys' mixed suits, 4.00 6.00 Boys' fancy wool suits, 5.00 10.00 Boys' Suits, 9 to 15 years.

Boys' school suits, \$ 4.00 \$ 7.00 Boys' fancy suits, 7.00 10.00 Boys' best cassimere suits, 8.00 11.00 Youths' suits, all styles, 5.00 20.00 Good cotton shirts, 50 Good overalls, 50 Good rubber suspenders, 50 Add all other Goods in proportion. The above prices are for cash only, and are quoted for customers from a distance.

\$100 FORFEIT if the above price list is not fulfilled; which prices are guaranteed 15 per cent. lower than those of any other house in this city or vicinity. WEBSTER, The Clothier. Binghamton, May 5th 1875.—1f

PARKVALE MILLS RE-OPENED. I have rented the above Mills, and fitted them up in first-class order. I have also stocked the mill with ALL KINDS OF GRAIN, including Western White Wheat.

I also keep on hand WHEAT, RYE, AND BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, CORN MEAL, Feed, Buckwheat Bran, etc., etc., which I offer to the public at the lowest prices. All kinds of Milling Business done.

WANTED. FIVE HUNDRED bushels of Rye, immediately. Also highest cash price paid for all kinds of Grain. Parkvale, Jan. 10, 1876.—3m ERNST SIBBE.

POULTRY, EGGS & BUTTER, wanted. Highest cash price will be paid. Wash, January 19, 1876.—Sw. T. S. WHARTON.