

Farm and Household.

Starting Flower and Garden Seeds.

The principle causes of failure to make seeds germinate, are, covering too deep; allowing the surface to become too dry; or an excess of moisture. As a rule all the smaller varieties of seed should be covered about twice the depth of their own diameter. The seeds of most varieties of flowers being very small, require more care than vegetable seeds; and it is always best to sow in a seed bed, all except a few varieties that do not transplant well. Plants may be started early in a hot-bed, or in a cold-frame the latter part of April; or very good plants can be grown in shallow boxes placed in a warm sunny window. When none of these conveniences can be had, and after the weather has become warm and settled, prepare a bed in a sheltered place in the garden. Make the soil fine and free from lumps, and press it down smooth and level with a board. Sow the seeds thinly on the surface, each variety in a little square by itself and cover each sort according to its size. The soil for covering should be light and sandy, and sifted through a fine sieve; and if the seeds had very small care, fully sifted over them. Press the soil down firmly and water once, taking carefully sifted over them. Press the soil down firmly and water once taking care not to wash the soil from the seeds. Spread newspapers over the surface to keep in the moisture; but they must be removed when the plants come up. Keep clear from weeds and if the plants are too thick, thin them out. After they obtain their second leaves, transplant where they are to grow.

CAULIFLOWER.

Cauliflower, to blossom nicely, must have a cool moist soil. In addition to heavy manuring and good tillage, nothing so helps the crop as a heavy mulch of coarse manure placed over the entire surface of the ground between the plants at least three inches deep. Where the gardener's team is hauling manure every leisure day—as every gardener's ought to do if indeed an extra team be not kept at this it is easy to give this heavy mulching, which not only secures the crop, but puts the soil in excellent condition; loses none of its virtue as I judge from the fine appearance of the succeeding crop, and is in good shape to plough under after the crop is removed. This secures to the soil the necessary coolness and moisture, and in no other way can I secure a certain crop, and even this in a very dry season fails. It should of course be put on early in the season before the ground has become dry. When irrigation can be practiced of course the crop is almost certain.

KEEPING APPLES.

Apples ought to have as sweet an air in their home as any other kind of food. They take in very readily the musty odors of close moist cellars that are little better than vegetable pits; and the difference between a crisp high-flavored apple, and one that is flabby and poor, is often simply the difference in the storage which they have had. This fruit needs gentle handling a cool dry room just safely above the freezing point, and removal from all rank vegetables or unpleasant odors. Let our fruit growers remember this.

HOW TO SAVE CLOVER SEED.

The first requisite is to have a good field of clover sown on clean land, and clear of weeds. This will make all the difference between clean and foul seed. Some seeds are comparatively harmless, while others may make years of work to eradicate. The next year after seeding the field of clover let it be cut down closely about the time of its first blossom which at the North is about the middle of June. It may be cut for hay or it may be pastured closely. The first mode is rather the most reliable. A second growth will spring up and bear an abundant and even crop of blossoms, which will ripen seed early in autumn. The proper season for cutting is indicated when most of the heads have become brown. There are different modes used for cutting. One is to cut the crop with a mowing machine, rake it into quite small cocks which are to remain a few days, the drying being assisted by occasionally turning them over, as examination may indicate. Another and more systematic way is to take a combined mowing and reaping machine, put on the platform, sharpen the knives well, and then with a good hand-raker keep the cut crop on the platform until there is enough for a large bunch when it is pushed off. At the next passing, drop a bunch at the same place so as to make windows. When partly dry cock it, and let the drying process be complete as already described. This plan obviates raking and leaves the crop in a better condition. Draw it on a dry day, and thresh it at the proper time with a clover-huller. When a mowing machine cannot be had the crop may be cut slowly with scythe. If a clover-huller cannot be procured let the hay become quite ripe and if it has been wet, it will shell the better and resort to the more imperfect mode of threshing and passing through the fanning mill. The threshing is of course most easily and perfectly performed in sharp frosty weather.

HARROWING WHEAT.

The uniform testimony of all those who have tried harrowing wheat in the spring is, that it pays. One subscriber says: "I have acted upon the advice given by you, and I find the result at harvest most satisfactory. I began the custom by harrowing fifteen acres, or a-

about one-half the usual number of acres that I sow. My neighbors who had never seen it done, insisted that it would kill it out. I shall continue the practice as I have now procured one of the Thomas smoothing harrows, which, in a great measure enables me to dispense with the roller, which I still use, however when the early spring is an unusually dry one. I think by using the harrow, that the wheat tillers—that is, tools—out better than when it is not cultivated in the spring."

Another subscriber writes as follows: "I find that harrowing wheat in the spring pays well. It gives the wheat a good start, and the harrowed portion ripens as early as the unharrowed part, and has heavier seeds."

In harrowing wheat, care must be taken that the soil is sufficiently dry, so that the harrow will pulverize it nicely. In such cases, once harrowing is as advantageous to the wheat crop as one good working of a field of corn in the early part of its growth. Experience and judgment must determine the precise time when this work should be done. It should not be done until the heavy frosts in March are over, which will, however depend upon the season.

BONES FOR MANURE.

A writer in the Horticulturist buys bones of butcher at a dollar the hundred pounds, and considers them the cheapest fertilizer he can obtain. He transforms them into meal by the following simple process: "I have a large, water-tight hoghead standing out of doors, near the kitchen. In the spring I cover the bottom about six inches deep with dry soil. On this I put a layer of bones, about the same depth, and cover them entirely with unleached ashes. On these another layer of bones then ashes, and so on till the hoghead is full. I leave it then exposed to the sun and rain all summer and winter till the next spring. Then on removing the contents of the hoghead, I find nearly all the bones so soft that they will crumble to powder under a very slight pressure, and they give a nice little pile of most valuable manure, ready for immediate use. Any of the bones not sufficiently subdued, I return to the hoghead again, for another twelve months' slumber."

HOME-MADE SYRUP.

A good receipt for syrup to take the place of sale molasses, which some dislike to use, is as follows: To six quarts of sugar add three quarts of water and one teaspoonful of salt; dissolve over a slow fire until it becomes a syrup, which takes from three to four hours; then put the white of one egg into half a teacup of water, beat it to a froth; bring the syrup to a boil; hold the egg some distance above the kettle and stir in slowly; skim off and strain through a cloth while warm. Care must be taken not to cook it too much as it will candy. Still it must be cooked enough or it will have a raw taste. It is made very much nicer by using part white and part maple sugar.

TO PREVENT CLUB-FOOT CABBAGE.

A German market gardener in Pennsylvania in putting out his cabbage followed the German custom of "puddling" the roots of a part of his plants in a thin mixture of cow manure and water. Five rows thus treated entirely escaped disease growing prosperously, while the remaining portion of the crop, 1,400 plants, all died.

Onion Sets.

The Vermont Watchman refers to the practice of some market gardeners of the Middle States, who sow onion seeds late in the fall and leave it in the ground during the winter for an early crop the next spring.—Our contemporary remarks that the severe winters in Vermont would interfere with such a practice and advise instead of sowing onion seed so late in the fall that it will not germinate until the next season. A much better plan, and the one generally adopted by market gardeners, near New York, is to sow the onion seeds very thickly in a poor piece of ground in September and grow sets for planting the following year.—The ground should be free from weeds and not rich, as the object is to secure sets as small as possible, the tendency being, if too large to run to seed instead of being bulbs. The onions from these sets are very early, and as they are planted in rich mellow soil, the labor of caring for them is much less than it would be if they were left in the ground over winter or grown from seed in the spring. The thick seeding in the fall is important not only to secure small size of sets, but for economy in land and water. A few feet square thickly sown will produce an immense number of sets, which are generally worth from \$6 to \$12 dollars in New York market and sometimes even more. The smaller the size the greater the value per bushel.

Cut three parts of good Indian rubber into small shreds; divide it by heat and agitation in thirty-four parts of cold naphtha. Add to this sixty-four parts of shellac in fine powder and heat the whole with constant stirring, until the shellac is dissolved. Then pour it while hot on metal plates to form sheets. When required for use, heat to 250 degrees Fahr and apply quickly.

It is worth while for all farmers everywhere to remember that thorough culture is better than three mortgages on their farm.

That educating children properly is money lent at 100 per cent.

Business Cards.

DR. ELLEN E. MITCHELL, PH.D. Medical College of the Woman, New York. Graduate of the Woman's Medical College of the Woman, New York. After four years' practice in the Woman's Hospital in N. Y.; after four years' practice in the Woman's Hospital in N. Y.; after four years' practice in the Woman's Hospital in N. Y. Office at the foot of Main Street, in the old David Post homestead. Montrose, Dec. 15, 1875.—3m\*50

H. D. BALDWIN, M. D., HOMOEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon, has located himself at Montrose, where he will attend promptly to all professional business entrusted to his care. Office in Carmalt's building, second floor, front. Boards at Mr. E. Baldwin's. Montrose, Pa., March 10, 1875.

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 in every respect, and in price. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Montrose, Feb. 11, 1874.—1f

VALLEY HOUSE, GREAT BEND, Pa. Situated near the Erie Railway Depot, is a large and commodious house. Has undergone a thorough repair. Newly fitted up with all the latest and most desirable articles, and all things comprising a first-class hotel. HENRY ACKERT, Proprietor. Sept. 10th, 1874.—1f

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, PHILIP Hahn, Proprietor. Fresh and Salted Meats, Hams, Pork, Bologna Sausage, etc., of the best quality, constantly on hand at prices, both in quality of work and in price. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Montrose, Pa., Jan. 14, 1873.—1f

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

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

A. W. COOLEY, BUILDER, STILL ON THE TRACK! Every style of building erected, and everything finished at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Contracts cheerfully furnished. Stair building a specialty. None but experienced workmen tolerated. Jan. 20, '75. Montrose, March 22, 1876.—8f

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. W. B. DEANS. 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 STATIONERY, Iron and Fancy Dry Goods, Crockery, Hardware, Iron Stoves, Drugs, Oils, and Palmis, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Furs, Buffalo Robes, Groceries, Provisions, &c. New Millard, N. Y., Nov. 5, '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.

DR. D. A. LATHROP, ADMINIS- ters Electro Thermal Baths, at the Foot of Chestnut street. Call and consult in all Chronic Diseases. Montrose, Jan. 17, '72.—no8—1f.

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. 13, 1869.

F. T. PURDY, MANUFACTURER of wagons of all kinds. Also makes specialty of wood work for sale. Repairs promptly attended to. Works only best stock, and aims to make only first-class work. [April 25, 1875.]

DR. W. L. RICHARDSON, PHYSICIAN 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, JEROME DEWITT. June 18th, 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., May 5th, 1875. A. B. BURNS.

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

M. A. LYON, SUCCESSOR TO Abel Turrell, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Teas, Spices, Fancy Goods, Jewels, Pottery, &c. Montrose, May 19, 1875.

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

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

F. I. LOTT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Montrose, Pa. Collections promptly attended to. Special attention given to Conveyancing and Orphan's Court practice. Office on Public Avenue, over First National Bank, front. [March 20, '76.]

WILSON J. TURRELL SURVEYOR, Having had 20 years experience in the business, will continue to attend to calls in my profession. Montrose, Pa., Sept. 15, '75.—1f

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

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

GRIFFIS & SAYRE, DEALERS IN Hardware, Iron, Nails, Housewarming Goods, Groceries and Provisions, Wood, Stone, Japanned and Processed Tin Ware, &c., &c. March 15, '76.

J. B. & A. H. McCOLLUM, ATTORNEYS 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.—1f

GILBERT S. JOHNSON, AUCTIONEER, Address, Montrose, Pa. March 29, 1876.

E. O'NEILL, ATTORNEY, AT Law, Office over A. B. Barn's Drug Store, Brick Block, Montrose, Pa. [June 9, '75.—1f.]

AMI ELY, AUCTIONEER, Address, Brooklyn, Pa. June 14, 1876.

Business Cards.

L. S. POTTER, DENTIST, WISHES to inform the people of Montrose and vicinity, that he is permanently located; in the second story of E. P. Stamp's new building; opposite Cooper's Bank. All kinds of Dental Work done in the best manner. N. B.—Nitrous Oxide; Laughing Gas, given for the painless extraction of teeth. Montrose, April 5th, 1876.—1f

E. BACON, WILL HEREAFTER furnish the citizens of Montrose and vicinity, with first-class Bread, Biscuit, Rolls, Pies, Cakes and Cookies, Tarts, &c., &c. Parties and Weddings supplied, and quality guaranteed. Eating Rooms supplied, where Geo. Cullis will be found ready to satisfy the cravings of the inner man. Montrose, May 2d, 1876. E. BACON.

W. M. A. CROSSMAN, ATTORNEY at Law, Office over the First National Bank, Montrose, Pa. W. A. CROSSMAN. Montrose, April 19, 1876.—1f.

S. PILMAN & CO., FIRST NATIONAL Bank Building, Montrose, Pa., Dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Millinery Goods, Boots & Shoes, &c., &c. [April 25, '76.—1f]

Banking, &c.

BANKING HOUSE OF 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.

THE SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY AGRICULTURAL WORKS, Having been reorganized under the firm name, and style of Susquehanna County Agricultural Works, Limited, R. JEWETT, Pres. W. H. COOPER, Treas. D. SAYRE, Secretary.

Are now prepared to furnish, on short notice, Stationary Engines, Circular Saw Mills, Turbine Water Wheels, and do all kinds of mill and job work promptly and satisfactorily, at low rates. We manufacture and have on hand a large assortment of PLOWS OF IMPROVED PATTERNS.

CAULDRON KETTLES of different styles, ADJUSTABLE BARN DOOR HANGINGS, MEADOW ROLLERS, BLACKSMITHS' FORGES POTS and GRATES, DOG POWERS for churning, One and Two Horse POWERS and THRESHERS, of the latest and best patterns, &c., &c. Montrose, March 1, 1876.—3m.

Marble Works! eW could call the attention of the Public wanting; ANYTHING IN THE MARBLE LINE to OUR WORKS at SUSQUEHANNA DEPOT, PA., Being the only Marble Works in the County.

All Work Warranted as Represented OR NO SALE. YOU CAN SAVE MONEY By calling on us. WILLIS DeLONG, M. A. COLVIN, genl. Susq's Depot, Pa., April 14, 1876.

A NEW STEAM MILL. PLASTER, FEED AND LUMBER. A Rare Chance. The undersigned, having just completed a new STEAM MILL, at ALLEN'S CORNER, will keep on hand a good supply of Fresh Ground Oatmeal, Flour, &c., &c. sufficient to meet the demands of all who desire it in this section. Also a supply of Feed, Lumber net on hand will be sawed to order, on short notice. Post Office address, Montrose, Pa. E. HARPER, March 24, 1876.—2m.

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, CARRIAGES & 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. KENTON, 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 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 E. 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 extend an especial favor to receive calls from any of his old customers or new ones. Will make the Patent Medicine especially. Also Domestic and Foreign Mineral Waters—an extensive stock. Also the Groceries—

LEIBIG'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 from I. N. BULLARD

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

WHY FLOWERS BLOOM IN WINTER! Are you aware that you can obtain Summer beauty in January? That you can impart balmy air to your families? That you can give spontaneous growth to plants and flowers, and that you can make homes little paradises by purchasing one of B. C. Sayre's Hot Air Furnaces? These Furnaces are now constructed with VAPOUR PAN by which the atmosphere is tempered to that resembling Summer heat.

NO MORE CRACKING OF FURNITURE—NO MORE DRY HUSKY HEAT. HOT-AIR And the time has come when consumptives may rejoice to cool their throats. These Furnaces are sold entirely on their own merits, and are now the leading Furnace in this part of the country. All Furnaces are warranted to give entire satisfaction or no sale.

FURNACES. I keep competent men on the road who are well acquainted with the Furnace business and they are constantly putting up these Furnaces. Their work is warranted to please. These Furnaces are now scattered in the following towns and cities:

Binghamton, Scranton, Providence, Wilkes Barre, Kingston, Pittston, Elmira, Waverly, Williamsport, Great Bend, Susquehanna, Unadilla, Hancock, Delhi, Downsville, Andes, Margaretville, Franklin, Unadilla, Owego, Northumberland, and many other towns.

Manufactured By Any person wishing a recommendation from any of the living in the above named places, I will gladly con- pound with them, giving names of parties now using these Furnaces.

B. C. SAYRE, Montrose Pa. Montrose, December 23d, 1875—

J. H. BARNES | H. G. BLANDING | J. N. CONRAD Barnes, Blanding & Co. [ESTABLISHED IN 1840.]

Marble and Granite Works, MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS, MANTLES, &c. ALSO, IMPORTERS OF SCOTCH GRANITE, 26 Chepango St., Near Depot, BINGHAMTON, N. Y. March 6, 1876.