

Farm and Household.

Management of Lawns.

A small pamphlet of seventeen pages on this subject written by Thomas McClunne, landscape gardener, of Hartford, Connecticut, contains some good suggestions, which, although not new to men of skill, are worthy of being repeated in condensed form:

1. The drier climate of America requires a deeper and richer soil than England, to maintain a continued green through the heat of the summer.
 2. Terraces are properly objected to and denounced, as being unnatural and discordant with true taste.
 3. Cewers, where necessary, and underdrains, are the first requirements when a lawn is intended.
 4. The reasons for drainage are, access to the air, and the admission of the rains to pass through it, so that "it is treated like a dirty garment, and is washed, aired and dried."
 5. Deep tillage and manuring are the foundation of success with American lawns—the soil to be uniform in texture and quality to prevent spots—and trenching, keeping the rich soil at the surface, being essential.
 6. Sow in freshly mellowed soil; and if there are many annual weeds, sow in autumn, that the winter may kill them; but if there has been much grading and filling, sow in the spring after the settled surface has been smoothed. Steep hill sides are recommended to be sown in summer, to prevent washing; but we suggest a better way to secure the surface by the roots of a thin crop of rye sown the previous autumn, and then sow the grass among this crop in spring, cutting the rye away as soon as the grass is well established.
 7. Roll in spring old or new lawns, to smooth the surface, and tiller the grass.
 8. Avoid coarse or lumpy manure, and apply as a surface dressing either finely pulverized compost, or mixture of guano and superphosphate of lime.
 9. Keep the grass cut short from the first, to cause it to grow thick and form a dense carpet.
 10. Never adopt the absurd practice of allowing the grass to grow too tall, to cut for hay.
 11. After many trials, the selection of grass for each acre is narrowed down to Kentucky blue grass, 2 bushels; red-top 1½ bushels; white clover, 2 to 4 lbs. For dry and gravelly ground, increase the white clover, and depend less on grasses. Sow the clover and grass seed separately, as the latter is lighter and cannot be thrown so far.
- Mr. McClunne speaks of the great progress which lawn-making has made in this country within ten years (owing doubtless in part to the ease with which they may be kept in order by hand and horse mowers), and says that at Hartford (his present home) there is "miles upon miles of lawns of emerald green, stretching along the streets and avenues and around the dwellings, and without exception kept in a high state of cultivation." But we do not agree with him that a lawn "is by far the most essential element of beauty in a suburban home;" trees are as essential, and both indispensable; and we might as well dispense with either air or with food for animal life, as to reject one or the other.

How to Fatten Land.

The farmer is often inquiring into the best way to make his land rich, so that it will yield him the greatest amount of profit. One will say, I use guano another phosphate; another ashes, and plaster, etc.; and all claim they have the best of crops from each. Now experience is a good thing, and as it is different kinds of soil, I will give you my views. If I wish to fatten a pig I do not give him just one ear of corn or a spoonful of corn meal, but it gets a good square meal, and that brings the fat. Just so with the land. If I wish to raise a good crop of onions, corn or potatoes, or any other crop, I put on from 20 to 40 tons of good stable manure to the acre, and it never fails to show itself in a rich return. But some may say, put one ton of phosphate or guano and you will save time and trouble in hauling, and will get just as good a crop. But I don't believe that statement, for when I plow under 30 or 40 tons of good stable manure I have a body there, and when I plow it again the soil has a different color and richness that you don't see when you use phosphates and other fertilizers in homopathic doses. But some may say, suppose you live where you cannot get manure—what would you do then? Circumstances alter cases, but in that I would do the best I could. I would plow under clover or something else, so as to get a body, and then perhaps use a little stimulant if I could do no better; but always use the one that is good and the least expensive to you. If you wish your carriage to look well you first get two or three coats of good paint put on it; that makes a good foundation; then comes the varnish though it shines well it is the first to pass away; so with guano, phosphate, ashes, plaster, etc. "They do well in the hill, and as a top dressing and should be used when they don't cost too much. But to see money in fertilizers at a big price, requires larger optics than I possess. Now if there are any who read this, and think my reasoning incorrect, and will give us the other side, I shall be greatly pleased and perhaps benefited.

Cranberries will keep all winter in a skin of water in a cellar.

Temperance Drink for the Field.

"Young Farmer" in Boston Journal, says: "I make a cheap, and I think a wholesome beverage by steeping half a pound of hops, and adding to the liquor two quarts of molasses, a pint of yeast, and water enough to fill a two-gallon keg. After standing to work a day or two it is stopped up tightly and is ready for use. A less quantity of it seems to quench thirst than would be necessary of cold water, yet if you need more (say after a salt fish dinner) more of it may be drunk without experiencing the chill and pain at the stomach which follow the use of too much cold water. Nor have I seen any signs of intoxication or any signs of the creating of an appetite for stronger drink. On the contrary when I have had men at work for me who were accustomed to use strong drink they would drink the beer and ask for nothing more; if they drank only cold water through the day they had to go to the village at night to get something to warm their stomachs up; so I call it a 'temperance beverage.' For a change we sometimes use the old-fashioned 'twichill,' molasses and water with a dash of vinegar and a sprinkle of ginger but it does not quench the thirst in a hot day like the hop beer or 'hop ice,' as some of them insist upon calling it."

Care of Looking-Glasses, Etc.

A correspondent of the New England Farmer says: "Perhaps some readers have wondered why looking-glasses sometimes get so dull and dim that no washing or rubbing will make them clear. That dimness is caused by heat. A looking-glass or mirror, subjected to sunshine several hours every day, or to the hot air from a furnace, register, or stove, or to the heat of a gas-light or kerosene lamp, will soon become ruined. At first some portion of the glass looks dim and misty then more cloudy, and finally, spotted or speckled with black; for the heat has caused the coating of quicksilver to expand and loosen its hold upon the back of the glass, till, after a time, particles fall entirely away and the glass is rendered unsightly and unattractive forever. Oil-paintings are often seriously injured by the same cause. Much of the blame laid upon the careless mixing of the colors—especially those used by modern artists—rightly belongs to those who hang the pictures. Care is taken to place them in good light; still greater pains should be taken to secure them from heat. If, during some portion of the day, the sun shines directly upon these paintings, or heat rises constantly toward them from stove or furnace, the canvas gradually takes on a dull appearance, and soon presents an array of cracks that fills us with dismay; if they are not speedily removed to a more favorable position portions of the outer coat may peel off, and the ruin is complete."

Weeds.

These, and destructive insects are the two great enemies of the cultivator. The best way to treat weeds is to allow them no entrance. We once asked a nurseryman whose thirty-five acres were not encumbered with one. "How do you destroy all the weeds so effectually?" The answer was, "We do not destroy them; for we never allow them an entrance." If the surface is frequently and thoroughly raked, before any weeds can ever appear above the surface, in the garden; or as frequently harrowed on a larger scale, on the farm the weeds can never get started. This is the cheapest mode of treatment. The other modes are in relative cost, about in the following ratio: It will cost a dollar to keep ten square rods of garden clean by frequent raking, before the weeds reach the surface; then to kill them with a sharp hoe, when two or three inches high, seven to twelve dollars, and if much hard weeding is required the expense may be doubled. There is no reason why every weed in a garden or farm may not be eradicated. We have seen a hundred-acre farm kept perfectly clear from ox-eye daisy—not a single plant of it to be seen—in the midst of a region where all other farms were white with it. We have seen a twelve-acre lot, in the whole of which quack grass formed a continuous mass, perfectly cleared of it in a single season. We have seen a two-hundred-acre farm on which a single plant of chess could not be found although adjacent farmers had plenty of this weed. It had been thoroughly eradicated, and not a solitary chess seed could be found in this man's granary. If farmers with broad acres could thus completely root out certain weeds, they could as well as others; and gardens, on a mere limited scale, might be kept perfectly clean.

Black Currant Jelly.

It is necessary to add a little water to the fruit, in order to strain it, it is so very thick, unless jam is made at the same time, when a part can be strained for the jelly, and the remainder used for jam. After it is boiled so as to heat the fruit through, press it little by little until all the juice is extracted; measure the juice, and allow one pound of sugar to every pint of juice; mix the juice and sugar, and boil ten minutes gently, stirring constantly, when it will be ready to put in moulds. Cover with paper wet with brandy.

Strong butter that must have been which was found in a bog in Ireland where it had been hidden in a cask since 1798.

Miscellaneous.

WHY FLOWERS BLOOM IN WINTER?

Are you aware that you can obtain Summer heat 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 home a little paradise by purchasing one of B. C. Sayre's Hot-Air Furnaces? These Furnaces are now constructed with VALOR 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 in coal fires. These furnaces are sold entirely upon 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 Depot, Hancock, Delhi, Downsville, Andes, Margaretville, Franklin, Unadilla, Owego, Northumberland, and many other towns.

Manufactured By

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

B. C. SAYRE,

Montrose, Pa.

Montrose, December 22d, 1875—

MONTROSE

PLANING MILL

AND

LUMBER YARD!

In order to better accommodate the community, the above named places, I will gladly correspond with them, giving names of parties now using these Furnaces.

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. Examining 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 offers to the public at the lowest prices. 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 specialty. Also Domestic and Foreign Mineral Waters—an extensive stock. Also fine Groceries—

LEIBIG'S EXTRACT OF BEEF, FRESH SALMON PICKLED & CANNED CANNED, 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, Fuse, Lead, Gun Tubes, Caps, Pouches, Flasks, &c., &c., for sale by

I. N. BULLARD.

OMNIBUS LINE.

This designed has an omnibus line running to every town.

L. & W., and Erie Railways at

Great Bend, Pa.

Any order for

Shipping or Re-Shipping Baggage

at either depot will be promptly attended to.

The new river bridge is now completed, hence there is no ferrying.

CARRIAGES

Always on hand to convey passengers to any point in the surrounding country. U. BUCHANAN, Prop'r.

Great Bend, Aug. 10, 1874—4f.

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 N. Y.; after four years' practice in New York, she came to Montrose. Special attention given to diseases of women and children. Office at the foot of Main Street, in the old David Post home.

H. D. BALDWIN, M. D., HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, has located himself at Montrose, where he will attend promptly to all professional business entrusted to his care. Office in Carmel's building, second floor, front. Board at Mr. E. Baldwin's.

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—4f.

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 ACKER, Proprietor.

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. 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 to suit.

EDGAR A. TURRELL, COUNSELLOR AT LAW, No. 170 Broadway, New York City. May 12, '75.—(Feb. 11, 1874—4f)

LITTLES AND BLAKESLEE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Montrose, Pa. Office opposite the Tarbell House.

A. W. COOLEY, BUILDER, STILL ON THE TRACK! Every style of buildings erected, and everything furnished at lowest prices. Estimates given cheerfully. Stair building a specialty. Not but experienced workmen tolerated. Jan. 20, '75.

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, Proprietor. This hotel is now prepared to accommodate the traveling public in first-class style.

H. BURRITT, DEALER IN STAPLE AND Fancy Dry Goods, Crockery, Hardware, Iron, Stoves, Drugs, Oils, and Paints, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Furs, Buffalo Robes, Groceries, Provisions, &c. New Millford, Pa., Nov. 6, '73—4f.

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.

DR. D. A. LATHROP, ADMINIS- trator of Electro-Thermal Baths, at the Foot of Chestnut Street. Call and consult in all Chronic Diseases.

LEWIS KNOLL, SHAVING AND Dressing Shop in Seale's new building, below Express Office, where he will be found ready to attend all who may want anything in his line.

E. T. PURDY, MANUFACTURER of wagons of all kinds. Also makes a specialty of wood work for sale. Repairs promptly attended to. Uses only best stock, and aims to make only first-class work.

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.

SCOVILL AND DEWITT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW and Solicitors in Bankruptcy. Office No. 49 Court Street, over City National Bank, Binghamton, N. Y. 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.

L. F. FITCH, ATTORNEY AND Concessionary at Law, Montrose, Pa. Office at heretofore, below and west of the Court House.

M. A. LYON, SUCCESSOR TO Abel Turrell, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Teas, Spices, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Perfumery, &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, B. & B. Co., Montrose, Pa. Pension and Examination on Claims attended to. Office at or 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 Dr. First National Bank, back.

WILSON J. TURRELL, SURVEYOR, Having had 20 years' experience in the business, will continue to attend to calls in my profession.

W. W. SMITH, CABINET AND Chair Manufacturers, No. 111 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.]

GRIFFIS & SAYRE, DEALERS IN Hardware, Iron, Nails, Housefurnishing Goods, Groceries and Provisions. Wood, Stone, Lumber and Freight Train, &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—4f.

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

GILBERT S. JOHNSON, AUCTIONEER, Address, Montrose, Pa. March 20, 1876.

E. O'NEILL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office over A. B. Burns' Drug Store, Brick Block. Montrose, Pa. [June 9, '75—4f.]

A. M. ELY, AUCTIONEER, Address, Brooklyn, Pa. June 14, 1874.

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.

E. BACON, WILL HEREAFTER furnish the citizens of Montrose and vicinity, with first-class Bread, Biscuits, Rolls, Pies, Cakes and Cookies, Tarts, &c., &c. Parties and Weddings supplied, and quality guaranteed. Dining Rooms up stairs, where Geo. Callis will be found ready to satisfy the cravings of the inner man.

NEW MILFORD MACHINE SHOP. All kinds of machinery made, or furnished to order. Repairing promptly attended to.

W. M. A. CROSSMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office over the First National Bank, Montrose, Pa. W. A. Crossman.

S. PILIMAN & CO., FIRST NATIONAL Bank Building, Montrose, Pa.; Dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Millinery Goods, Boots & Shoes, &c., &c. (April 20, '76—4f)

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., Bankers.

Montrose, March 10 '75.—4f.

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, BLACKSMITH 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.

Marble Works!

Would 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.

SHOE SHOP.

I have just opened a shoe shop in Seale's new building, on the corner, up stairs, where I am prepared to make all kinds of gentlemen's boots, shoes, and gaiters, of all the latest styles of work, and best material and workmanship. Repairing neatly done. Invaluable patches put on.

ROBT. GILLILAND.

Montrose, May 10, 1876—1y