

Farm and Household.

Pro and Con of Clipping Horses.

Much may be said on both sides of the sides of the question as to the advisability of clipping horses in Winter. Its advantages may be shortly stated in the diminished liability to perspiration, the rapid drying after a sweat, the better tone thus given to the muscular system, the power of more continuous exertion without exhaustion, the improvement of digestion and assimilation, so that the horse can be kept on less, and, not the least important in the eyes of many, the facility with which he may be cleaned off after work. The disadvantages are mainly these: The rougher appearance of the coat and the absence of that sleekness and beauty that belongs to the natural covering, the lateness of shedding the Winter coat, which will cling to the skin for a month after it would otherwise have been dropped, and the danger of chills if the animal is left exposed to a cold blast after sweating, or if he is kept in a cold open stable. Clipping becomes a necessary evil, to save, from a worse, the horse that grows such a long and thick Winter coat, that he sweats on the slightest exertion, and while failing to dry when returned to the stable remains drenched with perspiration day and night. Such a horse is not only repulsive to handle and use, but his whole system gets relaxed, his muscles become soft, flabby, and incapable of endurance, his spirits sink, the constant drain upon his system makes him difficult to keep in flesh, and he becomes much more liable to chronic affections of the air passages with persistent cough, to rheumatism, and to various other affections. To clip such a beast is at once merciful and profitable.

Next comes a whole class of animals from which severe and continuous exertion is demanded but supplied with warm comfortable stables, and a sufficiently careful attention and abundant clothing. These can, as a rule, be kept more cheaply, in better condition, and do better work, if relieved of a moderate Winter coat, which, if left, would cause free perspiration whenever they are subjected to their exacting labors. The same lightness of coat can often be attained with a far more beautiful, glossy surface, by habitually blanketing warmly in Autumn and early Winter, at the time the hair naturally grows. But, however the condition is brought about, a certain amount of care is wanted, such as constant blanketing when stopped out of doors, the same when the beast returns warm, and even when standing in the stable, and above all, the avoidance of open stables traversed by currents of cold air. Lastly, for animals with naturally short coats for such as seat with difficulty, and for those that are rarely or never subjected to severe exertion and perspiration, the coat had best be left in its natural condition, as a kindly provision of nature against the rigor of the climate, and admirably adapted to protection and comfort. In this view of the subject, clipping is to be avoided unless demanded by the artificial conditions to which the animal is to be kept, and especially by the excessive labor demanded of him. When resorted to it must never be forgotten that it entails new dangers from exposure, against which we must carefully provide, if we would secure its benefits without its disadvantages.—[Prof. Jas. Law, Cornell University].—New York Tribune.

Signs of a Prosperous Farmer.

When you see his barn larger than his house, it shows that he will have large profits and small afflictions. When you see him driving his work, instead of his work driving him, it shows that he will never be driven from good resolutions, and that he will certainly work his way to prosperity.

When you always see in his wood house a sufficiency for three months or more, it shows that it will be a more than ninety days wonder, in farming operations, and that he is not sleeping in his house after a drunken frolic.

When he has a house separate from the main building, purposely for ashes, and an iron or tin vessel to transport them it shows that he never built his dwelling to be a funeral pile for his family, and perhaps himself.

When his sled is housed in summer, and his farming implements covered both in winter and summer, it shows that he will have a good house over his head in the summer of early life, and the winter of old age.

When his cattle are properly fed and shielded in winter, it evidences that he is acting according to Scripture, which says that "a merciful man is merciful to his beast."

When he is seen subscribing for a newspaper and paying in advance, it shows that he is speaking like a book respecting the latest improvement in agriculture, and that he never gets his walking papers to the land of poverty.

If you hate any one, let him live. Regard an old man as thy father. We cannot build a bridge to the clouds. The world is just as a person's ear makes it.

The tongue three inches long, can kill a man six feet high. If you do not enter the tiger's den, you cannot get her cub.

The Young Folks.

Boys Rights.

I wonder now if any one In this broad land has heard, In favor of down-trodden boys One solitary word? We hear enough of "woman's rights," And "Rights of working men," Of "equal rights" and "nation's rights," But pray just tell us when Boy's rights were ever spoken of? Why we've become so used To being snubbed by every one, And slighted and abused, That when one is polite to us, We open wide our eyes, And stretch them in astonishment To nearly twice their size! Boys seldom dare to ask their friends To venture in the house; It don't come natural at all To creep round like a mouse. And if we should forget ourselves And make a little noise! Then ma or auntie sure would say, "Oh, my! those dreadful boys!" The girls bang on the piano, In peace, but if the boys Attempt a tune with fife and drum, It's "Stop that horrid noise!" "That horrid noise!" just think of it; When sister never fails To make a noise three times as bad With everlasting "scales." Insulted thus, we lose no time In beating a retreat; So off we go to romp and tear, And scamper in the street. No wonder that so many boys Such wicked men become; 'Twere better far to let them have Their games and plays at home, Perhaps that text the teacher quotes Sometimes—"Train up a child"— Means only train the little girls, And let the boys run wild. But patience, and the time shall come When we will all be men, And when it does, I rather think Wrongs will be righted then.

Arthur's Round Table at Caerleon.

If the renowned table of the good King Arthur was really a structure of such huge proportions as has been said, I set no more reason to doubt that here it stood than that Arthur lived and feasted his knights, as has been related in Sir Thomas Malory's noble and joyous book entitled *Morte d'Arthur*. Once admitting the existence of the good king, in the full plenitude of heroic story which Caxton printed and Tennyson later wrought into verse, and all minor draughts on our credulity are honored easily. Caerleon was the chief residence of Arthur, not only according to the testimony of such history as we have concerning him, but according to Tennyson. Here the Port Laureate laid the central scene of his "Idyls of the King," in which we read that Arthur "Held court at old Caerleon upon Usk." Tennyson lived for some time at an inn here—the Gold Croft for aught I know—while penning the "Idyls of the King," thus adding one more to the list of interesting individuals who have lived here since the early ages. Arthur and Merlin, according to the Caxtonian volume, seem to have been constantly going back and forth between the two great cities, London and Caerleon. London was the younger city of the two. And, by-the-way, London was Caerladd in the beginning of its career—after King Ludd.—The sixth chapter of the first book of *Morte d'Arthur* begins with this sentence: "Then the king removed into Wales, and let cry a great feast, that it should be holden at Pentecost, after the incarnation of him at the city of Caerlion." In the next chapter is the account of a great battle here, in which the people had a hand: "And then the commons of Caerlion arose with clubs and staves, and slew many knights." And the prophet Merlin was continually turning up in Caerleon in all sorts of queer shapes. I approach the edges of the excavation—or rather graceful depression in the centre of the green grassy field—full of faith that here the Round Table was set up. It is an oval ring of great size, a little more than 200 feet long and a little less than 200 feet across, and it runs down to a narrow point in the centre.—Harper's Magazine for May.

Marble Season.

Every fair day now the archons are found infesting the sidewalks with their "little game" of marbles which often leads to fierce contentions, when all the curious vernaculars appropriate for the occasion is very freely indulged in. As our youthful friends who so delight in the "sports of the ring" feel an interest in knowing where and how marbles are made, we will state that in Germany marble-making is a manufacture of some importance. The refuse of agate quarries, and mills is used for these small stone balls which possess such a fascination for boys. The stone is broken into small cubes by blows of a light hammer. These small blocks of stone are thrown by the shovel full into the hopper of a small mill formed of bedstone having its surface grooved with concentric furrows. Above this is the "runner," which is of some hard wood having a level face on its lower surface. The upper block is made to revolve rapidly, water being delivered on the bed stone, where the marbles are being rounded. It takes about fifteen minutes to finish a half bushel of complete marbles. One mill turns out about 160,000 per week.

Legal.

MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENTS. DEALERS IN MERCHANDISE, &c., in Susquehanna County, take notice, that, in pursuance of the several Acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth to provide revenue to meet the demands upon the Treasury and for other purposes, the undersigned Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes for said County, has prepared a list of traders in said County, and placed each in that class which to him appears just and right, to-wit:

Table listing appraisers and their locations across various counties including Allegany, Armstrong, Bedford, Berks, and others. Includes names like A. F. Lacey, G. P. Tiffany, and J. E. Patton.

BUY YOUR WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS.

W. OUSTERHOUT, HARFORD, PA. PRICE LIST. Repairing done on short notice, cheaper than the cheapest. First-class Phetons \$225, Buggies \$150, Lumber wagons \$115, etc.

NEW FIRM, NEW GOODS, NEW PRICES.

Wm. H. BOYD & Co., (Successors to Boyd & Corwin.) DEALERS IN Cook Stoves, Ranges, Heating Stoves.

ON TIME, Is the name of a new Cook Stove, just out, containing a new principle in staking, and is destined to make a revolution in the construction of Cook Stoves. Come in and see it.

THE ARGAND, As a heating stove stands without a rival in beauty, durability and economy. Come and satisfy yourself, and get names of parties now using them.

TINWARE, We take special pleasure in offering to the Wholesale and Retail Trade, our desirable supply of Tinware. We use none but the best of charcoal plates.

OUR WORKMEN ARE EXPERIENCED OUR STYLES ARE FAULTLESS! GOODS ARE WARRANTED! And we defy any to produce better goods for less money.

LAMPS, A full line of Lamps of beautiful design. Also Chimneys of every description.

STONE WARE, Flower Jars, Hanging Pots, Churns, Butter Jars, Preserve Jars, Jugs, Stove Tubes, &c.

BUILDERS HARDWARE, Nuts and Screws, Locks and Knobs, Latches, Catches, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Glass, Building Paper, White Lead, Zinc, Oil, Varnishes, Paint Brushes, Spirits of Turpentine, Paint of any shade desired. Also colors for mixing paint.

BOLTS, A full assortment of Philadelphia Carriage Bolts, and a full line of Iron Axes, Bar Iron, Horse Shoes, Nails, Hods, &c.

NAILS, We purchase in Car-load lots, therefore can sell to the trade in less quantities as cheap as any house in the city.

Marble Works! We 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, Agent.

Susquehanna Depot, Pa., April 14, 1876.

TUNKHANNOCK MARBLE WORKS. BURNS & WHITE, Manufacturers of and Dealers in ITALIAN & AMERICAN MARBLE.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTLES, SCOTCH & AMERICAN GRANITE, A Specialty. Comestory Lots Enclosed.

COACH & CARRIAGE PAINTING! The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of COACH, CARRIAGE WAGON & SLEIGH PAINTING!

on short notice, in the best style, and at reasonable prices. At Hoger's Carriage Factory, Mechanic Avenue, SHOPS, At Mack's Wagon Shop, Temple Str. et. A. H. HICK. Montrose, Sept. 24, 1876-17

JOBWORK AT THIS OFFICE, CHEAP

WHY FLOWERS BLOOM IN WINTER!

HOT-AIR FURNACE! 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 H. C. Sayre's Hot-Air Furnaces? These Furnaces are now constructed with VAPOR PAN by which the atmosphere is tempered to that resembling Summer heat.

NO MORE CRACKING OF FURNITURE—NO MORE DRY HUSKY HEAT. 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.

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, Plattsburgh, Elmira, Waverly, Williamsport, Great Bend, Susquehanna Depot, Hancock, Delhi, Downsville, Andes, Margaretville, Franklin, Unadilla, Owego, Northumberland, and many other towns.

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.

Manufactured by B. C. SAYRE, Montrose Pa.

Montrose, December 23d, 1875. GOODS! GOODS!

Wm. Hayden Has just received an ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF MENS', BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING,

At prices to suit the hard times.

MENS' SUITS, \$6 TO \$25 BOYS' & YOUTHS' \$5 TO \$10

Also a fine line of DRY GOODS, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, YANKEE NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS,

Cheap for cash. No charges for showing our goods. WM. HAYDEN. New Milford, May 3d, 1876-17.

CHOICE FRUITS AND VEGETABLES AT THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION, Such as PEACHES, ORANGES, LEMONS, PARS, PINE APPLES, PLUMS, QUINCES, ONIONS, TOMATOES, APPLES, CABBAGES, BANANAS, CANTELOPES, GRAPES, SWEET POTATOES, WHORTLE-BERRIES, &c., &c., all at bottom prices, by A. N. BULLARD. Montrose, Aug 16, 1875.

J. H. BARNES, H. G. BLANDING, J. R. CONGDON. Barnes, Blanding & Co., Marble and Granite Works, [Established in 1840.] MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS, MANTLES, &c. ALSO, IMPORTERS OF SCOTCH GRANITE, 26 Chenango St., Near Depot, March 8, 1876. BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

H. BURRITT, Would call attention to his New Stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS! Now on sale, in new DRY GOODS LADIES' DRESS GOODS, BLACK AND COLORED ALPACAS, NEW STYLE OF PRINTS, SHAWLS, WATER-PROOFS, FLANNELS, BALMORAL, AND HOOP SKIRTS, VELVETS, HOSIERY, HEAVY WOOL GOODS, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, PAPER HANGINGS, BUFFALO AND LAP ROBES, FURS, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS, STEEL STOVES AND GROCERIES, ETC. In great variety, and will be sold on the most favorable terms, and lowest prices. H. BURRITT. New Milford, May 1st, 1875.

ROCHESTER SEEDS. Hold's Floral Tribune, a book of 90 pages with Colored Plates, describes a 500 varieties of flowers, vegetables, &c. Price 10 cents. This work with 5 pins, REID'S FRESH FLOWER SEEDS, including Pansy, and Verbena, for 25 cents. 14 choice varieties and The Tribune, 50 cents. Vegetable seeds substituted if proper. Mention this import. W. D. REID, Feb. 25, 1877. 502 Rochester, N. Y.