The Democrat. knit-silk stockings for a New Year's gift; the which, after a few days' wearing, MONTROSE, PA., JUNE 27, 1877.

The Young Folks.

The Meadow-Mouse.

The most common of all our field-mice is the short-tailed meadow-mouse, the Arvicoal. 1 find it in the woods, out on the prairies, and in the hay fields. In summer these little creatures inhabit the low, wet meadows in great numbers. When the heavy rains of autumn drive them out, they move to higher and dryer ground, and look for some hillock, or old ant-hill, under which to dig their home. In digging they scratch rapidly with the fore-feet a few times, and then throw back the earth to a great distance with the hind-feet, frequently loosening the dirt with their teeth, and pushing it aside with their noses. As the hole grows deeper (horizontally) they will lie on their backs and dig overhead, every little kinds-the maintenance of animal heat while backing slowly out, and shoving the loose earth to the entrance. These supply of fat. For heat and respiration winter burrows are only five or six inches below the surface, and sometimes are simply hollowed out under a great stone, but are remarkable for the numerous and complicated chambers and side passages of which they are composed. In one of the largest rooms of this subterranean house is placed their winter bed, formed of fine dry grasses. Its shape and size are about that of a foot-ball, with only a small cavity in the centre, entered through a hole in the side, and they creep in as do Artic travelers into their furbags.

"Thou saw the fields laid bare an' waste. An' weary winter comin' fast, An' cozy here, beneath the blast Thou thought to dwell."

Here five or six young mice are born, and stay until the coming of warm weather, by which time they are grown, and go out to take care of themselves. Sometimes one of them, instead of huuting up a wife and getting a home of his own, will wander off by himself and live alone like a hermit, growing crosser as he grows older.

In the deepest part of the burrow is placed their store of provisions. Uncover one of these little granaries in No. Invelibood, while the farmer claims there vember, before the owners have used is no profit in heus, yet this same farmer much of it, and you might find five or would nardly adopt the same shiftless six quarts of seeds, roots, and amal! nuts. | course with his sheep or pigs or cattle. Out on the prairie this store would con- | He knows full well in the latter instance sists chiefly of the round tubers-like that plenty of proper food is requsite to yery small potatoes-of the spike-flower | the profitable production of mutton, pork a few juicy roots of some other weeds and beef, and why should not the same and grasses, bulbs of the wild onion, and rule hold true regarding poultry? It is so forth. If a wheat or rye patch was claimed by producers of the largest near, there would be quantities of grain; experience that no branch of production and if you should open a nest under a pays better for the capital, time and exlog or stump in the woods, you might discover a hundred or so chestnuts, beechnuts, and acorns, nicely shelled. All these stores are carried to the burrows, often from long distances, in their baggy cheeks, which are a mouse's pockets, and they work with immense industry, knowing just when to gather this and that proper methods of care and feeding. kind of food for the winter. A friend of mine, who had a farm near the Hudson River, had a nice field of rye, which he was only waiting a day or two longer to harvest until it should be quite ready. but the wery night before he went to cut it, the mice stole a large portion of the grain and carried it off to their nests in the neighboring woods. Hunting up these nests he got back from two of them about half a bushel of rye, which was perfectly good. Sometimes they build nests in the russet corn-shocks left standin the sere October fields, and store up there heaps of food, although there may be no pecessity, so firmly fixed in their minds is the idea of preparing for the future. But they eat a great deal, and their stores are none too large to outlast ground is frozen hard, and the meadows are swept by the wintry winds, or packed under a blanket of snow.

pleased her highness so well that she sent for Mistress Montague and asked her where she had them, and if she could help her to any more, who answered, saying : "I made them very carefully of purpose for your majesty, and seeing thes: please you so well. I will presently set more in hand." "Do so," quoth the queen, "for indeed I like silk stockings so well, because they are pleasant, fine and delicate that henceforth I will wear no more cloth stockinge.'

sented her majesty with a pair of black

"And from that time to her death the queen wore no more cloth hose, but only silk stockings."-"Jack-in-the-Pulpit," St. Nicholas for June.

farm and Household.

Poultry Food.

Nothing is more important to the profitable raising of poultry than a correct system of feeding. The purposes served by food are of several distinct the growth of bone and muscle and the the food needs starch, sugar-gum and oily or fatty substances, for which purposes rice and wheat take the lead in value, followed by corn, buckwheat, barley, wheat brand and potatoes. For supplying the growth of the body and in the production of eggs, flesh-forming the production of eggs, flesh-forming of foods are required, such as peas and of beans, middlings and oats. As bonemaking food bran is best; next is barley, while oats, wheat and beans have about the same relative value To fatten poultry rapidly such food must be selected as contains most fatty or oily matter. In this respect corn stands at the head, next oats, middlings, cow's milk, wheat and peas, Rice, potatoes and vegetables have little or no fat. Animal food is frequently given,-but when roaming about at large, fowls get a sufficient supply in the insects and worms they so naturally devour.

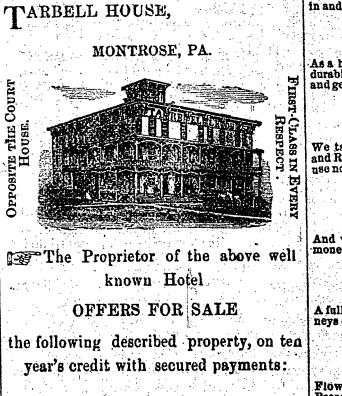
Poultry need a constant supply of vegetable food when confined in coops, such as potatoes, turnips or cabbages and when gooked and mixed with meal the effect is still better, Nothing 18 so desirable as a constant supply of pure fresh water.

As ordinarily kept on the farm fowls are neglected and left to obtain their own pense invested than the raising of a moderate quantity of eggs and poultry. The more care and attention is provided the surer will be the return. Improved breeds and increased attention devoted to this department point to a large future production, and greater knowledge of

Fun on the Farm.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYNUP .- Sea weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills. These, medicines have undoubtedly performed more cures of consumption than any other remedy known to the American public. They are compounded of vegetable ingredients, and contain nothing which can be injurious to the human constitution. Other remedies advertised as cures for consumption, probably contain opium, which is a somewhat dangerous drug in all cases, and if taken freely by consumptive patients, it must do great injury ; for its tendency is to confine the morbid matter in the system, which of course, must make a cure impossible.-Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is warranted not to contain a particle of opium ; it is composed of powerful but harmless herbs, which act on the lungs, liver, stomach and blood, and thus correct all morbid secretions, and expel all the diseased matter from the body. These are the only means by which consumption can be cured, and as Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills are the only medicines which operate in this way, it is obvious they are the only genuine cures for Pul-monary Consumption. Each bottle of this invaluable medicine is accompanied by full des-criptions. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

JUNE.



Farm Containing 113 Acres. Farm No. 1 contains 113 acres, and is situated most-ly in the Borough of Montro e, has three orchards, two bearing fruit, four barns, is well watered and fenced.

House And 3 Acres of Land. Dne house and 3 acres of land, in the Bor. ough of Montrose. House nearly new.

Farm Containing 50 Acres.

Farm No. 9, contains 50 acres, situated in Bridgewa-



from any source.

BOLTS.

A full assortment of Philadelphia Carriage Bolts, and a full line of Iron Axles, Bar Iron, Horse Shoes, Nails Rods, &c.

A Stocking Revival.

All through the last winter and spring there seems to have been a great stir among the stockings. They have come out in all sorts of colors and almost all sorts of patterns. Here many a time this past spring, the dead meadows have looked as if they were full of flowers by reason of the children skipping around with their red and blue striped legs. Even the little boys made me think of scarletrunners, and the Johny-jump ups were out in great variety.

When it was on this account or not, I 'em ;' and then 'whish !' get out o' the A Specialty. A good line of Canned Goods, Fruits, do not know, but the other day the Litway I and dad's swath comes to a sud-For sale by B. S. Anderseon'; Lanesboro, John Ander-son, Susq'a Depot; A. B. Burns, Montrose. 23-97 tle Schoolma'ma began to talk to the Fish, and Meats. den stop and he departs for the house ET Cometery Lots Enclosed children abont stockings, telling them and hartshorn on a dead run, at the bus-READ THIS that in the old, old time the people wore EST Having made suitable arrangements with some ending firms in the city, I am prepared to order ----· 推动的 的复数 - 5 iness end of a dozen yellow-legged bum-A chance for all to make or save noney, them made of cloth. Up to the days of GEO. WHITE ble-bees. Oh no l there isn't no fun on AND GET THE BEST GOODS IN THE MARKET. Henry VIII., she said, they were made Tunkhannock, Pa. Jan. 18, 1876.-17 a farm." CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES out of ordinary cloth. The king's own teas, GOPPEES, &C., a contractory and same qualities can be bought at any other honse in this country. All goods guaranteed to be satisfactory and as represented, or the money will be refunded on return of the goods, which may be done at our expense. The reputation of our house for selling standard goods at Low Prices, (for 26 years.) has given us a standing in New York City and vicinity, that is not enjoyed by any other house in the trade. After mature delibera-tion we have determined to offer our goods to house keepers in the interior, at the Lowest Wholesale Trade Prices, when a Club is formed large enough to make a MOAOH & CARRIAGE were formed of yard wide taffeta, and it Lemon Cream Pies. from lists, thus giving my customers the latest styles at New York prices. Call and examine catalogues and lists before purchasing. was only by chance that he might obtain Grate away the outer yellow coating of PAINTING! a pair of silk hose from Spain. Then two large lemons, taking off the white she read something from an old book, Theundersigned wishes to nform the public that he sprepared to do all kinds of peth ; chip the rest very fine into two which perhaps, you may like to hear. In E. C. BACON, teacupfuls of boiling water, which must S. Main St., Montrose, Pa. fact, the children were so delighted with be boiling on the fire; stir two table-May 9th, 1877. it that they begged the dear Little School-COACH, CARRIAGE, WAGON & SLEIGH enconfuls of corn starch, disolved in cold ma'ma to send it to St. Nicholas; and, water first, and boil it, adding two tea-Undertaking. PAINTENG I lees. When a club is in if she has done so, I will thank the editors cups of white sugar and a small pinch of Goods will be sent by Express to collect on delivery. All wishing to save money by purchasing family sup-plies at New York whole sale prices can talk the mat-ter over among friends and neighbors, and send to us for Club Circulars. Price-list, Sc. We give a present of either goods or money, to the person who gets up the club, to compensate for trouble stc. tamples of TEA & COFFEE sent by mail. Send for Brice-list, and Club Circular. Stiner's New York & Otinn Tea Co., WE MORES & CO. Proseinters. to put it in right here. on short notice, in the best style, and at reasonabl salt. When cold add the beaten yolks of " * * * Henry VIII.'s son, Edward ed will make a Speciality business, The undersign prices. four eggs ; then add the chopped lemon Undertaking in their SHOPS At Rogers' Carriage Factory Mechanic Avenue At Mack's Wagon Shop, Tunpike Biret. VI., received as a great present from Sir and grated yellow rind and juice, stirring All aceding their services will be promptlys tond to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Thomas Gresham 's pair of long Spanish' A. H. HICK. all well together. Make a rich paste, and silk stockings.' For some years longer, P. & B.MATTHEWS 1012-1 Montress, Sept. 34, 1875,-1y. bake in only an under crust. When cold silk stockings continued to be a great Friendsville, Pa., April 7, 1875. tanty. In the second year of Queen put on the whites, beaten to a stiff froth, LL KINDS OF BLANKS M. H. MOSES & Co., Propriators, 35-39, 77,79,81,84 and 95 Veery, Street, New York. JOB WORK Elizabeth, says Stow in his Obronicle, with six tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. AT THIS OFFICE 的改进了相 AT THIS OFFICE, CHEAP her silk-woman, Mistress Montague, pre- This will make two good-sized pies. that she was no following to will show any 是 201 上 4 6 6 7 1 -infinite information

The following is from Moore's Rural New York : "We often hear the remark, fun is, just pitch in and help break a pair of three-year-old steers. First you catch a steer and tie him up by the head to a post in the barnyard. Then you catch the other one and put a rope round his horns. Then your dad gets the yoke, and, between you two and the hired man you get it fastened on their necks. Then the old man tells you to untie the rope gently while he and the hired man holds the long, dreary months, when the the critters. Just as you ship the knot, away go the steers with a bawl and bellow-or rather a pair of bellows-and there arises before your vision a confused mixture of horns, heels, tails, ropes, dad, hired man and curses on your stupidity, that reminds you of the picture of a volcanic eruption in the old geographies. And that's only the beginning of the fun. By and by dad gets hold of one end of the rope and the hired man gets hold of the other, and run races down the lane. -the steers 'neck and neck,' and the old man performing the curse on the serpent. Then there is the time in haying, when dad undertakes to show you how to mow oyer a bumble bee's nest." He 'ain't 'fraid o' these bees nor needn't be-jest go right along-they never sting unless you fight

