

The Democrat.

MONTROSE, PA., JULY 18, 1877.

Farm and Household.

Early Haying.

We have frequently urged early cutting, not only because the hay was better and more nutritious, but also because such early cutting saved the life of the plant, as evidenced by the green meadows following; while, if deferred to a time when the seeds were formed, we rarely had any aftermath. In corroboration of this, we have now, in the Vermont agricultural report, an account of the practice of Mr. Amaro Scott, a merchant of Craitbury, in that State, who for several years, has been in the habit of having his grass cut and in the barn before any heads appear; "his theory being that if the grass is cut before the seed-stalk commences to shoot upward, the same stalk that is cut off will continue to grow instead of starting a new shoot from the root, as is the case where the cutting is delayed until the seed-stalk is partially or fully developed. He thus secures an earlier growth for the succeeding crop." His small farm is in the highest condition, and produces in favorable seasons three crops. Seales are kept on the place, and in conducting his experiments he weighs his crops, etc.

In favorable seasons he has cut as high as five tons per acre at the three cuttings 25 pounds of which by actual experiment was the amount per day required to keep a large cow in the highest condition and 20 pounds per day, fed to a pair of yearling steers, without any other food, produced an average growth of over three pounds per day during the entire winter. In the production of milk and butter, Mr. Scott's experiments, here detailed, show this early cut grass to be greatly superior to ordinary hay, as it is also in feeding young steers for the market. A pair of steers sold at the age of 25 months weighed 2,610 pounds, and dressed 1,500 pound. Another pair, half Short-horn blood, at 23½ months old, weighed 2,730 pounds, and had made a gain during the preceding 12 months of no less than 100 pounds per month, and an average growth from birth of 110 pounds per month. All these cattle were raised on skim milk, with hay tea and dried grass; no grain of any kind or roots were fed to any of them, except the last fair for a while before they were sold. The feeder, being short of the dried grass, were compelled to feed common hay, and, to keep his cattle from growing poor, was obliged to feed potatoes and meal, but he says that during this very period his cattle made the slowest growth.

The experiments and the deductions of Mr. Scott are certainly worth the attention of intelligent farmers. Two facts having an immediate bearing upon the subject, and strongly corroborative of these deductions, must be regarded as unquestionable, to wit: First, that green grass will fatten stock and make the best of beef and mutton; while the best of hay, as generally cut and cured, does not as a general rule when fed in the most liberal quantities, keep stock from running down in condition during the winter. The other fact is, that while as a general thing, our meadows show a diminished production from year to year, even on good lands, on the same lands the pastures, under proper management, are found to improve with age. The first fact tends to prove that our hay is not cut early enough to preserve the highest nutritive value of the grass; and the second fact tends to prove that allowing the grass to mature before cutting injuriously affects the future life of the plant. It seems to us that curing grass cut so early may be attended with difficulty; but, Mr. Scott says, he generally gets it into cock the first day, and into the barn the second, with favorable weather. At all events, we regard these experiments as worthy of being repeated by our farmers; and whatever may be the final conclusion, we are satisfied that it will be found that we must cut earlier.—*National Live-Stock Journal.*

July Hints.

July gives us the results of the marvelous growth in June of grass, grain and garden crops, and continues that growth in these and other crops. From the first starting of the plants we have watched their mysterious growth and development. All through the spring-time we have felt the strange influence of vigorous nature at work in us too. We planted and tilled the growing plants, and wondered at the time in the dry seeds, and its beautiful and wonderful manifestation under the influence of moisture, air and warmth. Now, in the hurry of the just begun harvest, we ruthlessly pull the plants from the soil or cut them close to the earth, without a thought of whether we are taking life, whether these living, beautiful plants have feeling, or are as sticks and stones. Practically, this harvest season is the gathering in of the fruits of our labors. These maturing and matured crops would not have reached their present condition without our guidance, and our labor upon them. So we rest easy as to their claims for longer life, with the reflection also, that a little later the life would all have gone into the seeds or roots, and much of what we save have gone back to earth and air without the further usefulness we shall put it to.

Not one hog in ten is perfectly healthy.—*Western Farm Journal.*

The Young Folks.

Making Maple Sugar.

A little warm breeze crept through Farmer Cheery's maple forest, awoke the trees from their long, long sleep, and they all began to shake hands and nod toward each other, whispering: "Good! Good! Here comes the Spring!"

Soon the warm air made them feel thirsty and faint; the tiny twigs complained to the branches, the branches told the trunks, and the trunks carried the news down to the roots. Maple-trees keep all their provisions in an underground cellar; so the roots finding that sure enough, the ground was no longer frozen and hard, began to feel about, and send out little rootlets that gathered up the good things,—just the kinds they knew maple twigs loved best. Does't it seem funny that they can tell? The maples take one kind of food, the pines another, the birches another, and for each the rootlets pick out just the right kind from the same ground. As fast as the rootlets gathered the food, they sent it up the branches—a very delicate, sweet drink; and still they sent more, and more, the little twigs always taking the freshest, and sending back what was left over. The branches felt very much revived as they were fed, grew very social, and began to tell of the pretty red dresses they would put on before long; red for the cool spring days, and afterward green for hot summer. They were merry planning their new wardrobes, I assure you; you could have heard it if you had had the right kind of ears.

Farmer Cheery came in from his barn chores.

"I say, wife, it's growing warm! Shouldn't wonder if the sap would run such weather as this; guess I must tap one tree and see."

So farmer Cheery took his ax and went out into the maple orchard. It didn't take him long to make a little hole in one of the tree-trunks, and put in a little spout; nor was it many minutes before drop after drop came the sap. "Ah! that's fine!" said farmer Cheery and he went home in haste. The next we saw of him he was driving out into the orchard with a load of one hundred and fifty clean, bright, tin sap-buckets and one hundred and fifty fresh little troughs. Then in each one of his hundred and fifty maple-trees he bored a hole and put a trough and a bucket beneath to catch the sap as it came dropping out.

"Did'n't it starve the poor little branches waiting for their food?"

Oh, no! There was enough for them left,—all they needed to keep them very fresh and make them grow. So many, many painfuls ran up and down every day, that the one Farmer Cheery took would hardly be missed.

Every morning and night for two or three weeks, the good farmer might be seen with his great tank, clean as clean could be, driving around to collect the sap that had run out. He knew that one reason why maple sugar is sometimes dark-colored is because the pails and tanks that hold the sap are not washed thoroughly; so he took great pains with his. He knew, too, that if any water gets in, the sap must be boiled longer to make sugar of it, and the longer it is boiled the darker it grows; so, if he saw a storm coming, he collected all the sap, and turned the buckets upside down till the rain was over.

Farmer Cheery had a great iron pan, which would hold,—oh, I don't dare tell you how many painfuls,—a great, great many; and this very large pan rested on some stone posts about two feet from the ground. Under this he built a fire, and into it he poured his sap, stirring it while it boiled almost all day long. When he drew it off, such beautiful clear syrup I don't believe you ever saw. This he did two or three times each week for nearly a month; after that, the sap was not as good for people to use, though just what the little twigs needed as they grew older.

Some of his syrup the farmer put up in cans to send to the cities, some of it he boiled more and more, so that it would be sugar when cooled. Then he poured it into pretty scolloped tins, to harden into the round cakes you like so much; and some of it his little grandchildren waxed on snow.

You don't know how that is?

Well, May packed a painful of snow, just as hard as she could crowd it in; then she smoothed off the top as even as a marble table, and she and Sally carried it to Grandpa Cheery, who dropped upon their snow a spoonful of hot syrup here and there. The little thin, waxy sheets of suddenly cooled syrup, picked up with a fork and eaten as soon as cool, made an excellent luncheon; and the children tugged their pan of snow around to give every one a taste, declaring that "sugar-season" was the very best time in the year.

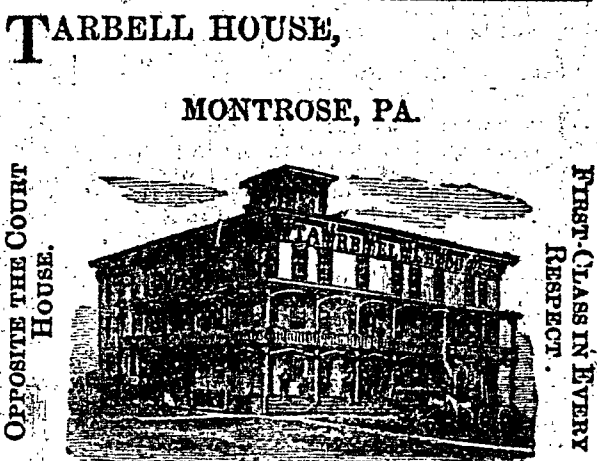
Straws swim upon the surface, but pearls lie at the bottom. Showy parts strike every common eye, but solid ones are only to be discovered by the most accurate observers of the human head and human heart.

Say nothing respecting yourself, either good, bad or indifferent, nothing good, for that is vanity; nothing bad, for that is affectionate, nothing indifferent, for that is silly.

All between the cradle and coffin is uncertain.

Let them obey who know how to rule.

JULY.
SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC.
In the atmosphere experience here during the summer months, the lethargy produced by the heat takes away the desire for wholesome food, and frequent perspirations reduce bodily energy, particularly those suffering from the effects of debilitating diseases. In order to keep a natural healthful activity of the system, we must resort to artificial means. For this purpose Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is very effective. A few doses will create an appetite and give fresh vigor to the enervated body. For dyspepsia, it is invaluable. Many eminent physicians have doubted whether dyspepsia can be permanently cured by the drugs which are generally employed for that purpose. The Sea Weed Tonic in its nature is totally different from such drugs. It contains no corrosive minerals or acids; in fact it assists the regular operations of nature, and supplies her deficiencies. The tonic in its nature so much resembles the gastric juice that it is almost identical with that fluid. The gastric juice is the natural solvent which, in a healthy condition of the body, causes the food to be digested; and when this juice is not excreted in sufficient quantities, indigestion, with all its distressing symptoms, follow. The Sea Weed Tonic performs the duty of the gastric juice when the latter is deficient. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic sold by all Druggists.



TARBELL HOUSE,
MONTROSE, PA.
The Proprietor of the above well known Hotel
OFFERS FOR SALE
the following described property, on ten year's credit with secured payments:

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

House And 3 Acres of Land.
One house and 3 acres of land, in the Borough of Montrose. House nearly new.

Farm Containing 50 Acres.
Farm No. 2, contains 50 acres, situated in Bridgeport township, one mile from the Court House, in Montrose, 13 acres plowed land, 15 acres in meadow, the balance in timber, well watered and fenced.

Farm Containing 215 Acres.
Farm No. 3, contains 215 acres, located in the town of Smithville, Chenango County, N. Y., 150 acres improved, well suited for a dairy farm. Good buildings and an orchard of grafted fruit.

House And Lot.
One house and lot on Whitney, near Carroll street, City of Binghamton, N. Y., now occupied as a tenement house by three families. Small barn on the lot.

53 Acres of Timber Land.
53 acres of timber land one mile from Corbettville, Broome County, N. Y.

Farm Containing 180 Acres.
180 acres in Oakland township, adjoining the Susquehanna River three miles from Susquehanna Depot.

House And Lot.
One house and lot near Brookdale, Susquehanna County, Pa.

Salt Springs And 19 Acres of Land.
19 acres of land in Franklin township, Susquehanna County, Pa., includes a water power, and known as the Salt Spring property. Has on it, a salt block with 50 kettles, steam power for pumping brine, engine house, vats and all the conveniences for making salt.

500 Acres of Land.
500 acres in Great Bend township, adjoining the Susquehanna River. This tract is so situated that it can be divided to make three or four small farms if desired.

J. S. TARBELL, Prop.
Montrose, Jan. 10, 1877.

BACON'S BAZAAR!
BACON'S BAZAAR!

The only place in Montrose, Pa., to buy Spring Goods for THE YOUNG FOLKS!

KROK SETS.
EXPRESS WAGONS, WHEEL-BARROWS, DRUMS, FIFES, FLAGS, TOY REINS AND WHIPS.

The largest and best assortment of Confectionery, Chocolate, and A B goods in town.

FORRIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, NUTS, & CO. IN THEIR SEASON.

A good line of Canned Goods, Fruits, Fish, and Meats.

Having made suitable arrangements with some leading firms in the city, I am prepared to order

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES
from lists, thus giving my customers the latest styles at New York prices. Call and examine catalogues and lists before purchasing.

E. C. BACON,
S. Main St., Montrose, Pa.
May 8th, 1877.

Undertaking.
The undersigned Undertaking will make a Specialty business. All needing their services will be promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. P. & B. MATTHEWS.
Friendsville, Pa., April 7, 1875.

JOB WORK
AT THIS OFFICE, CHEAP

NEW FIRM,
NEW GOODS,
NEW PRICES.

WM. H. BOYD & Co.,
(SUCCESSOR 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 baking, 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.
Butts and Screws, Locks and Knobs, Latches, Catches, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Glass, Building Paper, White Lead, Zinc, Oil, Varnishes, Paint Brushes, Spirits of Turpentine, Putty, 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, Rods, &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.

WM. H. BOYD, J. H. CORWIN, J. R. COOLEY
Montrose, March 15, 1878.

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.

Susq's Depot, Pa., April 14, 1878.

TUNKHANNOCK
MARBLE WORKS.

BURNS & WHITE,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in

ITALIAN & AMERICAN MARBLE,
MARBLE AND SLATE MANTLES.

SCOTCH & AMERICAN GRANITE,
A Specialty.

Cemetery Lots Enclosed.

P. O. BURNS, Geo. WHITE
Tunkhannock, Pa., Jan. 19, 1878.—1y

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 Rogers Carriage Factory, Mechanic Avenue, SHOPS. At Back's Wagon Shop, Turnpike Street.

A. H. HICK.
Montrose, Sept. 24, 1878.—1y.

JOB PRINTING of all kinds at this Office at low prices. TRY US.

A DOLLAR SAVED IS TWO GAIN.

Save your dollar by buying your goods of

WM. HAYDEN,

who has just received the largest and best selected stock of summer goods ever offered in this vicinity,

consisting of Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready Made Clothing, (for children, men and boys)

Yankee Notions, Hosiery, Fancy Goods, etc., etc.

I offer my stock at the very lowest prices, AND DEFY COMPETITION

from any source.

Call and examine for your own satisfaction, as my goods are all cheerfully shown, free of charge and sold at

THE POPULAR ONE PRICE.

WM. HAYDEN.
New Milford, May 23d, 1877.—1y.

REMOVAL.
STEPHENS & PERRY
Binghamton N. Y., have removed their

BOOK STORE
across the street to

NO. 57 COURT STREET,
Opposite the Exchange Hotel, and next door to the Union Block, where they are better prepared to serve the public than ever before. They have just

ADDED TO THEIR STOCK
This largest and best assortment of

Wall Paper
ever offered in this market, consisting of all the different grades, from the cheapest to the finest. Side wall and ceiling decorations, centre pieces, decorative border, window shades, &c. They also keep in stock the best assortment

of **MISCELLANEOUS AND STANDARD BOOKS** in this market. All new publications, Magazines, Newspapers, &c., received as soon as published.

We invite our patrons and the public in general to call and examine our stock, and get our prices, at our new store, **NO. 57 COURT STREET.**

FRANK H. STEPHENS, GEO. E. PERRY
April 18, 1877.—1y.

JUSTICES AND OTHER BLANKS
AT THIS OFFICE.

Dauchy & Co.
9 New pieces sheet music, retail for \$1.75, sent for 10c. Post paid. J. B. Husted, Nassau, Rens. Co. N. Y. 25-29

25 ELEGANT CARDS all styles, with name 10c. Post paid. J. B. Husted, Nassau, Rens. Co. N. Y. 25-29

Best bargains in America. **FARMERS' J. F. Maucha** Maps and Catalogue free. **FARMERS' J. F. Maucha** Dover Del.

BOOK See this. Only \$1.50 capital required to start canvassing for MARK TWAIN'S NEW SCRAP-BOOK. Apply, with stamp, to John K. Halliwell, 139 East 4th St., New York.

CANVASSERS
25-27

LIFE AND HEALTH WITHOUT DRUGS.
BLUE AND RED Dr. Pancoast's great work is now ready for agents. Who only book practically treating this now universally absorbing topic. Shows how to apply the treatment, and tells of many successful cures made by the use of this wonderful medium. Circulars and best terms to early applicants. **J. M. STODARD & CO.,** 723 Chestnut St. Phila. 25-29

TIP
The Tip Top Package is the largest and best assortment of **READ AND SEE** 15 Sheets New Paper, 10c. Each. Pencil, Penholder, Golden Pen, Set of 10c. Lake George Diamond Pin, Acute, Some Ring, Inlaid with gold, Amethyst, Pearl Pin, Gold-plated Wedding Ring, Set of 10c. Carriage, Ladies' Pocket and Silver, Ladies' Fancy Set Pin & Drops, Gold-plated Collar Button, Gent's Gold-plated Watch Chain and set of Three Gold-plated Studs. The entire lot sent post-paid for 50c. **CLINTON PLACE, NEW YORK.**

TRIPLING
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.
A sure remedy for COUGHS, and all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Chest and Mucous Membranes. PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. N. C. CRITTENTON, 7 Sixth Ave., New York. 25-29

A Safe, Sure and Cheap Destroyer of the POTATO BUG, CABBAGE CURRANT WORMS, and other insects.
OUR PEST!
It dissolves in water, and is sprinkled. No danger to plants, or to human life. Costs 10 cents an acre. Sprinkle with 50 cents (1 lb. box). Send for Circular with hundreds of testimonials. Discount to the trade. **KEARNEY CHEMICAL WORKS, P. O. Box 100, 14 Cortland St., New York City.**

For sale by B. S. Anderson; Lancaster, John Anderson, Susq's Depot; A. B. Burns, Montrose. 25-27

READ THIS
A chance for all to make or save money, AND GET THE BEST GOODS IN THE MARKET.

TEAS, COFFEES, &c.,
sold at lower prices than the same qualities can be bought at any other house 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 30 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 deliberation, we have determined to offer our goods to housekeepers in the interior, at the lowest Wholesale Trade Prices, when a Club is formed large enough to make a money saving. We will be refunded on return of the goods, which may be done at our expense.

All wishing to save money by purchasing family supplies at New York whole sale prices can talk the matter over among friends and neighbors, and send to us for Club Circulars, Price-list, &c. We give a present of either goods or money, to the person who gets up the club, to compensate for trouble etc. Samples of TEA & COFFEE sent by mail.

Send for Price-list, and Club Circular. **Stiner's New York & China Tea Co.,** M. H. MOSES & CO., Proprietors, 25-26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32 and 34 Yeezy Street, New York.