FARMERS' DEPARTMENT.

SEPTEMBER 19, 1850.

The Sheep Bot.

As this is the season when sheep are worried by the bot fly, farmers should be reminded that now is the time therefore to see that they are kept from the sheep or that "an ounce of preventive is better than a pound of cure."

This bot, (*Cephalemya ovis*, of Harris) is a fly very much the color of the one which deposits its eggs on the legs of horses, to which it appears to be somewhat allied, but smaller and of a different shape. I have always seen it stated when mention is made of this fly, that it deposits its eggs in the nose of the sheep, and under the article of "bot." in Ree's Cyclopedia we read that the eggs are doubtless deposited within the inner margin of the nostrils. But as far as I have examined, and I have caught and examined the bots themselves, I am convinced that not the egg but the very live maggots are deposited in or on the nose of the sheep. I have caught the fly and instantly forced from it scores of live maggots, about one sixteenth of an inch in length. Under the microscope they are seen to be a white grub or maggot, with more or less black on the head, which extends in two black lines for about one third its length along its belly. They are very active when first forced from the fly, and crawl or jump an inch or more in a few seconds.

I could wish that some one would institute re-searches in the matter and see if they meet with the same results; for if this fly really deposits maggots instead of eggs, it may prove to be something new to science, though it will effect not a whit, their victims, the sheep.

Remedies.—As a preventive local application of tar to the nose of sheep has been highly recommended. This is undoubtedly good; but I think a better one is, to mix sulpher in small proportions with their salt, which, if given them daily, as it should be, will keep their noses constantly covered with more or less sulphur, whereas tar soon dries and loses its repulsive odor, which is not the case with sulphur.

In wet climates shepherds are much troubled with the maggot of the common green blowing fly. They must look over their sheep every day; for wherever the fly finds a wet place in the wool, it deposits its eggs, which soon become maggots. If left alone a few days they kill the sheep. In some parts of England, shepherds simply shear the wool where the maggots are, and then pour on them a gallon or two of clean warm water. This done they do not hesitate a moment to turn the sheep to pasture, so great is their confidence in their remedy. I have seen it tried repeatedly, and never knew it to fail.

EGREC.

Otsego Co. N. Y., July, 1850.

On the Use of Mules.

Mules, on the general average, live more than twice as long as horses. They are fit for service from three years old to thirty.—At twelve a horse has seen his best days and is going down hill, but a mule at that age has scarcely risen out of his childhood, and goes on improving till he is twenty. Instances are recorded of mules living sixty or seventy years, but these are exceptions. The general rule is that they will average thirty. Mules are never exposed to diseases as horses are. I have spent considerable time in studying the diseases of horses, from ring bone to poll-evil; but who ever heard of a ring-boned, spavined, wind-broken, mule? Immense sums of money are annually lost in the premature death of high spirited horses by accident and disease. Mules have organs of vision and hearing far superior to those of the horse hence they seldom shear, frighten or run off. A horse frightens because he imagines he sees something frightful, but a mule, having superior discernment, both by the eye and ear, understands everything he meets, and is therefore safe. For the same reason he is surer footed, and hence more valuable in mountain regions and on dangerous roads. I doubt whether on the Alpine paths a mule ever made a mis-step. He may have been deceived in the firmness of the spot where he sets his foot, but not in the propriety of the choice, all appearances considered. The mule is much more hardy than the horse. A pair of these animals owned by a neighbor of mine, although small in size, will plough more land in one week than four horses. In light harness or under the saddle, in hauling iron ore, or on the the turnpike before a conestoga wagon, one mule in a lifetime will kill seven horses. Their facility of endurance is almost incredible. Another very important fact is that in the matter of food a mule will live and thrive on less than one half what it takes to keep a horse. The horses of England at the present time are consuming grain which might be more profitably disposed of. In our country however the saving of grain is no object. In a national point of view, the agricultural interest is so great that the greater demand for grain of all kinds the better for the farmer: but yet individual farmers who are in debt, and whose land is not improved, would find it profitable in the course of ten years, to have the labor of a full team, and save one half of the food necessary to keep it up, as might be the case in substituting mules for horses.—*Pittsburg Saturday Visiter.*

RESULTS FROM SUBSOIL PLOWING.—Mr. Paques, of Rahway, New Jersey, speaking of subsoiling says; On 4 1-2 acres of shelly land, he raised 530 bushels of corn which was a much greater yield than he anticipated taking the season, soil and all into consideration.

The ground was prepared by plowing about four inches deep with a surface plow, which was as deep as the implement could be made to go, owing to the compactness of a shelly subsoil. The subsoil plow followed immediately after, loosening the earth some twelve inches deeper. Had he not made use of the subsoil plow, he thinks his crop would have proved a failure, as the roots could not have penetrated the subsoil, and consequently would have perished by the severe drought. J. B.

Corn and Cob Crusher.

MR. EDITOR:—These excellent instruments which enable the farmer to economise a very valuable product, which ignorance as to its intrinsic worth formerly caused him to disregard, are now becoming quite common.—They are cheap, portable, and work with all desirable efficiency, and should have a place on every farm. Yet when the inhabitants of a hamlet or neighborhood feel disposed, they can associate and purchase a "*crusher*" as common stock, for one is sufficient to do the work on twenty farms; if there is only a spirit of accommodation, one will frequently be sufficient in quite a large village, and will accomplish for each proprietor or stockholder, all that is demanded or desired.

That the grinding of the cob with the corn is a great saving, will not, I think, be questioned even by the most skeptical. The nutrition contained in the pith of the cob is by no means inconsiderable, as is fully attested by the fact, that cobs, ground into meal and sifted make an excellent and nutritious pudding. The farina is quite as palatable as that of wheat and exists in considerable quantity, though formerly the cob was supposed to be worthless. Some farmers practice the following method in economizing their cobs.—They provide themselves with a hogshead, and fill it with brine—filling the hogshead with this liquid to the brim. After the cobs have become completely saturated with the brine, and they are thereby rendered soft. they mess them out to their cows, oxen and horses, all of which partake of them with avidity, provided they are debarred the use of salt. Being rendered soft by the liquid which they absorb and which permeates every pore, they are easily masticated, and are said to be an excellent "feed." I have never tried this method but think it has all the appearance of being a good one. But the corn and cob crusher is the implement for strict economists, and no person who feeds animals should be without one. They are operated by hand, horse or water power, portable or stationary as may suit the owner's views and convenience, and they are so cheap that there can be no objection to them on the score of expense. It is not, perhaps, overestimating their value to say that in a village where considerable quantities of corn are annually fed one of these machines will "pay for itself" in a single season. One farmer has asserted that he alone could purchase one every year and have a balance from the profits saved.—I advise every one who uses meal on his farm to consider this subject candidly, and try the "crusher."

New Goods.

ABEL TURRELL

IS now receiving his *Fall* and *Winter* supply Goods (embracing nearly every thing wanted in this market,) which *will* be sold *extremely LOW* for *cash or ready pay.* My assortment may be classed in part as follows:

Drugs, Medicines, chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, Stone Ware, Glass ware, clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Spectacles, musical Instruments, Liquors, Perfumery, Mirrors, Stationery, Brushes, Shoes, Yankee Notions, &c. &c.

Thankful for the liberal patronage and substantial encouragement hitherto received, I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the same.

A few of the articles kept for sale are named below:

Groceries. A good variety of Sugars, fine flavored Teas, good and cheap Molasses, coffee, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Saleratus, Raisins, Rice, Mackerel, Codfish, Zantee currants, Tapioca, Arrow Root, mace, Manna, Sage, Nutmegs, cloves, Ground Mustard; also, Mustard Seed, white and black, Ext. of Lemon, cassia, Soda, Soda crackers, Starch, Bar and castile Soap, candles, all sorts of Tobacco and Snuff, Vinegar, &c. &c.

Dry Goods. Broad cloths, cassimeres Sattinets, mole Skin, corduroy, Sheep's Gray, Kentucky Jeans, Flannels, Silk, Thread, Twist, Buttons, &c., and every thing necessary to make up garments; calicoes, Ginghams, Mouslin de Lanes, Alpaccas, Plaids, Bergage, Vestings, Apron check, Bed Tick, Drilling, Table and Towel Diaper, Sheeting, Shirting, brown & Bleached, suspenders, Umbrellas, Silk cravats, Pocket Handkerchiefs, comforters, shawls, Gloves, Mittens, Hose, cotton Yarn, Batting, Wadding, colored cambrick, cloak Fringe, Gimp, Edging, Purse Twist, and all sorts of notions.

Hard Ware.—Nails, Door and Window-Blind Fastenings, Butts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Faucets, Files, Rasps, Screw-Drivers, Coffee-mills, curry-combs and cards, Skates, castors, Nippers, cupboard Fastenings, Balls for Ox horns, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Forks, Patent Balances, Steel-yards, Hones, Forks, Shoe Nails, Tea Bells, cork Screws &c. too numerous to mention.

Cutlery. Pocket Knives, Table Knives & Forks, bread and shoe Knives, Raizors, Hand-saws, Augers, Gimlets, Simmon's Axes, Shears and Scissors.

Paints. Pure White Lead ground in Oil, and dry, Red Lead, Ven. Red, Spanish brown, Lamp Black, Yellow Ochre, Paris Green, chrome Green, Imperial Green, chrome Yellow, ground Verdigris, Prussian Blue, Vermillon, Bronze, Umber, Terra de Sienna, Ivory Black, Black Drop, Pat. Yellow, Rose Pink, Black Smalt, cœruma, Red Saunders, Sugar of Lead, Litharge, etc.

Oils. Linseed Oil, a variety of Lamp Oils, Lard Oil, Olive Oil, Tanner's Oil, caster Oil, and all the essential Oils.

Varnish.—Furniture, coach, Leather and Mastich Varnish, etc.

Spts. Turpentine, camphine, Rosin, Spanish Whiting, Putty, Glue, Gum shellac, copal Gum, Emery, Red and White chalk, Bath Bricks, Pomise stone, Sal. soda, Burgundy Pitch, etc.

Brushes.—Paint, Varnish, counter, clothes, hair, Flesh, Tooth, Nail, striping, Graining, marking, Artist, sash, Tool, Horse, White-wash, scrub and shoe Brushes, etc.

Dye Stuffs. Indigo, Madder, Logwood, Nicwood, Hiper Nic, camwood, Fustick, coperas, Alum, Blue Vitriol, Annalso, cochineal, Muriate of Tin, Red Tarter, Extract of Logwood, etc.

Acids.—Nitric, sulphuric, Muriatic, &c.

Glass Ware.—Bottles and Vials of every size and description, at wholesale and retail. A variety of specie Jars, and tincture Bottles, Glass syringes, Peseras, Nipple shells, Nursing Bottles, Tunnels, Tumblers, Lamps, candle-sticks, preserve Dishes, salt-cellers, Lamp chimneys, Pepper Boxes, carboys, Mirrors and Mirror-plates, Demijohns, window Glass, Breast Pipes, etc.

Stone Ware.—Jugs of all sizes, Butter Pots, cream Pots, preserve Jars, pitchers, stove Tubs, epittoons, &c.

Clocks and Watches of nearly every description, good and cheap. Clock Faces, Verges and Keys, Watch Guard chains, cords and Keys of all sorts.

Jewelry. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Bosom Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Hoops, gold and silver Pencils and pen cases, studs, slides, gold Beads, etc. too numerous to mention.

Silver Ware.—Silver Table, Tea and Desert spoons, sugar shovels and Tongs, salt spoons, Butter Knives, Thimbles, etc. Also, silver-plated and German silver spoons, Brittannia Ware, etc.

Spectacles.—Ladies and gentlemen's silver framed Spectacles, silver plated, German silver, steel, etc., and cases long and short.

Steel Goods.—Steel Beads, bag and purse clasps, purse Rings, Tassels, Slides, etc.

Yankee Notions.—A great variety of small but useful and fancy Articles too tedious to mention, such as combs of every kind, ear spoons and tweezers, purses, pocket mirrors, youth's Telescopes, jewsharps, pocket books, pins, needles, shaving tools, chemical powder for raizor-strops, key rings, etc. etc.

Pistols, powder, shot, lead, powder flasks, gun-wormers, gun caps, pills and flints, safety fuse, etc.

Musical Instruments.—Violins and Accordeons (the best assortment ever introduced into the county) at wholesale and retail; *also*, Violin Bows, strings, bridges, pegs, tail pieces and rosin; Bass viol strings and bows, Fifes, Flutes, Picelos, clarinets, Reeds, Tuning forks, Instruction Books for the Violin, Accordeon, Flute, clarinet, Flageolets, &c.

Trusses.—Abdominal supporters and shoulder braces in great variety and of most approved patterns.

Medical Instruments.—All the varieties usually called for by Physicians.

Liquors.—Choice Liquors for medical purposes, such as Brandy, Rum, Gin, Wine, etc., (a variety of each,) Alcohol, Whiskey, etc. etc.

Perfumery.—Extracts, cologne, Rose Water and scent Bags, smelling salts, Toilet Articles, Fancy soaps, Ox Marrow, Bear's Oil, Tricopherous, Hair Tonic, Hair Dye, etc.

Stationery.—Fools-cap and Letter Paper, Quills, Black sand, Ink, Envelopes, Wafers and stamps, sealing Wax and seals, Gold and steel Pens, Pen Holders, Pocket and Table Ink-stands, Business & Friendship cards, Pencils, slates, Water colors &c.

Boots, shoes, whips, candle Wick, Twine, shoe Thread, Bellows, spool stands, Whale Bone, snuffers, Trays, candlesticks, Lamps, Oil Blacking, sponge, Princes Polish for scouring, Rotten stone and Bath Brick for same, Black Lead, Patent Pails, Tubs, clothes Pins, Half Bushels, Ax-helves, crucibles, candy, Hemlock Gum, window sash, Oil cloth, carpeting, sand paper, Baskets, Tin Ware, Ploughs, etc. etc.

Drugs and Medicines.—Turkey gum opium, rad. and pulv. genuine turkey rheubarb, east india aloe, morphiæ sulphas and acetas, veratria, strychnia, potass hydriod. creosote, red and white precipitate, sulfate de quinine, calcined magnesia, russian castor, red oxide of iron, nux vomica, licorice, carb. iron, gamboge, turkey gum myrrh, sulphate potassa, cobalt, cera alba, colocynth, gum mastich, calomel, tartar emetic, rad and pulv; Orris, oxalic acid, rad and pulv. columbo, sulphate of zinc, saffron blossoms, prepared chalk, cardamum seed, coriander & caraway do. rad. & pulv. gentian, tonca beans, steel dust, gum kino, true, scammonium, flos. zinc, corrosive sublimate, calamine lapus, flos. Martiales, french chalk, bismuth subnut, antim, sulphur aurat, dovers powders, flos benzoin, arsenic, castor oil, tumeric, sem fenigreek, bayberry bark, rochell, epsom and glauber salts, senna, pink root, salts of litre, (salt petre) wormseed, pulv. galls alleppo, refined gum camphor, rad ginger, african and american cayenne, pulv. cubebs, pulv. cantharis, golden seal, cream of tartar, tartaric acid, sup carb soda, sal-soda, jalape, ipecacuanha, anise seed, ising glass, peruvian bark, pulv.; orange peel, white glue, gum arabic, squills, elixir vitriol, unguentum, balsam of fir, venice turpentine, baybery tallow, virginia snake root, sal ammoniac, sweet flag, spermaceti, blood root, juniper Berries, rasped quassi, gum senegal, dragon's blood, pycra, chamomile flowers, gum elemi, gum aloes, gum fœtada, gum ammoniac, hyssop, seneca snake root, rad valerian, eng and dutch; cowage pods and down, canella alba, refined borax, uva ursi, nut galls, gum tragacanth, rad Gentian, gum guiac, gum galbanum, india cockle, drachlam salve, emp: cantharis, dry verdigris, crude or black antimony, elm bark, (ground and unground;) prickly ash bark, fol. digitalis, hore-hound, white hellabore, carb. magnesia, lyttas, sem cholchicum, iceland moss, rad aconite, gold thread, crocus martus, savin leaves, honduras sarsaparilla root, blue pill mass adhesive plaster, croton oil, Tannin, Buchu Leaves, Figs, Genuine cod Liver Oil, citrate of Iron, etc.

Extracts of gentian, conium, belladona, henbane, dandelion, deadly night shade, thorn apple, colocynth, comp., &c.

Essential Oils.—oil of pepermint, lemon, cinnamon, Tansey, wintergreen, sassafras, orignnum, lavender, hemlock, cloves, bergamot, anise, cedar, spearmint, pennyroyal, almonds, wormseed, wormwood, Juniper, rosemary, amber, caraway, cumin, savin, cajiput, spruce, tar, cubebs, &c., and all the essences from the above oils.

Tinctures.—tinct. rheubarb, myrrh, cantharis cardamum, guiac, digitalis, tolu, iodine, cayenne; muriate tincture of iron, &c.

Laudanum, paregoric, Hive's syrup, chloroform, collodean or liquid adhesive plaster, spirits of nitre dulc, aqua amonia, sulphuric ether, spirits of Lavender, comp., salts of tartar, antimonial wine, oil of spike, balsam copaiva, brimstone sulphur, pulv. charcoal, quicksilver, demijon, bottle and vial corks etc. etc.

In short, a whole newspaper might be filled in the vain attempt to enumerate the one half of the articles kept for sale at TURRELL'S. This is the right place to buy *Goods*, and to buy them *cheap.*—The best kind of *Drugs* are kept here, and from the variety and quality of them, great inducements are offered physicians to make it their place of regular purchase. The public generally are invited to call and examine the quality and prices of goods.

Dec. 1849. ABEL TURRELL.

New Firm!

THE subscribers have commenced business under the firm of S. H. Sayre & Co., and are now opening a new assortment of Goods, consisting of almost every article *called* for. We intend selling mostly for ready pay, short credit will be given to those (that may wish) that have been prompt in meeting their payments. Goods *will* be sold as low as at any other store in the county—by good attention, and low prices, we hope to get our share of patronage.

P. S. In addition to the above, we have in connection a Tin and Sheet Iron establishment, where will be kept a general assortment of Stoves, Tin Ware, Sheet Iron, Castings, Hollow Wares &c.—All orders in this line will be attended to immmediately. Merchants that wish to buy, to sell, will be supplied with Tin Ware, Stove Pipe, and Stoves, on liberal terms. S. H. SAYRE & Co.

Bonnets.—Spring styles, for 1850. A great variety of all kinds and qualities, for sale cheap at S. H. SAYRE & Co.

Hats and Caps.—Gentlemen and Boys' Leghorn, Wool, and Palm Leaf Hats, by S. H. SAYRE & Co.

J. Jennings' new patent premium and safety gas lamps, consisting of church, parlor, store and shop lamps, and the patent Phoogene, for burning in the same, for sale by S. H. SAYRE & Co.

Sole and Upper Leather, Boots and Shoes, of all kinds and qualities, by S. H. SAYRE & Co.

Window Sash and Glass, codfish and Mackerel, Salt, Lime and Plaster, in large or small quantities by S. H. SAYRE & co.

Ploughs.—Binghamton, Montrose, Skinners Eddy, and Mott & Fuller's Ploughs and castings, constantly on hand.

Iron.—English, and Sweedes' square bars, suitable for drag teeth, by S. H. SAYRE & co.

April 10, 1850.

Just Received,

A new lot of Brooms, Rakes, Scythes and Sticks, Hoes, &c., by J. LYONS & SON.

June 18, 1850.

PITCH FORK Handles for sale by J. LYONS & SON.

Montrose, July 10, 1850.

SPINNING WHEELS for sale by H. BURRITT

New Milford, June 4, 1850.

BOOTH & FOSTER

LATE J. C. BOOTH & CO.,

Fashionable Clothing Emporium!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, 27 *Courtlandt-st New York*, (a few doors below the Western Hotel.)

THIS HOUSE, by reason of its Great Popularity and extensive Reputation, both for has Superior Qualities and Cheapness of its Goods, has recently been extending its business, until it now presents an assortment at once *unrivalled* by any in the city. One of the Firm being one of the Pioneers in the Clothing Business, devotes all his time to purchasing Goods for the *Establishment.* Which, his long Experience, acknowledged skill and with the aid of *abundant capital*, he is enabled to do with the most predominant success.

Another of the Firm Superintends, in person, their extensive Manufacturing Department; and the Stock thus produced, and with a view to *Neatness, Elegance* and *Utility*, and amounting to nearly $100,000 in value, comprises an assortment now unequalled, and they *defy all competion.* They desire particularly to call the attention of

Country Merchants

to their Stock, whom, by their extensive arrangements they are enabled to supply with an assortment at once the best, the most Varied, and the *cheapest* of any other on this Continent. Nor does the extent of their business prevent them from supplying the *individual wants.* Gentlemen visiting this city will at all times find them in readiness to furnish from the *smallest article* to the *Complete Outfit*, of such as cannot fail to SUIT THE MOST REFINED TASTE, or meet the approbation of the most *Fastidious.*

Their Manufactured Department, is replete with every description of *Dress* and *Frock, Business* and *Traveling, Sack* and *Albert Coats.* All the styles of Drap De Ete, Alpaca and Bro. Linen COATS.

Pantaloons of all the various styles and qualities.

Vests of the latest and richest pattern.

Dressing Gowns, &c.

The Fancy Department embraces everything new or desirable in the line of Shirts, Drawers, Bosoms, Collars, Cravats, Stocks, Scarfs, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Suspenders, Shoulder Braces, Money Belts, &c.

To verify the above statements, they ask gentlemen, when visiting the city, to call and *Examine for themselves*, where they will receive the most polite attention, the proprietors relying on the excessive cheapness which their Unrivalled Facilities enable them to afford their Goods, to ensure a Sale.

FULL SUITS furnished to Order at the Shortest Notice, and sent *to any part of the United States.* J. C. BOOTH,

17-6m H. L. FOSTER.

N. B. Open from 6 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M.

New Goods.

JUST RECEIVED AT POST'S—the *Second Stock of Goods*, this Spring—consisting of a Splendid Lot of Bonnet Ribbons, new styles Lawns Barages, Glassa Silks, changeable, Foulards and Italian, do. Plain and Figured—White Crape, and Barage Shawls; Black, Colored Thibet and DeLaine do.; Turk Satin Paras-ols; Silvered Fans, Flowers, Wreaths, Bonnets Enameled Shoes and Boots, Kid and Silk Gloves, Fashionable Buttons and Dress Trimings, Purse Twist, Silver and Steel Beads, Worsteds, Silk, Organdies, Barage DeLaines, Dotted and Plain Swiss Muslins, Edgings from 2 cents to 10 shillings per yard. Some fine Perfumery, German Cologne, Colcord's Lustrale, &c., Large Lot of Hosiery, Carpet Bags, Cuffs and Collars, Linen Ginghams, White Moreen, Nankins some Beautiful Barathea Vestings. Seamless Bags, Cloths, French Curtain Lawn, White Bed Spreads, Linen table Cloths, Cotton do., Doylies, Napkins, Table Covers; in fact our Stock of Dry Goods, Staple and Fancy, cannot be beat in the county.

Hardware and *Crockery*; we have added much to our stock of Hardware, and can now furnish nearly all that's called for, at the lowest prices.—Also, Wood Ware; Keelers, Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Trays; Matts Oil Cloth, Brushes, also on hand, a new article for the convenience of House Keepers, —"*Babbett's Effervescing Compound*," for making Bread, we have tried it, and can recommend it; *Corn Starch* for Puddings—needs but to be tried. We have a large Stock of Teas and Groceries generally. Gents, Straw and Palm Leaf Hats, Gaiter Boots.

Our Stock is unusually varied and Large, we invite our Friends to call, and examine for them selves. We can and will sell *good* Goods at fair prices.

WANTED AT POST & CO'S

Wool, Wheat, Grain of all kinds, Butter and Cash on *old* demands, or for Goods, or, if our Friends will bring us their Wool and Wheat we will pay them the *Cash* at the best prices.

Montrose, May 28, 1850.

Wool Carding and Clothdressing.

THE ubscriber having purchased the Wool Carding and Clothdressing establishment, situated in Jessup Township, on the Wyalusing Creek, about six miles from Montrose, lately occupied by *Smith & Tiffany*, takes this method to inform the public that the works having undergone a thorough repairing throughout, the Machinery is being fitted up with new Cards &c., and he pledges himself that no pains shall be spared to give entire satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their custom. Clothdressing done up with despatch. Steam finishing, done up in the best style and on the most reasonable terms.

Also a good assortment of *Woolen Cloths* of best quality—Flannels and Woolen shawls kept constantly on hand, which *will* be exchangod at air rates for wool or produce. All work entrusted to his care shall be done upon the shortest notice and warranted right or *no Pay!*

Those bringing loads of Wool from a distance, can have it carded to take back.

Produce taken in payment for work.

C. N SOUTHWELL.

Jessup, April 10, 1850.

New Chair Factory.

THE Subscriber has opened a Chair Factory nearly opposite M. S. Wilson's Store, where he intends to keep on hand all kinds of Fancy, Cane seat, common Windsor, and almost any kind of Chairs, called for, also Settees of every description, which he will sell as low as can be bought in this Country.

Good Cherry Lumber taken in exchange for Chairs.

Persons are invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. M. J. SCOTT.

Montrose, April 24. 17-6m.

Sunday School Books

IN LIBRARIES, neatly bound of

100 volumes for ten dollars,
75 do for five dollars,
50 do for two dollars and fifty cts.

Also, Larger and smaller Books, Question and Hymn Books, just opened and for sale by J. LYONS & SON.

July 3, 1850.

Ready Made Clothing.

A GOOD assortment of *Ready Made Clothing* for sale cheap at the store of L. S. LENHEIM. Now is the time to buy.

Great Bend, June 3, 1850.

Wool

BOT at the highest prices at Post's; *cash down.* Drugs and Medicines for physicians and families, the best articles that are prepared. Call and see, Jayne's Expectorant, Brandreth's Pills, Seidlei tz Powders, the best preparations of Rhubarb and Jalap; Spts. Nitre, Pink and Senna, Cream of Tartar, Camphor, Castor and Olive Oil. Looking Glasses; Splendid lot of Sole Leather, oak and hemlock; Lining Skins. The third addition to our stock of Dry Goods. I. L. POST & CO.

Montrose, June, 27th 1850.

PALM-LEAF Hats, Bonnets and trimmings, a new lot at LYONS & SON's.

TRICKS OF QUACKS.

LET EVERYBODY READ THIS CAREFULLY.—There is a Sarsaparilla for sale in the different towns called S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. It is advertised as the ORIGINAL, GENUINE, and all that. This Townsend is no doctor and never was; but was formerly a worker on railroads, canals, and the like—yet he assumes the title of Doctor for the purpose of gaining credit for what he is not. He says "he has attended two medical schools, and practiced for fifteen years!" Now the truth is, he never practiced medicine a day in his life! Such *wilful, wicked* misrepresentation looks bad to the character and veracity of the man. I wish most sincerely, he had never made those statements of himself or of me. When will men learn to be honest and truthful in all their dealings and intercourse, with their fellow men! He applied to one Ruel Clapp to assist him in manufacturing his mixture, stating the large sums he would make, as an inducement to embark in the business. These men have been insulting and libelling me in all possible forms, in order to impress the public with the belief that the Old Doctor's Sarsaparilla was not the *genuine, original Sarsaparilla*, made from the *Old Doctor's Original Receipt.* This S. P. Townsend says I have sold the use of my name for $7 a week. I will give him $500 if he will produce one single solitary proof of this. His statements of Thompson, Skillman & Co., are nothing but a tissue of falsehoods, simply made to deceive the public, and keep the truth down in regard to his *scurvy, fermenting compound.* This is to caution the public to purchase none but Old Dr. JACOB Townsend's Sarsaparilla, having on it the Old Doctor's likeness, his *family Coat of Arms*, and his signature across the Coat of Arms.

Principal Office, 102 *Nassau-street, N. Y City.*

JACOB TOWNSEND

Old Dr. Jacob Townsend,

THE ORIGINAL DISCOVERER OF THE

Genuine Townsend Sarsaparilla.

Old Dr. Townsend is now about 70 years of age, and has long been known as the *AUTHOR* and *DISCOVERER* of the *GENUINE ORIGINAL "TOWNSEND SARSAPARILLA."* Being poor, he was compelled to limit its manufacture, by which means it has been kept out of market, and the sales circumscribed to those only who had proved its worth, and known its value. It had reached the ears of many, nevertheless, as those persons who had been healed of sore diseases, and saved from death, proclaimed its wonderful

HEALING POWER.

This GRAND AND UNEQUALLED PREPARATION is manufactured on the largest scale, and is called for throughout the length and breadth of the land, especially as it is found incapable of degeneration or deterioration.

Unlike young S. P. Townsend's, it improves with age, and never changes but for the better; because it is prepared on *scientific principles, by a scientific man.* The highest knowledge of Chemistry, and the latest discoveries of the art, have all been brought into requisition in the manufacture of the Old Dr's Sarsaparilla. The Sarsaparilla root, it is well known to medical men, contains many medicinal properties, and some properties which are inert or useless, and others, which if retained in preparing it for use, produce *fermentation* and *acid*, which is injurious to the system. Some of the properties of Sarsaparilla are so *volatile* that they entirely evaporate and are lost in the preparation. If they are not preserved by a *scientific process*, known only to those experienced, in its manufacture. Moreover, these *volatile principles*, which fly off in vapor, or as an exhalation, under heat, are the very *essential medical properties* of the root, which give to it all its value

Any person can boil or stew the root till they get a dark colored liquid, which is more from the coloring matter in the root than from anything else; they can then strain the insipid or vapid liquid, sweeten with sour molasses, and then call it "SARSAPARILLA EXTRACT or SYRUP." But such is not the article known as the

GENUINE OLD DR JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

This is so prepared that all the inert properties of the Sarsaparilla root are first removed, everything capable of becoming acid or fermentation is extracted and rejected; then every particle of medical virtue is secured in a pure and concentrated form; and thus it is rendered incapable of losing any of its valuable and healing properties. Prepared in this way, it is made the most powerful agent in the

Cure of Innumerable Diseases.

Hence the reason why we hear commendations on every side in its favor by men, women, and children. We find it doing wonders in the cure of

CONSUMPTION, DYSPEPSIA, and *LIVER-COMPLAINT*, and in *RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, PILES, COSTIVENESS*, all *CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES*, and all affections arising from

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

It possesses a marvellous efficacy in all complaints arising from *Indigestion*, from *Acidity of the Stomach*, from unequal circulation, determination of blood to the head, palpitation of the heart, cold feet and hands, cold chills and hot flashes over the body. It has not its equal in *Colds* and *Coughs*; and promotes easy expectoration and gentle perspiration, relaxing strictures of the lungs, throat and every other part.

But in nothing is its efficacy more manifestly seen and acknowledged, than in all kinds and stages of

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

It works wonders in *cases of Fluor Albus* or *Whites, Falling of the Womb, Obstructed, Suppressed*, or *Painful Menses, Irregularity* of the menstrual periods, and the like; and is effectual in curing all the forms of *Kidney Diseases*

By removing obstructions, and regulating the general system, it gives tone and strength to the whole body, and thus cures all forms of

Nervous Diseases and Debility,

and thus prevents or relieves a great variety of other maladies, as *Spinal irritation, Neuralgia, St. Vitus' Dance, Screaming, Epileptic Fits, Convulsions*, &c.

It cleanses the blood, excites the liver to healthy action, tones the stomach, and gives good digestion, relieves the bowels of torpor and constipation, allays inflammation, purifies the skin, equalizes the circulation of the blood, producing gentle warmth equally all over the body, and the insensible perspiration; relaxes strictures and tightness, removes all obstructions, and invigorates the entire nervous system. Is not this then

The Medicine you pre-eminently need?

But can any of these things be said of S. P. Townsend's inferior article? This young man's liquid is not to be

COMPARED WITH THE OLD DR'S,

because of one GRAND FACT, that the one is INCAPABLE of DETERIORATION, and

NEVER SPOILS,

while the other DOES *souring, fermenting*, and *blowing the bottles* containing it into fragments; the sour, acid liquid exploding, and damaging other goods! Must not this horrible compound be poisonous to the system?—*What! put acid into a system already diseased with acid?* What causes Dyspepsia but acid? Do we not all know that when food sours in our stomachs, what mischief it produces?—flatulence, heartburn, palpitation of the heart, liver complaint, diarrhœa, dysentery, colic, and corruption of the blood? What is Scrofula, but an acid humor in the body? What produces all the humors which bring on Eruptions of the Skin, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, White Swellings, Fever Sores, and all ulcerations internal and external? It is nothing under heaven—but an acid substance, which sours, and thus spoils all the fluids of the body, more or less. What causes Rheumatism but a sour and acid fluid which insinuates itself between the joints and elsewhere, irritating and inflaming the delicate tissues upon which it acts? So of nervous diseases, of impurity of the blood, of deranged circulation, and nearly all the ailments which afflict human nature.

Now is it not horrible to make and sell, and *infinitely worse* to use this

SOURING, FERMENTING, ACID "COMPOUND" OF S P TOWNSEND,

and yet he would fain have it understood that Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's *Genuine Original Sarsaparilla*, is an IMITATION of his inferior preparation!!

Heaven forbid that we should deal in an article which would bear the most distant resemblance to S. P. Townsend's *article!*

We wish it understood, because it is the *absolute truth*, that S. P. Townsend's article and old Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla are *heaven-wide apart, and infinitely dissimilar*; that they are unlike in every particular, having not one single thing in common.

As S. P. Townsend is no doctor, and never was, is no chemist, no pharmaceutist—knows no more of medicine or disease than any other common, unscientific, unprofessional man, what *guarantee* can the public have that they are receiving a genuine scientific medicine, containing all the virtues of the articles used in preparing it, and which are incapable of changes which might render them the AGENTS of Disease, instead of health?

But what else should be expected from one who knows nothing comparatively of medicine or disease? It requires a person of some experience to cook and serve up even a common decent meal. How much more important is it that the persons who manufacture medicine designed for

WEAK STOMACHS AND ENFEEBLED SYSTEMS,

should know well the medical properties of plants, the best manner of securing and concentrating their healing virtues, also an extensive knowledge of the various diseases which affect the human system, and how to adapt remedies to these diseases!

It is to arrest frauds upon the unfortunate, to pour balm into wounded humanity, to kindle hope in the despairing bosom, to restore health, and bloom, and vigor into the crushed and broken, and to banish infirmity, that OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND has SOUGHT and FOUND the opportunity and means to bring his

Grand Universal Concentrated Remedy

within the reach, and to the knowledge of all who need it that they may learn and know, by joyful experience, its

Transcendant Power to Heal.

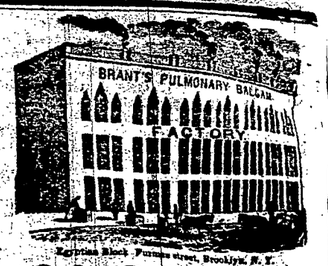
ABEL TURRELL, Agent for Susquehanna co.

Arrived.

A NEW supply of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Groceries, Yankee Notions, Jewelry, &c. at TURRELL's.

Montrose, May 16, 1850.

PAPER-HANGINGS and Window Curtains—Wood Pails, Butter Ladles and Stamps, Clothes Pins, Baskets &c. selling by LYONS & SON.



Egyptian Block Furnace street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

64 DOSES

IN EACH BOTTLE—ONE Tablespoonful a dose—THREE Doses a day—ONE bottle containing 64 doses lasts Twenty-One Days.

Price $1.00 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for $5.00.

BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT

IS now put up in QUART BOTTLES, and is of the same *medical strength* and *efficacy* as that in the *small bottle.*

The *great superiority* of THIS PURIFIER over SARSAPARILLA and all other similar medicines, may in some measure be understood from the following facts: FIRST—because it *not only* possesses, as *portions* of its medication, the PURE ESSENCE of

Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Cherry and Sassafras Barks,

more strongly, more *powerfully concentrated*, and *larger quantities* of *each* of these *purifiers* in *each bottle* of it than can be found in any bottle of medicine, called *Extract of Sarsaparilla.* But, SECONDLY—because THIS **Purifier** *also* possesses the medical *efficacy* and *healing virtues of several other*

Roots, Barks, and Vegetables,

the PURIFYING *properties* of which are *greatly* SUPERIOR to *Sarsaparilla*, and when *these* are compounded with *Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Cherry, and Sassafras*, they make the *most and the most certain* and *active* **Purifier of the Blood** in the world. So true is this, that to have *every desired medical effect*, the DOSE is

Only **One Tablespoonful,** *three times a Day.*

But it is not so with Extract of *Sarsaparilla*, for in consequence of its *medication (in large bottles)* being so much **weakened** and **reduced**, the DOSE of Sarsaparilla has to be **Two, Three,** or **More** *Tablespoonfuls*—THREE, FOUR, or MORE *times a Day*, to have *any medical* effect; and as a bottle of Sarsaparilla only holds *sixty-four spoonfuls*, therefore, so many spoonfuls at a *dose*, and so *many* doses a day, will use up a bottle of it in

Four, FIVE, or SIX **Days,**

which show that's *bottle of* **Brant's Purifier,** will last from **Twelve** to **Sixteen** DAYS *longer