

AGRICULTURE.
MONROE, MARCH 27, 1861.

The Breeding and Rearing of Domestic Animals.

The farmers of the United States possess every advantage to excel in the breeding and rearing of domestic animals. They have an abundance of land for tillage, meadow and pasture, and climates admirably adapted to the production of grass roots and grain—Horses, mules, neat cattle, sheep, and swine are healthy, sufficiently long-lived and profitable when skillfully managed. In nearly one-half of the States, a good mule is worth \$100 and an ordinary one of fair size is worth \$75; while the cost of rearing until he is three years old, is no more than to keep a steer to the same age. As a mule will perform hard labor twenty five or thirty years, or more than twice as long as a horse, particularly at the South, the demand for these field servants keeps pace with the wonderful consumption of calico, shirting, and other cotton fabrics. Mules are wanted for growing tobacco, which two-thirds of the men and boys over ten years old either chew or smoke, or both, every day in the year. For the culture of corn as well as sugar cane and rice, mules are much preferred to horses; the latter, however, sell high in the southern States, for carriage use and riding. The wife of almost every planter who is doing well, keeps her carriage and a pair of horses worth from \$200 to \$500; and every son and daughter big enough to ride, wants a saddle horse besides. As population and wealth increase throughout the country, the demand for animals of all kinds augments in an equal if not a greater ratio. Ordinary cows sell in Georgia, at from \$6 to \$10 a head, extraordinary ones bring readily from \$50 to \$150 each. We saw a native cow sold at the latter price at the State Fair in 1840, not so good as we have bought in Erie county for \$13.

No other department of rural industry pays so well at this time as the breeding and rearing of superior stock. This is a branch of business which nearly every farmer thinks he understands perfectly, but after all the results of his practice prove that he is mistaken. A large share of the best stock imported into the United States has deteriorated from the carelessness or ignorance of those into whose hands it has been committed. Until the art and science of breeding and keeping domestic animals are more generally studied, and more highly esteemed, the number of first rate horses, mules, neat cattle, sheep, and hogs, will be comparatively small. We have recently estimated in a public document, the number of horses and mules in the country at six millions, and we are confident that their average value will be increased by a course of skillful breeding, in a few generations, \$30 a head. This would be equivalent to creating a capital of \$180,000,000. A horse for a mule worth \$90 is as easily kept when reared, as one worth \$60; and the same rule applies to the rearing and keeping of swine, sheep, steers for the shambles, working oxen and dairy cows. The farmers of Belgium and Holland make more beef, according to the area under cultivation, than is produced elsewhere in Europe, and they market most of their cattle before they are three years old. Every calf designed for meat, a thousand days has passed over its head; and it should never form less than a pound of good meat in twenty four hours for its owner.

How can a farmer use the digestive organs of a calf 1000 days to the best advantage? An engineer is required to study every part of the machinery under his control. He must be familiar with the building and strength of each tube, valve, cylinder, and joint, in the complex steam engine, to work with the largest profit. What is a calf, colt, pig or lamb, but a small locomotive in the hands of an agricultural engineer? How few engineers of this class have carefully investigated the nature and strength of the complex machinery which elaborates milk, butter, cheese, wool, meat, or produces the valuable physical powers of the ox, mule, and horse? The time has come when the anatomy and physiology of these wealth creating animals should be universally understood. Their internal organization and external symmetry, their intrinsic value and productiveness as well as beauty, can never be fully appreciated before science enlightens the understanding of the stock grower. That all kinds of food in all sorts of conditions may be given to cattle, sheep and hogs, with equal benefit and profit, no one pretends. But when we presume to say how animals should be fed, and what they should consume, there are almost as many opinions as farmers. Where butter is high, and calves are reared on skim-milk and butter milk, experience in Europe has confirmed the teachings of science, that molasses used to sweeten milk deprived of its butter is the best substitute in the system of the calf. Bread and sweetened water may not be so nutritious in the stomach of a growing child as bread and butter, but it is better than bread and pure water. Both molasses and sprouted barley have been successfully used in England in fattening bullocks and feeding milk kine. Many say that to fatten barley sufficiently to develop its saccharine properties, increases its fattening power by increasing all its starch, gluten, and other protein compounds, more easily assimilable.

Who has ever spent a dollar to learn what the nutritive matter that enters the stomachs of his horses, cattle, and hogs, consists of? How much is wasted in generating extra heat, by reason of the fact that animals are accustomed to severe cold and storms in winter? All experience confirms the statement that in a degree, external warmth is equivalent to food. The living locomotive that has a good degree of internal heat or all the machinery stops forever. The heart ceases to beat, and the lungs to breathe a single breath, if the fire within or the solar warmth without, be too feeble for the purpose of life. A comfortable degree of external heat united with proper ventilation, for the benefit of all biped and quadrupeds, is a matter of universal interest. Warm houses, barns, stables, and pig pens, with an abundance of good food, and that skillfully prepared and economically consumed, are points often overlooked even by intelligent persons. The keeper of animals governs their gradual improvement or certain deterioration. Attentive and proper feeding, with the judicious selection of males and females in propagating any race constitute the cardinal points in stock raising. One should be careful to provide a plenty of pasture, and that fresh and sweet, for consumption in spring, summer, and autumn, and a plenty of very good well cured forage for winter. Pastures and meadows have been sadly neglected and their falling productiveness has attracted our attention in all the States we have visited, which are not a few. They greatly need a liberal covering of stable manure, re-seeding, and a good scything with a sharp harrow. Many heed draining and still more irrigation which adds wonderfully to the growth of grass and the improvement of grazing and meadow lands. Water in springs, brooks and creeks, abounds in the mineral and organic food of plants; and in thousands of ravines, dams and ditches may be cheaply constructed, to turn out extensive fields.

The sowing of clover is gaining in public favor every year where it is tested by experience. By feeding stock in small enclosures, a large share of the fence now required in this country may be dispensed with—an object of no inconsiderable importance. All good farmers recognize the necessity of either making or purchasing an annual stock of manure; and with this they can cut grass clover, or other forage enough from an acre to keep one or perhaps two cows the year round. The droppings of horses and cattle on pastures while feeding, are found to be of little value; too much manure is applied at one place, and none at all over many square yards. Sheep distribute the raw material of crops more evenly, but not so evenly as it can be done by the husbandman. Stock growing, manure saving, and the economical production of grain and grass, must be blended into one system of tillage and husbandry. Much of the manure now manufactured is poor stuff and really not worth over half what it costs. Not a little trash is hauled ten miles out of the city of Washington, to fertilize poor soils, which is of little value for manure as a load of pine chips. Good manure is worth its weight in timothy hay, and often its weight in corn. The science of producing manure is quite as important as that of transforming grass, grain, and roots into meat, milk, wool and the flesh of horses and mules. The best manure sold in Washington brings four dollars a barrel. This fertilizer comes from the Pacific on the coast of Peru, and from small islands covered thirty feet deep with guano, which is there estimated at thirty millions of tons. Manure of equal value can be made at home, provided farmers will give instructions to their legislators to foster agricultural science.

As a general rule, it is safe to say that one-third if not one-half, of the fertilizers used in stables and barnyards, are never carried out upon the fields whence the crops that feed the animals were taken. To waste manure and impoverish land, is not the way to produce cheap beef, pork, butter, cheese, any considerable number of years. The manure of a fattening pig is worth nearly half as much as his food, provided one knows how to use it to the best advantage. Meat sells at about the same price in Belgium that it does in the State of New York, and of course grass is about the same. The manure of a cow in Belgium is often sold from \$12 to \$15 a year. How can this raw material of crops and beef be more valuable there than here, provided our crops and beef fetch as much per 100 lbs. as theirs do? They send vast quantities of meat to London, and so do we, more or less. The truth is, we have yet to learn the money value of good manure, the art of sowing it all, and the economy of selling fat heifers and steers when two years old, and fat pigs when from nine to twelve months old. A calf can extract more meat from 100 lbs. oat, corn or barley-meal, well cooked, by 40 per cent, than a six year old cow or ox can. Pea and bean porridge for pigs and calves, will make them grow rapidly, and are much used for that purpose on the continent. One that has a plenty of rich manure can make cheap oats and corn for feeding all domestic animals; and if these are the best, they will pay a round profit.

Too little attention is paid to the saving and liberal use of grass seed by dairy-men, wool-growers, and such as make a business of rearing horses, mules, hogs, and neat cattle. After all that has been said about making two blades of grass grow where only one grew before—a proverb older than the time of Jacob, in all probability—the neglect of grazing lands is a prominent defect in modern husbandry. Go where you will, and you shall find mean cattle, hogs, sheep, and horses, where pastures and meadows yield little food for domestic animals. To pay high prices for improved breeds, and then run them down in size, form, and value, by injudicious keep is the height of folly. Hence, instead of commending Short Horns, Herefords, Devon, Ayrshires, or any other race, we content ourselves with urging the necessity of providing an abundance of food, adapted to the constitution and habits of the animal, which may be regularly consumed every day in the year.

STALL BELLS.
Any of our customers who have small bills they wish to send off to be exchanged, can be accommodated by calling on **LYONS & SON.**

School Books.
A general assortment of School Books, whole sale or retail, by **LYONS & CHANDLER.**
Montrose, November 25, 1860.

For Sale.
VALUABLE MARE—Four years old, Jan. 15, 1861. **GEO. FULLER.**

MONROSE BUSINESS DIRECTOR.

C. L. SIMMONS—Fashionable Boot and Shoe maker, over A. Baldwin's Harness shop, Turnpike street.

ELDED & NEWCOMB—Dealers in Hats, Caps, and Furs; opposite the "Democrat" Printing office, foot Public Avenue.

JOHN GROVES—Fashionable Tailor; over Geo. Fuller's Book Store, where he does work in a style altogether unsurpassed.

NEWTON—Attorney at Law—Office on Turnpike street, one door East of B. T. Case's Office, Montrose, Pa.

BENTLEY & READ—Dealers in Dry Goods, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Iron, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry Silver Spoons, Perfumery, &c. &c.

MARK J. O'BRIEN—House and Sign Painter, Paper hang, Glazier, Grainer & Decorator Shop over T. B. Ward's carpenter shop a few rods east of Warner's Hotel.

BALDWIN & CO.—Saddle, Harness, Carpet Bag and Trunk Manufacturer, and Carriage Trimmer, Shop on Turnpike street, opposite L. K. Post & Co.

WILLIAM L. COX.
J. LYONS & SON—Dealers in Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery and Tinware, Groceries, Books, &c. ALSO Carry on the BOOK BINDING Business, Public Avenue, Montrose, Pa.

J. H. DIMOCK—Attorney at Law—Office removed to the Room of his residence, two doors east of his former location, in Turnpike street, third building from corner of Public Avenue, and nearly opposite M. S. Wilson's Store, June, 1849.

C. BALDWIN Carries on the Baking and Candy business in all its various branches, one door west of Wilson's Store, Turnpike Street, Montrose, Pa. All kinds of Cakes, for Weddings or Parties, kept constantly on hand, or made to order on the shortest notice.

ABEL TURRELL—Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, Stoneware, Glassware, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Spectacles, Musical Instruments, Trusses, Surgical Instruments, Liqueurs, Perfumery, Mirrors, Stationery, Brushes, Shoes, Yankee Notions, &c.

Notice to the Public.

New Season's Fall and Winter Goods, at the Great Low Price Store.
J. S. LENHEIM, GREAT BEND, PA.
BEGS leave to take this opportunity of tendering his sincere thanks to his Friends and Customers, for the generous patronage they have extended to him, and at the same time inform them that he has just returned from New York with a large and choice selection of **FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,**

also a fresh and extensive assortment of Groceries, Provisions, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Hardware, Crockery, Drugs & Medicine, &c., &c., which will be sold for cash or produce at a very small advance price, which offers all competition. Flour, Pork, Fish & Salt, at wholesale & retail. He would also remark that he adheres strictly to the system of always naming the lowest price at first thereby giving the same advantage to all who may favor him with their patronage.

GREAT BEND CLOTHING STORE.
The largest, best and cheapest assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING in the Valley of Great Bend. Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, of all qualities, suitable for the fall and winter trade, which we offer at such prices as to satisfy any one that this is the place for them to deal.

In consequence of the great increase of his business he has been obliged to greatly enlarge his stock, which he now offers to his friends and the public for examination, confident that in so doing they will find something to their advantage. He has also made arrangements to manufacture clothing in all its various branches, and is now prepared to sell the same, warranting to bear inspection. Custom work and cutting done in the latest style and short notice. All kinds of Tailor trimmings furnished and for sale.

Don't forget the place. Store nearly opposite the Mansion House. **J. S. LENHEIM, GREAT BEND, Sept. 25, 1850. 394 ft.**

TO BOUNTY LAND CLAIMANTS.
The undersigned has been appointed by the Commissioners of Susquehanna County, Agent for said county, in pursuance of the recommendation of the Pension Department at Washington, to supervise the preparation of the application and proofs of Claimants for Bounty Lands, which have been appropriated to all classes of officers and soldiers who have served one month and upwards in any of the wars in which our country has been engaged. He has been furnished from the Department at Washington with all the necessary forms of application, proofs, &c. All, therefore, who have claims to Bounty Lands, by application to him, at his office, in Montrose, either by letter or in person, can have their business arranged with promptitude. **J. H. DIMOCK.**
Montrose, Nov. 7, 1850.

Sole Leather.
ISAAC L. POST & CO. are sole agents for the sale of Messrs E. A. & O. Pratts celebrated sole leather, superior to any on hand constantly at New York City prices.

We can sell Sole Leather from one to one thousand sides at prices altogether unheard of in Susquehanna County. Dealers will find it to their interest to call on us. Oct. 1.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
A good assortment of Boots and Shoes embracing Men's, Women's and Misses Boots—also CLOTHING
Embracing a great variety of Overcoats, Sacks, Trenches, &c., a large variety of Vests from six shillings upwards, and a good assortment of Pants, Shirts, Wrappers and drawers—HATS & CAPS
Silk and Fur Hats; Fish, Fur, Mohair, Cloth and Gilted Caps, Fall Fashion, for men, boys and children—
BOOKS AND STATIONERY!
School and miscellaneous Books, Staple and Fancy Stationery, Inkstands, Pen-knives; Penknives and a great variety of fancy articles too numerous to enumerate, just received at **FULLER'S.**
First door above Searle's Hotel.
Montrose, October 25, 1850.

Wagon Maker Wanted.
WANTED by the subscriber, a good Wagon Maker to manage the business at the well known stand in Wyalusing. A man with a small family is desired, one making himself useful will find employment for several years. Reference will be required. **EDWIN LEWIS.**
Wyalusing, Sept. 18, 1850.

Life Insurance.
United States Life Insurance, Annuity and Trust Company of Philadelphia—Charter Perpetual—CAPITAL—\$250,000.
B. S. BENTLEY, Agent for said Company will receive applications for insurance and will give all necessary information to any person desiring to make application.
Montrose, Oct. 16th, 1850.

Salt Salt!
ROCK SALT and **Syracuse Salt** just received and for sale cheap by **LYONS & CHANDLER.**
Montrose, January 7, 1851.

NEW GOODS.

Abel Turrell
Is now receiving his Fall and Winter supply of 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, Glassware, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Spectacles, razors, Instruments, Liquor, 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 flax, Tea, good and cheap Malacca coffee, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Saloratus, Raisins, Rice, Mackerel, Codfish, Santee currants, Tapioca, Arrow Root, Macce, Manna, Zante, Nutmegs, cloves, Ground Mustard; also Mustard Seed, white and black. Ext. of Lemon, cassia, Soda, Soda crackers, Starch, Bar and castle Soap, candles, all sorts of Tobacco and Snuff, Vinegar, &c. &c.

Dry Goods. Broad cloths, cassimeres, Sattinets, Mohair, corduroy, Sheep's Gray, Kentucky Jeans, Flannels, Silk, Thread, Twist, Buttons, &c., and every thing necessary to make up garments; Calicoes, Gingham, Mousin de Lanes, Alpaccas, Plaids, Burge, Vestings, Apron check, Bed Tick, Drilling, Table and Towel Diaper, Sheetting, Shirting, Brown & Bleached, suspenders, Umbrellas, Silk cravats, Pocket Handkerchiefs, comforters, shawls, Gloves, Mittens, Hose, cotton Tarn, Barling, Wadding, colored cambric, cloak Fritze, Gimp, Edging, Fur Twist and all sorts of notions.

Hardware.—Nails, Door and Window-Blind Fastenings, Butts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Faucets, Files, Rasps, Screw-Drivers, Coffee-mills, Curry-combs and cards, Skates, castors, Nippers, cup-board Fastenings, Balls for Ox horns, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Forks, Patent Balances, Steel yards, Hones, Forks, Shovel, Tea Balls, cork Saws &c. too numerous to mention.

Cutlery. Pocket Knives, Table Knives & Forks, bread and shoe Knives, Razors, Hand-saws, Augers, Gimlets, Simon'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, chrome Verdigris, Prussian Blue, Venetian Blue, Ultramarine, Sienna, Ivory Black, Black Drip, Putt Yellow, Rose Pink, Black Smalt, Crucian, Red Saunders, Sugar of Lead, Litharge, &c.

Oils. Lined Oil, a variety of Lamp Oils, Lard Oil, Olive Oil, Tanners Oil, castor Oil, and all the essential Oils.

Varnish.—Furniture, coach, Leather and Mastic.

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

Brushes.—Paint, Varnish, counter, clothes, hair, Flesh, Tooth, Nail, stripping, Graining, marking, Art, sash, Tool, Horse, White-wash, scrub and shoe Brushes, &c.

Dye Stuffs. Indigo, Madack, Logwood, Alum, Blue, Hyper Nic, camwood, Fustick, coporas, Nium, Blue Vitriol, Annatto, cochineal, Murrate of Tin, Red Tarter, Extract of Logwood, &c.

Acids.—Nitric sulphuric, Muratic, &c.

Glass Ware.—Bottles and Lids of every size and description; at wholesale and retail. A variety of speces Jars and time bottles, Glass syringes, Pewter, Nipple shells, Nursing Bottles, Glass Tumblers, Lamp candles, preserve Dishes, salt-cellers, Lamp chimneys, Pepper Boxes, carboys, Mirrors and Mirror-plates, Demijohns, window Glass, Breast Pipes, &c.

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

Gloves 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 Wafers, etc. too numerous to mention.

Silver Ware.—Silver Table, Tea and Desert spoons, sugar shovels & Tonges, salt spoons, Butter Knives, Thimbles, etc. Also, silver-plated and German silver spoons, Britannia Ware, &c.

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

Steel Goods.—Steel Bands, bag and purse clasps, purg Rings, Tongs, 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, ewsharps, pocket books, pins, needles, shaving tools, chemical powder for razor-strops, key rings, etc. &c.

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

Medical Instruments.—Violins and Accordions, (the best assortment ever introduced into the country) at wholesale and retail; also, Violin Bows, strings, bridges, pegs, tail pieces and rosin; Bass viol strings and bows, Flutes, Piccolos, clarinets, Reeds, Tuning forks, Instruction Books for the Violin, Accordion, Flute, clarinet, Flageolet &c.

Trusses.—Abdominal-supporters and shoulder braces in great variety and of most approved patterns. A full assortment of all the varieties usually called for by Physicians.

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

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

Stationery.—Cap and Letter Paper, Quills, Black and 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, tire, shoe Thread, Bellows, spoon stands, Whale Bone, snuffers, Trays, candlesticks, Lamps, Oil Blacking, sponge, Princes Polish for scouring, Rotten stone and Bath Brick for same, Black Lead, Patent Pans, Cloths, clothes Pins, Half Bushels, Ax-helves, crucibles, candle, 1 lb. mack, Gun window sash, Oil cloth, carpeting, sand paper, Baskets, Tin Ware, Ploughs, &c. &c.

Drugs and Medicines.—Turkey gum opium, rad, and pulv. genuine turkey rheubarb, east india alo, morphia sulphate and acetis, veratria, strychnia, potass hydriod, crocote, red and white precipitate, sulfate de quinine, calcined magnesia, russian castor, red oxide of iron, nux vomica, iucipine, carb, iron, gamboge, turkey gum myrrh, sulphate potass, castile, oil, cocoroth, gum mastich, cal, vomit, tartar emetic, rad pulv. Oria, oxalic acid, rad pulv. columbo, sulphate of zinc, saffron blossoms, prepared chalk, cardamum seed, coriander & caraway do, rad. & pulv. gentian, tonca beans, steel dust, gun kino, turp, scammonium, fos, zinc, corrosive sublimate, camphine papus, fos. Martiales, french chalk, bismuth subnit, antin, sulphur aur, dovars powder, fos benzoin, arsenic, castor oil, turmeric, sen ferribeck, bayberry bark, redell, opium and gaulther salts, sena, pink root, salts of fos, (salt petre) wormseed, pulv. galls, alleppo, red gum camphor, rad ginger, african and american cayenne, pulv. cubeba, pulv. cantharis, golden seal, cream of tartar, tartaric acid, sulph. soda, galles, jalape, ipecacuanha, aise seed, using glass, peruvian bark, pulv. orange peel, white glue, gum arabic, equals, elixir vitriol, unguentum, balsam of fir, voice turpentine, bayberry bark, virginia snake root, sal ammoniac, sweet flag, spermaceti, blood root, juniper Berries, rapeseed, gum senegal, dragon's blood, pyreth, chamomile flowers, gum elemi, gum aloes, gum gutta, gum ammoniac, ligu, seneca snake root, rad valerian, eng rouditch

cowg pods and down, canella alba, refined borax, uva ursi, nut galls, gumi tragacantha, rad Gentian gum guiac, gum galbanum, india cockle, drysham salve, emp. cantharis, dry verdigris, crude or black antimony, elm bark, (ground and unground) precisely ash bark, fol digitalis, horehound, white belladonna, carb. magnesia, lityan, semm, cholechicum, island moss, rad aconie, gold thread, crocus martis, savin leaves, honduras sarsaparilla root, blue pill mass adhesive plaster, croton oil, Tannin, Buchu Leaves, Figs, Genuine cod Liver Oil, citrate of Iron, &c.

Essential Oils.—oil of peppermint, lemon, cinnamon, Tansy, wintergreen, sassafras, origanum, lavender, hunklog, cloves, bergamot, anise, cedar, spearmint, pennyroyal, almonds, wormseed, wormwood, Juniper, rosemary, anber, caraway, cummin, savin, cajuput, spruce, tar, cubeba, &c., and all the essences from the above oils.

Tinctures.—tinct. rheubarb, myrrh, cantharis, cardamum, guine, digitalis, tolu, iodine, cayenne; muriate tincture of iron, diphtheria, and **Laudanum paragonis.** Hise's syrup, chloroform, colloidum or liquid adhesive plaster, spirite of nitre dulc, aqua ammonia, sulphuric ether, spirite of Lavender, comp, salts of tartar, antimonial wine, oil of spike, balsam copaiva, brimstone sulphur, pulv. charcoal, quicksilver, demijon, bottle and vial corks, &c. &c.

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.

October, 1850. **ABEL TURRELL.**
To Dairy-men and Farmers.

Valuable Property for Sale.
THE following Real and Personal Estate, as hereinafter described, situate in New Milford Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, will be sold at a great bargain to any one who may choose to purchase. The real estate consists of seven hundred acres, five hundred of which are under improvement, and on which are four dwelling-houses and several barns. The farm is well designed for a Dairy, and is capable of feeding one hundred Cows during summer and winter, and every acre of it well watered with springs and streams. The buildings and land are in good condition, and on the premises are about five miles of good Stone Wall, and the other fences are also good, and on the wood land are large quantities of Chestnut Timber, which will supply the farm for many years to come, and which will also be valuable for building the Railroad which is soon to be built up Grant's Creek—

Said farm has several pleasant and desirable locations about seven miles from Great Bend, through which the New York & Erie Railroad passes, and about one mile from the probable Depot on the Martin's Creek Railroad, which will lead from the Lackawanna Coal and Iron Mines to intersect the New York & Erie Railroad at the Great Bend. It is very advantageously divided into five farms, on four of which would be the necessary Dwellings and Out-houses, Fruit Trees, &c.

With the above will be sold a very large stock of Cattle, Horses, &c., including Durham Cows, Working Oxen and young Cattle, and also all necessary implements of husbandry for carrying on said farm or farms.

The Terms of Sale will be as follows:—One-fourth of the purchase money for the Real Estate will be required at the time of purchase, and for Stock, Farming Utensils, &c., half down and the residue to be paid in equal annual instalments, with interest annually on the whole sum unpaid, to be computed from the full delivery of possession, the first instalment payable in three years from the delivery of possession, and the whole amount to be paid within ten years from the sale, to be secured by Bond and Mortgage. Full possession to be given on the first day of April, 1851, with the privilege of putting in crops next Fall if desired. A good and indisputable title given.

The above described property belongs to the estate of S. MEYLER, late of said county, deceased, and a more desirable property has not at any time, in this section of country, been offered for sale, and no greater inducements offered to purchasers. Persons wishing to invest moneys in Real Estate and a good Stock, cannot do better than to call and examine for themselves. Other tracts or lots of land lying in said county, are also offered for sale. Applications can be made to M. Meyler at New Milford, or to B. S. Bentley at Montrose, in said county, and any further particulars that may be required will be given.

MICHAEL MEYLER, Executors of S. BENJ. S. BENTLEY, Meyler, dec'd.

Eagle Foundry Ware Room,
NO. 5. PUBLIC AVENUE.
ON hand and for sale cheap Cooking, Parlor, Shop, Church and Coal Stoves, Store Pipe and Ware, Pump and Lead Pipe, Sheet Iron, Tin Copper, Wire, Zinc, Iron Binding, Morticing Machines, Shingle Machines, Ploughs, Iron Scrapers, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Tin Ware, Saw Arbors, Mortars, Sleigh Shoes, Mill Cranks, Jack Screws, &c. &c. Iron and Steel of all kinds—finally, all kinds of Castings on hand or made to order. **WILSON & CO.**
Montrose, September, 1850.

Fancy Goods.
RIBBONS, Delancey, Tibet, Boths, Blue and Green Barage, Mantilla Silk, Fringe, Lace, Regent Silk, French Gingham, Belts, Cashmeres, White Kid Gloves, Cravats, Linen H'dks, Shawls, &c. &c. **LYONS & CHANDLER.**
Sept. 16, 1850.

Lumber Wanted.
PINE and Hemlock Boards, Pine Siding and Shingles. **LYONS & CHANDLER.**
Montrose, Sept. 17, 1850.

COD FISH and Mackerel, No. 1 and 2 just received and for sale by **J. LYONS & SON.**

CALICOES, Gingham, Lawns, Barrages, Linen Shawls, Parasols, Fancy Cravats, Neck-ties, Laces, Edgings, Gloves, Ribbons, &c., in abundance. Ladies Shoes and Garters, many kinds, sizes and prices, at **J. LYONS & SON'S.**

BROAD-CLOTHS, Kerseymeres, Tweeds, Kentuck Jeans, Sattinets, French Cassimeres and Summer stuffs just in **LYONS & SON.**

50 PIECES OF PRINTS, splendid and cheap, just opened and for sale by **J. LYONS & SON.**

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

WATCHES will be sold at True's cheaper than the same quality in any other place. **LYONS & CHANDLER.**

LOST LAST SPRING.
A TWO year old, supposed to be a red steer would confer a favor by giving information of the same, to **E. SAYRE.**
Montrose Oct. 9th, 1850.

New Recipe.
For a Christmas and New Years Pudding.
16 POUNDS Brown Sugar—For one pound, 20 lbs. of Rice, one dollar; 10 lbs. Raisins, 1 dollar; 10 lbs. Ginger, 1 dollar; 14 lbs. Saloratus, 1 dollar; 10 lbs. Pepper, 1 dollar; 100 lbs. Nails for \$4.25 cents; 8 lbs. Coffee, 1 dollar.

This above mixed with Flour, Butter, Molasses and Eggs, and boiled or baked 4 hours—when cool eat with Maple Molasses—the ingredient to be had for CASH at **LYONS & CHANDLER'S.**
Montrose, Dec. 24, 1850. 48 ft.



Dr. Rafferty's Celebrated Family Medicines.

—Ahead of all others, and most generally approved!—The Production of a Celebrated Surgeon and Physician of 30 years practical experience.

RAFFERTY'S BALM OF GELDAN.—Among all the remedies before the public, this stands pre-eminent in the early stages of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Cough, Hoarseness, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, and for all affections of the pulmonary organs occasioned by cold. Too much cannot be said of its efficacy in these cases, and it is the only remedy to be depended upon in these cases, and it is the only one which will cure the disease, and restore the patient to health.

RAFFERTY'S FAMILY PILLS.—The Best Family Physic now in the Country for sick headache, nervousness, cleansing the stomach of bile, purifying the blood, carrying off diseased humors, and restoring the system to health.

RAFFERTY'S REMEDY MOSTLY PAIN.—For relieving female obstructions peculiar to the uterus arising from cold or general weakness of the system. Also for females of costive habits of body, dyspeptic or nervous weakness, debilitated system.

RAFFERTY'S WORM WATER.—For weak or indolent eyes, warranted superior to any in general use. **RAFFERTY'S STRONGER PASTILS.**—For pain or weakness in the breast, side or ribs.

RAFFERTY'S WORM OIL.—The Great Worm Oil, warranted to remove worms when they eat. **RAFFERTY'S EMBRONICATIO.**—For bruises, sprains, rheumatic pains, cramps, numbness, stiffness or weakness of the joints, swellings, quinsy or sore throat. The greatest remedy of the age.

The above celebrated Medicines for sale by the following Agents: J. Lyons & Son, Montrose; Rollin T. Ashley, Brooklyn; Thos. Jackson, Spring Hill; C. E. Lathrop and John Boggs, Tunkhannock; Capwell, Baily & Co. Factoryville; Straub Patterson & Co. Abington Center. July 18, 1850.

ALBANY & BUFFALO.

New York and Erie, Cayuga and Susquehanna Rail Roads, Seneca and Cayuga Lakes!

EVERYBODY'S MARKET LINE!

THE subscribers are now prepared to receive Freight of all kinds at the following prices: Buffalo, Athas, Batavia, Bergen, Rochester, Canandaigua, Geneva, Dresden, Ovid, Lock, Blanding, Jefferson, Havana, Malaga, Herkimer, Corning, Elmira, Factoryville, Spring, Fort, and Ferry, Aurora, Ithaca, Canadota, Owego, Lanesboro, Binghamton, Great Bend, Lanesboro, Deposit, Hancock, every day in the week, (Sundays excepted), and continue with regularity throughout the season. They will attend to forwarding the same to the New York Market, where it will receive the following Agents: J. Lyons & Son, Montrose; Rollin T. Ashley, Brooklyn; Thos. Jackson, Spring Hill; C. E. Lathrop and John Boggs, Tunkhannock; Capwell, Baily & Co. Factoryville; Straub Patterson & Co. Abington Center. July 18, 1850.