

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 mile 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 qualities 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, 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-raising, 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 per cwt. 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 saving 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 and half bound, for sale by **LYONS & CHANDLER.**

For Sale.
A VALUABLE MARE—four years old, Jan. 15, 1861.

VALUABLE MARE—four years old, Jan. 15, 1861.

MONROE BUSINESS DIRECTOR.

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

ELDER & 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 Hangs, 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.

J. LYONS & SON—Dealers in Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries 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 corner 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 CAKE, 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, Stone-ware, Glass-ware, 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 Seaside, Fall and Winter Goods, at the Great Old 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,**

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 defies 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 State of Great Bend, Pa. Cloth, 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, warranted to bear inspection. Custom work and cutting done in the latest style and short notice. All kinds of Tailor trimmings furnished and for sale.

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.

Sole Leather.
ISAAC L. POST & CO. are sole agents for the sale of Messrs E. A. & O. Pratt's celebrated sole leather to be supplied on hand constantly at New York City prices.

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; Fash. Fur, Mohair, Cloth and Gleaned Cap, Fall fashion, for men, boys and children.

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.

Life Insurance.
United States Life Insurance, Annuity and Trust Company of Philadelphia—Charter Perpetual—CAPITAL—\$250,000.

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, Glass-ware, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Spectacles, Musical Instruments, Liqueurs, 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:

Greenies. A good variety of Sugars, fine flax, Teas, good and cheap Malacca coffee, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Saloratus, Raisins, Rice, Mackerel, Codfish, Sante currants, Tapioca, Arrow Root, maca, 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, plaid, flannel, corduroy, Sheet's Gray, Kentucky Jeans, Flannels, Silk, Thread, Twist, Buttons, &c., and every thing necessary to make up garments; calicoes, Gingham, Mouslin de Lanes, Alpaccas, Plaids, Burge, Vestings, Apron check, Bed Tick, Drilling, Tawle 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 Fringe, 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. &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, Vermilion, Benzoin, Umber, Terra Sinienna, Ivory Black, Black Drop, Putt Yellow, Rose Pink, Black Smalt, Crucian, Red Saunders, Sugar of Lead, Litharge, &c.

Oils. Linseed 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, Madrier, Logwood, Alum, Blue, Hyper Nic, camwood, Fustic, coporas, Nium, Blue Vitriol, Annatto, cochineal, Murrate of Tin, Red Tarter, Extract of Logwood, &c.

Acids. Nitric, sulphuric, Muratic, &c.

Glass Ware. Bottles and Vials of every size and description; at wholesale and retail. A variety of speces jars and time bottles, Glass syringes, Patent Syringe shells, Nursing Bottles, Glass Tumblers, Lamp candles, preserve Dishes, salt-cellars, Lamp chimneys, Pepper Boxes, carboys, Mirrors and Mirror-plates, Demijohns, window Glass, Breast Pipes, &c.

Stone Ware. Jugs of all sizes, Butter Pots, 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, &c. too numerous to mention.

Silver Ware. Silver Table, Tea and Desert spoons, sugar shovels, and Tonges, salt spoons, Butter Knives, Thimbles, &c. 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, Tassels, Slides, &c.

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, &c. &c.

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

Musical 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, Fifes, 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.

Fancy Goods.
RYONS & CHANDLER.

Lumber Wanted.
PINE and Hemlock Boards, Pine Siding and Shingles. **RYONS & CHANDLER.**

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, Kentucky Jeans, Sattinets, French Cassimeres and Summer stuifs 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 Panels, Butter Laddes 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. **RYONS & CHANDLER.**

ROOM PAPER and Shades. **LYONS & CHANDLER.**



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 of the Lungs, Hoarseness, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, and for all affections of the pulmonary organs occasioned by cold. Too much cannot be said of its efficacy, and its use should be resorted to as a preventive, and if the disease be established, it should be used as a cure. It is a most valuable remedy for all who are afflicted with any of the above complaints, to secure it at once.

RAFFERTY'S FAMILY PILLS.—The Best Family Physic now in the Country for sick headache, nervousness, cleaning the stomach of bile, purifying the blood, carrying off diseased humors, and restoring the system. It is a most valuable remedy for all who are afflicted with any of the above complaints, to secure it at once.

RAFFERTY'S EXTRACT OF SASSAPARILLA.—For the cure of all diseases of the urinary system, such as gonorrhoea, stricture, and all other diseases of the bladder, and for all other diseases of the urinary system.

RAFFERTY'S EXTRACT OF SASSAPARILLA.—For the cure of all diseases of the urinary system, such as gonorrhoea, stricture, and all other diseases of the bladder, and for all other diseases of the urinary system.

ALBANY & BUFFALO.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now prepared to receive the freight of all kinds at the following prices: Buffalo, Aitica, Batavia, Bergen, Rochester, Canada, Genesee, Dresden, Ovid, Lock, Hudson Landing, Jefferson, Havana, Malaga, Herkese, Cornug, Elmira, Factoryville, Spring, Fort, and the Ferry, Aurora, Ithaca, Canad, Oswego, Leno, 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 be sold at the following prices: J. Lyons & Son, Montrose; Rollin T. Ashley, Brooklyn; Thos. Jackson, Spring Hill; C. E. Lathrop and John Boggs, Tunkhannock; Capwell, Baily & Co., Factoryville; Strick Patterson & Co., Abington Center. July 18, 1860.

EVERYBODY'S MARKET!
Buffalo, Aitica, Batavia, Bergen, Rochester, Canada, Genesee, Dresden, Ovid, Lock, Hudson Landing, Jefferson, Havana, Malaga, Herkese, Cornug, Elmira, Factoryville, Spring, Fort, and the Ferry, Aurora, Ithaca, Canad, Oswego, Leno, 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 be sold at the following prices: J. Lyons & Son, Montrose; Rollin T. Ashley, Brooklyn; Thos. Jackson, Spring Hill; C. E. Lathrop and John Boggs, Tunkhannock; Capwell, Baily & Co., Factoryville; Strick Patterson & Co., Abington Center. July 18, 1860.

JAMES SISK, Binghamton, N.Y.
W. M. WHITNEY, Dresden, N.Y.
GEO. P. MONELL, do
NATHANIEL ELLIS, Oswego, N.Y.

Agents.—Buffalo, Henry Day; Aitica, Thos. Syford; Batavia, Liciois A. Smith; Bergen, Thos. McPherson; Rochester, Fairbanks & Eldridge; Canada, Genesee, Dresden, Ovid, Lock, Hudson Landing, Jefferson, Havana, Malaga, Herkese, Cornug, Elmira, Factoryville, Spring, Fort, and the Ferry, Aurora, Ithaca, Canad, Oswego, Leno, 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 be sold at the following prices: J. Lyons & Son, Montrose; Rollin T. Ashley, Brooklyn; Thos. Jackson, Spring Hill; C. E. Lathrop and John Boggs, Tunkhannock; Capwell, Baily & Co., Factoryville; Strick Patterson & Co., Abington Center. July 18, 1860.

New Railway Hotel and General Stage House.
CHARLES C. SMITH having recently acquired the new Railway Hotel, at the Great Bend Depot, and fitted up the House in a splendid manner, invites the patronage of the public, being confident that with his well known experience and ample arrangements he has made for the accommodation he can entertain company as well as surpassed by any Hotel in the country. It is situated in a pleasant location within a few rods of the Railroad Depot, commanding a splendid view of the Great Bend valley; and the surrounding country and passengers will be conveyed to and from the Depot free of charge. Stages leave this Hotel at the arrival of each train; for Montrose and other places beyond, and a daily line also runs through Harford to Dundaff, Carbondale, &c. Truesdell's excellent Family Livery and Stage Carriages are at command for any part of the country. January 22, 1861.

NEW STORE.
ROSE & PITTS.
The undersigned, partners under the name of **ROSE & PITTS,** respectfully announce that they have recently occupied by Mills & Co. their store in trade; in addition to the stock just received from New York, a well selected assortment of **Shop Dry Goods,** which they have determined to sell for **READY CASH** at lower prices than they can be obtained at any credit establishment in the country. They will endeavor to give satisfaction to all who will give us a call, and if you do not wish to give us a call, we will go to you. You no harm to get prices by mail, as we will send you a list of our goods, and you may order them, and we will send them to you, and you may pay for them at the highest market price. All kinds of **barter,** usually made at our store, received in payment at the highest market price. **ROSE & PITTS.** Jan. 15, 1861.