FARM AND FIRESIDE.

THE PRINCIPLES OF MANURING CROPS.

We have not yet by any means discovered the whole of the principles of manuring crops. One practice has been too long blindly followed. But it is now found to be of no use. The climate—the quality of the soil, mechanical as well as chemical—the aspect—the elevation—and even the crop—are all modifying circumstances, as well as the influences of the geological strata on which the soil rests. Though the latter is often modified by drifts, yet the mechanical character of the soil, as well as the chemical, has much to do with the value of the superincumbent strata. Hence we have arrived at the following deductions, which embrace almost the whole of our knowledge:

1. The same manure will not always have the same effect either on the same soil for another crop, or another soil for the same crop, or either on the one or the other for any great period of time.

It was a custom in Cheshire, some years ago, for capitalists to take farms, to manure the whole, year after year, with soot: to get great crops; but, ultimately to leave the farm denuded of its stamina so much as to be almost worthless for years after from simple sterility. This was said to be because the soot was a stimulant and not a manure. But we shall allude afterwards to the elucidation of this principle.

2. On some soils a mineral manure is quite adequate to produce ample crops.

This was so far proved by the theoretical calculations of Liebig, that he suggested a purely mineral theory, and Messrs. Muspratt & Co., manufactured one under his direction, which was an absolute failure.

3. On other soils ammonical, or, at least, azotic maures, with or without carbonaceous manure, or the latter alone, will produce better crops than mineral manure, and will alone secure a very full production.

So far did Mr. Huxtable carry this that he proposed the application of ammonia at a given price as the only panacea for the farmer, and the certain means of growing wheat at 40s per quarter.

4. On other soils mechanical mixtures will do more to benefit a soil than any manure whatever; in other words the addition of substances useless in themselves will promote production of crops before impossible to be grown on the land, and will ensure crops of a much better quality and larger quantity.

Thus an application of the coldest and most worthless clay to an equally barren and sterile sand will often constitute a soil of fair quality if not fit to grow crops at once, at least fit to receive a small modicum of manure with the greatest possible advantage; or peat upon clay, or marl upon chalk; nay, in fact, nearly every mixture short of sand upon clay, which seems to be of very little service.

Phosphoric acid will be, especially in a state of slight fixation, highly beneficial to almost every soil; simply because this is a material of which the whole process of agriculture appears to denude the land.

Thus soil the most worthless, barren peats, and blowing sands, are made to grow the finest crops by the use of vitriolized bones or of guano.

6. A general manure consisting of ammonia and potash, with a mixture of carbonaceous matter, if in a high state of solubility, will almost invariably produce a moderately good crop in any soil whatever. This appears to be owing to their enabling the plants to take up their proper quantity of other mineral matters in the soil, and so afford leaf organization for drawing the supplies of the needed carbonic acid gas from the atmosphere.

7. A succession of the same kind of manures will, after possibly a second application, always tend to produce less and less sensible results in improving the crop.

Few manures contain all the elements needed by plants. Guano seems to be by far the the best general manure, but it is quite possible that in time it may be found necessary to apply some other, to keep up the proportions of stamina in the soil.

8. In soils where the manure rapidly disappears from a want of power to absorb its best qualities, a small and frequent application is preferable to a larger and more remote system of dressing.

When the soil can hold the manure only for a short period it is manifestly best to give it to the plants in the quantities they can readily assimilate.

9. Manure should always be applied in the degree of fixation most easily dissolved by the soil or plants. A second application is better than too much at once.

Few manures contain all ... er than six inches. The roots cannot get at the mine below, for it is too hard. As beneficial as the sub-soil plough has proved to be where used, not one farmer in five hundred uses one throughout the Empire State. You may ask them why this is so, and they will answer, 'Our grandfathers never used them, and they generally had great crops, and we think it better to follow their examples than to be carried away by the silly fashions of the present day.'—*American Agriculturist.*

THE RAT AND THE WEASEL.

My informant states that a farmer in the State of Maine, of his acquaintance, has noticed at different times, for the period of two weeks, combats between a large rat and a weasel in his barn, from which encounters the latter invariably came off second best.—One day, being at work near his barn, his attention was attracted to the weasel very busily engaged in digging a hole in a dung-heap. He watched the weasel until he had "tunneled" the heap, and made a hole of considerable size at the entrance and about half way through the heap; the rest of the hole was tapered off, so that at the place of egress it was barely sufficient size for the slim little body of the weasel to pass through.—When the plotter had finished his hole, he went into the barn and engaged his antagonist ratship. Beaten, of course, again in the encounter, the weasel ran, pursued by the rat into the hole in the dung heap, the grain-eater little suspicious of the snare laid for him. Like many unfortunate human beings, the poor rat was "stuck," and halted sadly between the two extremes; while his cunning little foe emerged from the small end, and whipping around briskly to the larger entrance "brought up the rear," and that was soon a dead rat. Here now was a regular plan laid, a shrewd design carried out successfully on the part of the weasel for destroying a foe which was too much for him in a fair fight. It showed forethought and contrivance, and these are very strong symptoms of something more than instinct—reason,—*Conn. Farmer.*

New Farms Lately Discovered.

Lawyers ascertained a long time ago, that landholders owned far down below the surface; but farmers never suspected that their deeds gave them a right to more than six inches of the surface. Scarcely any have thought of looking deeper than this, except the diggers for gold and water. The subsoil plough is revealing to agriculturists treasures before unknown. Discoveries in the earth are keeping pace with those in the sky, and a new earth is opening to the cultivator, as a new heaven to the astronomer. "In the soil is a great source of phosphate of lime, which few farmers have hit upon; I mean in that part of the farm which lies more than six inches below the surface. There, since the Deluge, has lain undisturbed this fertilizer in a hard compact mass. Roots of the grains and grasses cannot penetrate it. There it is and has been for thousands of years, insolute, except when roots apply themselves to it.

Not one farmer in twenty ever plows deep-

USEFUL HINTS.

Thunder Storms.—The safest situation during a thunder storm is in the cellar; for when a person is below the surface of the earth, the lightning must strike it before it can reach him, and will probably be expended upon it. Dr. Franklin advises persons apprehensive of lightning to sit in the middle of a room, not under a metal lustre, or any other conductor, and to place their feet upon another chair. It will be still safer, he adds, to lay two or three beds or matresses in the middle of the room, and to place the chairs upon them. A hammock suspended with silk cords would be an improvement on this apparatus. Persons out of doors should avoid trees, &c.

The distance of a thunder storm and its consequent danger can easily be estimated. As light travels at the rate of 192,000 miles in a second of time, its effects may be considered as instantaneous within any moderate distance. Sound is transmitted at the rate of 1,142 feet in a second. By observing, therefore, the time which intervenes between the flash of lightning and the thunder which accompanies it, a very near calculation may be made of its distance.

Fires in Chimneys.—When a chimney or flue is on fire, throw into the fire-place handfuls of sulphur, which will destroy the flame. Or apply a wet blanket, or old carpet, to the throat of the chimney, or over the front of the fire-place. A chimney-board, or register-flap, will answer the same purpose, by stopping the draught of air from below.

Beware of lights near combustibles; of children near fires and lights; and do not trust them with candles. Do not leave clothes to dry by the fire unwatched, either day or night; do not leave the poker in the fire; see that all be safe before you retire to rest.

Economy in Expenditure.—Economy should be the first point in all families, whatever be their circumstances. A prudent housekeeper will regulate the ordinary expenses of a family, according to the annual sum allowed for housekeeping. By this means, the provision will be uniformly good, and it will not be requisite to practice meanness on many occasions, for the sake of meeting extra expenses on one. The best check upon outrunning an income is to pay bills weekly, for you may then retrench in time. This practice is likewise a salutary check upon the correctness of the accounts themselves.

Cheerfulness.—Does it not seem singular that cheerfulness is placed among the requisites for good house-keeping? But it is of far more importance than you would, at first view, imagine. What matters it to a brother or husband, if the house be ever so neat, or the meals punctually or well prepared, if the mistress of it is fretful and fault-finding—ever discontented and complaining. The *outside* of such a house is ever the most attractive to him, and any and every excuse will be made for absenting himself; and the plea of business or engagements will be made to her who is doomed to pass her hours needlessly in solitude.

THE SCIENCE OF BLACKSMITHING.

The Scientific American says: Sawing heated iron and steel is not known or thought of by blacksmiths, and when several forks or branches are to be formed from one stock, even if the branches are required to remain eventually nearly in contact, and parallel with each other, the usual method is to split the end of the iron with an awkward chisel, thereby deforming the edge of each branch, on which account the branches must be bent asunder, for the purpose of hammering, squaring, and shaping the edge of each; after which they are brought together, as well as may be, usually retaining a roughness in form, if not a deficiency in size and strength, near the juncture of the branches.

Instead of this tedious process, the iron when heated may be put in a vice, and the ends may be readily split with a heated saw, which would save much labor in hammering and filing. A saw for this purpose should be made thicker at the edge than at the back, and with uniform teeth one-twelfth of an inch apart. The saw when used, must be often dipped in water, to prevent its becoming too much heated. There is also a method of sawing or cutting hardened steel, which is not generally known as it should be. A circular piece of common thin iron plate, or sheet iron, being adjusted to a lathe, or by other means put into violent circular motion, will readily cut off a file, a cutting tool, or tempered steel spring, without drawing or reducing the temper.

There is much mystery in the wonderful effect of this buz; and its cutting property is attributed to electricity. It answers a very convenient purpose, however, when the shape and form of articles are required to be altered without affecting their temper. It furnishes a convenient method for cutting teeth to a large saw, but objectionable on account of the newly cut surface being left so hard that they cannot be readily filed by a common file. Connected with the subject of 'mysterious effects,' it may be stated that a bar of iron of almost any size, may be instantly sundered while hot, by the simple application of a common roll of brimstone. A knowledge of this fact will be useful, when some piece of iron work is required to be severed, but which, as is sometimes the case, is so constructed and situated that no ordinary chisel or cutting tool can be brought to apply. Holes may be instantly perforated through bars or plates of heated iron, by the application of pointed pieces of brimstone.—This phenomenon is curious, although it seldom affords much practical utility.

LYRIC.

Ask me not how much I love thee!
Do not question why!
I have told the tale,
In the evening pale,
With a tear and a sigh!

I told thee, when Love was hopeless,
But now he is wild and sings—
That the stars above
Shine ever on Love,
Though they frown on the fate of kings.

Oh, a king would have loved and left thee,
And away thy sweet love cast;
But I am thine,
Whilst the stars shall shine—
To the last! to the last!

Drunken wit in a Ditch.—Some time ago, as a gallant captain well known in the sporting world, was coursing along the highway, his horse startled at something in a ditch at the roadside. The captain desirous of ascertaining the cause, rode up to the spot, and there beheld a specimen of the *homo genus, bacchi plenus*, spluttering, groaning, and using his limbs much in the way a crab does when laid on its back. 'What are you doing there, sirrah, frightning animals?' inquired the enraged captain; 'I'll have you taken up.'

'Hic-hic-hiccup——that's just fa, fat I want, as I canna get up mysel,' was the reply.

THE DULL SCHOLAR.

"Will you go out and take a walk with me Edmund?" said a pleasant voice. It was the hour of intermission, at noon. The other boys were out in the playgrounds, improving the time right merrily; but Edmund was sitting alone in one corner of the school room, with his head leaning upon his hand, and his open book lying on the desk before him. His eyes were fixed with a sad almost despairing expression upon the page; but he was not studying. He was thinking how easy it seemed for the rest to learn, and how hard it was for him; and he was almost inclined to give up and never try to learn anything again. He started, and looked up, as Walter's voice fell upon his ear. Then he shook his head, and bent over his book again, with a burning glow on his cheek, and a tear in his eye. "Yes, do go," urged Walter, "I want you. Take your book and slate with you," he added in a whisper, "and I will show you about the lesson.

An expression of surprise, followed by a sudden gleam of hope, passed over Edmund's face. Five minutes after, the best and the dullest scholar in school were seated on a rock, in the shelter of a little grove, but earnestly engaged, the one in explaining, the other in endeavoring to understand the simple straight-forward explanation such as one child will give another—an explanation sometimes far more efficient than one given by an experienced teacher. "Do you understand it now?" said Walter anxiously.

"I think so" Edmund replied; "but I'm not sure."

"Explain it to me" said Walter, "just as if I knew nothing about it, and you were teaching me."

Edmund commenced, went half way through the example, and stopped short. "I cant explain it," he said despondingly.

"But you went straight half way through," Walter answered, encouragingly. "Now, I'll explain the rest, and you listen; and then you can explain it"

Walter went carefully through the explanation a second time; and then Edmund tried again. His second effort was successful.—"Now try the next," said Walter. The next was tried, and performed, and explained; and the next, and so on, through the whole lesson Edmund's face beamed with happiness at the close. "I understand the lesson now," he said 'Oh I am so glad! Only yesterday, Mr. Merton told me if I did not do better I must go into a lower class; and that I dread so! And Ally will be so glad too!' he added. 'I thank you very much for helping me.'

'I will help you again, to-morrow, if you will meet me here at noon;' Walter said: 'to-morrow, and every day, as long as you need help.'

That afternoon, Edmund took his usual place in his class with a new feeling. The fear of failure—enough, in itself, to make failure almost certain—the dread of ridicule, were gone. The other boys wondered, as they saw the example given him correctly performed, and heard a clear, simple explanation of the process, given without hesitation and without embarrassment. Mr. Merton smiled, and said, 'Very well.' If he had looked at Walter, just then, he would have seen a very happy, smiling face, quite as happy as Edmund's, though the pleasure expressed there was of a different kind.

That night, little Alice Watson lingered, after school was dismissed, by her teacher's desk. Mr. Merton was busily arranging books and papers, before locking the desk for the night. He did not notice the little girl for some time. But at last, as he turned the key in the lock, he said, kindly, 'Did you want anything, Ally?'

Alice laid one little hand on her teacher's knee. 'Edmund won't have to go into a lower class in Arithmetic, will he?' said she.

'Not if he has as good a lesson every day as he has to-day,' Mr. Merton replied. 'Does your brother try to learn, Alice!'

'O, yes sir, indeed he does!' Alice exclaimed.

'Then why is he so backward?' asked Mr. Merton. 'He can hardly read as well as you, now, Ally; and in Arithmetic, especially, he has done nothing, till to-day, but make blunders?'

Alice's cheek flushed as she answered: 'Edmund has been sick a great deal, sir. He has never been to school much till lately.—All his lessons are hard for him; but Arithmetic is harder than any one of the rest.—Father's away from home, and mother has no time to help him; and I don't know enough, yet, to help him, in that.

'Very well,' said Mr. Merton, kindly, 'tell him to keep trying, and I will try to help him.

Edmund did keep trying. For a few days Walter went over the lessons with him, explaining everything that seemed difficult.—Then Edmund chose to go on by himself, calling on Walter for assistance when he could not conquer alone. Before the close of the term, the two boys stood side by side in the class. One was very grateful; both were very happy.

'I think your plan has worked finely.' said Emily to her brother Walter, a few weeks after his first attempt at assisting Edmund.

'What plan?' inquired Walter.

'About the dull scholar,' Emily replied.

'He is no dull scholar now,' replied Walter. 'Did you see Ally's eyes brighten yesterday, when our class were reciting? Edmund answered every question that almost all the rest of the class missed; and Ally looked so pleasant about it! One thing I know,' continued Walter, earnestly, 'I never mean to laugh at a dull scholar again.'

'I hope you never will,' said their mother. 'It is much better to try to help others, than to laugh at them. A little encouragement and a little help have done a great deal for Edmund. They would do a great deal for others, many times, though all would not profit by them as he has done. We never know how much harm may be done by a thoughtless laugh, or an unfeeling sneer.—We cannot be too careful not to injure the feelings of others; and we need never be afraid of doing too much to make them happy. I am very glad you assisted Edmund; and I hope you will always try to help those who need help; not only in school, but all the way through life.'

'I certainly will try to do so, mother,' was Walter's reply.

'And so will I too,' added Emily.

Juvenile Instructor.

Asparagus Seed for Coffee.—Liebig says that asparagus contains, in common with tea and coffee, a principle which he calls 'taurine,' and which he considers essential to the health of those who do not take strong exercise. Taking the hint from Baron Liebig, a writer in the *London Gardner's Chronicle* was led to test asparagus as a substitute for coffee. He says 'The young shoots I first prepared were not agreeable, having an alkaline taste. I then tried the ripe seeds; these roasted and ground make a full flavored coffee, not easily distinguishable from fine Mocha. The seeds are easily freed from the berries by drying them in a cool oven, and then rubbing them on a sieve.'

In good soils, asparagus yields seeds abundantly; and if they are charged with 'taurine,' and identical with the seeds of the coffee plant, asparagus coffee may be grown in the United States at less than half the cost per pound of the article now so largely imported.—*Genesee Farmer.*

The Herring and the Oyster.

This touching ballad is from the German, and commends itself in its moral to all lovers—of oysters!

A herring loved an oyster,
An oyster in the south,
And all the herring longed for
Was a kiss from her pearly mouth.

But the oyster she was scornful,
And ever stayed at home,
Shut up in her hard shell castle,
Where never a kiss could come.

Twas on a summer evening,
Her shell she opened wide,
To see her charms reflected
On the silver-gleaming tide.

Quick came the love-lorn herring,
Like lightning flew his fin;
'And now,' thought he, 'or never,
Sweet love, my kiss I'll win.'

But as towards the oyster
Too far his head he leaned,
Snap came the shell together,
And he was guillotined.

All in the glowing sunset,
He floated from the shore,
And from his neck came gurgling—
'I'll ne'er love oysters more.'

"Doctor," said an old lady the other day, to her family physician, will you tell me how it is that some folks is born dumb."

"Why, hem! why certainly, madam," replied the doctor, "it is owing to the fact that they come into the world without the power of speech,"

"La me! remarked the old lady, now jest see what it is to have a physic edication; I've axed my old man more nor a hundred times that are same thing, and all I could ever get out of him was "*kase they is!*"

"Well, I'm glad I axed you, for I never should a died satisfied without knowing it,"

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MONTROSE, PA., with *Row, Woodruff & Carter*, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 173 Washington street, between Courtlandt and Dey streets, *New York.*

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FASHIONABLE TAILOR. Shop under Searle's Hotel, Maine street, *Montrose, Pa.*

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LIVERY AND EXCHANGE STABLE. Office in the rear of Wilson's Store, *Montrose, Pa.*

J. Colsten,
DEALER IN STOVES, Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware, *Lodersville*, near Great Bend Depot. December 4.

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INTERESTED with I. L. HUNT, Importer of and Dealer in Hardware and Cutlery, Carriage Springs, &c., No. 215 Pearl street, *New York*, where his Mercantile friends, in this and other counties, are kindly invited, and earnestly solicited to call and purchase.

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ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW. Office on Turnpike street, one door East of Post's Store, *Montrose, Pa.*

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BOOOT AND SHOE MAKER, over A. Baldwin's Harness Shop, Turnpike street, *Montrose.*

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ATTORNEY AT LAW and Justice of the Peace; over I. L. Post & Co's Store, *Montrose.*

Wm. H. Jessup,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND COMMISSIONER of DEEDS, for the State of New York, will attend to all business entrusted to him with promptness and fidelity. Office on Public Square, occupied by Hon. Wm. Jessup.

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, Liquors, Perfumery, Mirrors, Stationery, Brushes, Shoes, Yankee Notions, &c.

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DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Tinware, Groceries, Books, etc.; also, carry on the *Book Binding* business—Public Avenue, *Montrose, Pa.*

Bentley & Read,
DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Iron, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Perfumery, &c.—Foot of Public Avenue, *Montrose.*

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MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN all kinds of Castings, Stoves, Agricultural Implements, etc. Office at Sayre's Store, Public Avenue; Manufactory at the Eagle Foundry, Foot of Cherry street, *Montrose, Pa.*

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MANUFACTURERS and DEALERS in *Straw Goods, Hats, Caps, Furs, Umbrellas, Parasols, Ribbons, &c.* &c., No. 20 Courtlandt street, *New York*, (up stairs.)
R. B. ROCKWELL. J. HOWARD. W. W. WINTON.

Franklin Fraser,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, *Montrose, Pa.*, will attend faithfully to all business entrusted to him in the county of Susquehanna. Conveyancing and writing of all kinds will be done neatly, and charges moderate. He will also attend to the prosecution of claims of soldiers, their widows and heirs, against the United States Government, for Bounty Land, Pensions, &c. May be found at all hours at the office formerly occupied by J. T. Richards, Esq., north of the Court House. 1489y1

Clover and Timothy Seed.
FOR sale at J. C. LEE'S Store
MONTROSE DEPOT.

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED for sale at Montrose, Feb. 10.] WILSON's.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY

STOVE AND TIN WARE DEPOT.

A. L. WEBSTER & CO.

WOULD respectfully inform the people of Susquehanna county and vicinity, that they have opened an establishment of the above kind in Montrose, at the old stand of Sayre & Webster, one door north of the *Montrose Democrat* office, where they intend to keep constantly on hand, a large assortment of *STOVES, TIN, COPPER, ZINC, SHEET-IRON WARE, &c.*, all of which they will sell as low as the same can be bought in the county, or in Northern Pennsylvania. Among the assortment of Stoves can be found the following, besides others too numerous to mention:

N. Y. & Erie Air-tight, for wood.
Mohawk Elevated Oven "
Forest Queen "
Keystone State for wood or coal,
Modern Troy, " "
Bay State, for wood.
Eastern Iron Witch, improved, for wood.
Flat Top Premium.

Also. Parlor, Office, and Shop Stoves, Hot-air Furnaces, for heating public buildings, churches, hotels, private houses, &c. Stove trimmings Tin-ware and stove pipe furnished at wholesale as low as they can be bought at the East.

All kinds of custom work done on short notice and the most reasonable terms. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for wares.

If you wish to save money, be sure and call on us before purchasing elsewhere.

A. L. WEBSTER & CO.
Montrose, September 14. 1492yl

FIRE! FIRE!

TWO tremendous fires have broken out at the Steam Mill, where they have been rapidly burning more than two weeks, in spite of all the efforts made by the down town fire company to extinguish or impede their progress. Though they plied their machine with all their power and skill, the greater the effort made to stop the fires the more rapidly they burn, and we have not the least doubt that in spite of all opposition these fires will continue to burn for years, heating iron and steel to forge all kinds of edge-tools, ox shoes, horse shoes, carriage irons, and job work of every description. And the proprietor of these fires would inform the public that for the past year, ending the 1st of February he has done the edge tool work in Hawley's shop on Maine street. He now keeps a first rate stock of all kinds, and pledges himself to use no other. And for shoe corks, instead of the rotten American steel and Sweed's iron, he uses the best of German and English Blister and cast-steel. The German and English Blister costs 16 and cast-steel 22 cts. per pound, and American steel only 7 cents; yet he charges no more for shoeing than those who use the American steel and Sweed's iron toe corks. All work will be done with neatness to order, and warranted. Now, if you wish to save 20 per cent. call on D. H. HICKOK.
April 5.

Time Changed.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 28, 1853, the Mail Passenger train will leave Scranton at 11 A. M. Arrived at Great Bend at 1,50 P. M.

Connecting with the day express trains East and West on the N. Y. & E. R. R.

Return will leave Great Bend on the arrival of the Day Express from New York and Dunkirk, and arrive at Scranton, at 5,55 P. M.

A Freight Train with Passenger Car attached will leave Scranton at 5.30 A. M. Arrive at Great Bend at 9.30 A. M., connecting with the Mail Passenger Train bound East on the N. Y. & E. R. R.

Returning, will leave Great Bend at 1.00 P. M. and arrive at Scranton 5.40 P. M. Passenger taking this train will arrive in New York early in the evening.

Stages will be in waiting on the arrival of passenger trains at Scranton, to Convey passengers to Carbondale, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Philadelphia via. the Reading Railroad, Easton and all other intermediate places.

The trains we connect with arrive and depart from New York and Dunkirk as follows:

Day Express arrives at New York at 9.24 P. M. and departs from do. at 7. A. M.

Same train arrives at Dunkirk 11.25 P. M. and depart from do. at 4.45 A. M.

Mail Passenger train arrives at New York 7.36 P. M., and departs from do. at 8.15 A. M.

Same train arrives at Dunkirk 5.30 P. M.; departs from do. 9.30 A. M.

D. H. DOTTERER, Superintendent.
Scranton Nov. 28, 1852. 19

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Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire.

DIRECTORS.

A. Q. Stebbins, 113 Broad street; Peter C. Baker, 1 Spruce Street; Girard Bancker, 118 Broadway; Thomas Andrews, 136 Cedar street; Samuel G. Southmayd, 377 West street; Albert L. Conklin 810 Greenwich steet; James A. Crosby, 113 Broadway; Cha's. Lent, Kingsbridge, N. Y.; Lambert C. Hall, Chicago, Ill.; I Smith Hobbie, Rochester, N. Y.; William W. Leland New York; Peter R. Roach, 138 Bank street; Staates S. Bell, corner West and Laight streets; John L. Deen, 78 Water street; D. Van Wart, 118 Broadway; Horatio N. Gallup, corner West and Barrow streets; Peter H. Foster, corner Gansevoort and West; Reuben Ross Jr., 48 Eighth Avenue; Stephen Cromwell, Camden, N. Y.; Albin Wadleigh, Philadelphia; Dextar B. Brittain, 49 Water street; Samuel Sinclair, Tribune Buildings; Samuel B. Shaw, Cleveland, Ohio.

ROYAL CHAMBERLIN, President.
CHARLES C. CLARKE, Secretary.
CHARLES L. BROWN, Agent, Montrose, Pa.

"Some things can be done as well as others."

THE Subscriber having purchased the Chair manufactory of A. W. Greenwood, in Harford, is prepared to manufacture all kinds of Chairs at reduced prices, of good materials, and in a superior style of workmanship. Among the different kinds I will mention

Boston Rockers, (improved style,) all kinds of fancy and Windsor chairs, Flag Seats, Settees, &c., &c.

All Work warranted to give satisfaction for five years.

**Merchantable Produce taken in exchange for work, but NO CREDIT! JAS. JOHNSTON,
Harford, April 5.

MONTROSE DEPOT.

WILLIAM McMILLAN

HAVING purchased the establishment of Isaac L. Post & Co. at the Montrose Depot, would respectfully inform his friends that he will keep constantly on hand, at the lowest prices, a well selected stock of goods.

Lime, Salt, and Plaster can be had cheap, as well as Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, Boots, Shoes, Nails, &c., in exchange for Grain and all kinds of produce, at the best prices. **1000** cords Hard Wood wanted.

Montrose Depot, Feb. 2, 1854.

Lanesboro Sash, Blind, and Door Factory.

THE subscriber will furnish at the Shop of Newell & Brothers, Doors, Sash, and Blinds. Turning on hand and furnished to order. Lumber kiln-dried, and workmen unsurpassed by any in the country.—Orders addressed to me will receive prompt attention. Good Pine Lumber and Country Produce taken in exchange for the above. Terms, ready pay.

Lanesboro, Feb. 6. S. A. LYONS.

STEAM GRIST AND SAW MILL.

POST BROTHERS having purchased the above establishment, will keep constantly on hand *Superfine and Fine Flour, Corn Meal of superior quality, also Chop and Bran* at the lowest cash prices.—Custom work will be done with despatch, and in all cases *warranted.* 1381tf

Montrose, July, 1853.

Fruit Trees at Very Low Prices.

THE subscribers being obliged to remove a portion of their stock, offer Apple trees, three to five years old, including a large number of excellent varieties, at fifteen dollars per hundred, or one hundred and twenty-five dollars per thousand.

Also, Pear and other fruit and ornamental trees at greatly reduced prices.

For Catalogue &c., address
PARSONS & CO.
13ml Flushing near New York.

FOR SALE.

A FARM cotaining 75 acres, in Dimock township; about 20 acres improved, a Log House thereon and well watered.

The above will be sold on reasonable terms by making something of a payment down. For more particulars, enquire of John Young near the premises, or of William Chamberlin, Towanda, Pa.

Insolvent's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County for the benefit of the Insolvent laws of this Commonwealth and the said Court have appointed Monday the 17th day of April next for a hearing upon the facts contained in his petition or application. AMOS BAKER.

March 6, 1854.

$10,000 OF NEW GOODS!

GREAT ATTRACTION!

Great Rush for the New Goods at Eaton's

ONE PRICE STORE!

THE largest and cheapest stock of Fancy, Domestic and Staple Goods ever brought into Susquehanna county. One hundred cases Dry Goods, comprising in part as follows:

Rich Changeable Silks,	Fashionable Silk and Sat. [Bonnets,
" Stripe "	
" Plaid "	French Plumes,
" Black "	200 pieces Bonnet Rib- [bons,
Glasse Bonnet "	
Bonnet Satins,	100 pcs. Fancy Dress do.
All wool DeLaines,	Velvet Dress Cuttons,
Parisian do	Fig'rd. & col'rd. Velveta,
Plaid de Coess,	Fifty Bay State Shawls,
Clouded de Berge,	Cashmere do
English Merinoes,	Brocha do
Paramettos,	Silk do
Lyonese Cloths,	Gloves, Hosiery, etc.
Coburys,	Cloths, Cassimeres,
French chan'ble de Laine,	Vestings,
Embroidered Robes,	Flannels,
Ginghams and Prints,	Wool Blankets,
Scotch Plaids,	Linens,
White Goods,	Tickings,
Wrought Chimizettes,	Damask Sprinks,
" Collars,	Linen do
do Muslin Edgings,	Irish Linens,
do Cambrick do	Black Muslins,
do Linen do	Etc. etc.

Harford, Oct. 6. EATON & CO.

REMOVAL.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

THE subscriber wishes to call the attention of his friends and the public to his very large assortment of STOVES at his new Store Room in *Lodersville*, next to L. S. Lenheim's store, and near the Gt. Bend Depot. He has, in addition to his former large variety of Cooking and Parlor Stoves, many *new patterns*, some of which are—

St. Nicholas,	*Peach Branch,*	*Fire Clipper,*
Modern Troy,	*Mohawk,*	*Medallion,*
Orient,	*Black Warrior,*	*Oak, Egg Stone.*

Which, together with his former stock, will perhaps be the most extensive and varied assortment of well selected stoves in the county.

Clinton Stoves, well furnished, at low prices.

All articles in his line kept on hand and made to order as usual, and orders received at his old stand in Great Bend. JOHN COLSTEN.

Lodersville and Great Bend, Nov., 1854.

TO THE PUBLIC.

My friends, one and all, I would have you to know
That I'm ready to serve you at Montrose Depot.
I have Nails and Tobacco, Coffee and Rice,
Salt, Saleratus, Saltpetre and Spice—
Ginger and Gloves, Cream of Tartar and Candies,
Gloves, Cassimeres, Vestings, selected for dandies;
I have Nutmegs, Molasses, Alspice and Teas,
With Ribbons and Tippets, the ladies to please;
Pins, Needles and Fish-hooks, with plenty of soap,
Starch, Butcher-knives, Bootees, Rat-traps and Rope,
Currycombs, Coffee-mills, Ticking and Wicking,
Coal-hods and Crackers, with Wafers for Sticking;
Pepper-sauce, Writing Books, Raisins and Snuff—
But perhaps, on the whole, we have said quite enough.
The half can't be told, so just step in and see
For yourselves, at the store of your friend
J. C. LEE.

Montrose Depot, Feb. 9.

NEW FIRM IN SPRINGVILLE.

THE undersigned having entered into a copartnership in the mercantile business, at the old stand of S. S. Grover, to be conducted and carried on under the name and style of McMillan & Park, respectfully beg leave to inform the public that GOODS of every description will be sold on reasonable terms for cash or any kind of produce. It is our settled determination to sell as cheap or a little cheaper than any other house in the country. We are determined to keep a good assortment, and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a liberal share of public patronage. JAMES McMILLAN.

Springville, May 2, A. PARK, jun.

Buffalo Robes.

A CHOICE lot just received, and offered low by SCOTT, JOHNSTON & CO.

Shawls! Shawls!

A CHOICE lot of Wool Long Shawls very cheap by SCOTT, JOHNSTON & CO.
Springville, December 3.

Notice to the Public.

HAVING just returned from New York I wish to call the attention of my old customers and of the public in general, to my

NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

which being bought with cash at the lowest prices, and wishing to sell principally for the same, I will offer them at greatly reduced prices.

Cocheco Prints, warranted fast colors, for only 8 cents a yard. Good Brown Sugar, 18 pounds for one dollar. Boonton Nails, acknowledged by all to be the best Nail in use, $5,50 per keg. Hats and Caps, Boots and shoes, Buffalo Robes of all prices, all wool De Laines, Cashmeres, Parramettas, Dress Silk, Silk Velvet, &c. Mouslin De Laines, 1 shilling per yard, Satin Bonnets and Moleskin Hats, Broche Shawls, Double Long shawls, Thibet do., selling at inconceivably low prices. I can safely warrant perfect satisfaction to all who will give me a call.

Lanesboro, Apr. 5, 1854. S. A. LYONS.

CLOCKS—good time keepers, only one dollar.
S. A. LYONS.
Lanesboro, Apr. 5.

WANTED—1000 Hides, for which the highest price will be paid. S. A. LYONS.
Lanesboro, Apr. 5.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods, at my store. S. A. LYONS.
Lanesboro, April 5.

New Line of Mail Stages,

FROM

KIRKWOOD TO MONTROSE.

STAGES will leave Kirkwood, passing through Corbettsville, Liberty, &c., every morning after the arrival of the Mail and Night Express Trains of cars, reaching Montsose at 6 A. M. *Returning*, leave Montrose daily (Sundays excepted) at 4 P. M., reaching Kirkwood in time to take the Mail trains of cars, both East and West, being the easiest and most feasible route to reach the New York and Erie Railroad. This line intersects a tri-weekly line for Dimock, Springville, Tunkhannock, Wyoming, and Wilkesbarre, which leaves Montrose at 7 A. M. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Also, a line to Friendsville, Leraysville, &c.

Good teams and comfortable carriages are provided, and the proprietors will spare no pains to accommodate the public. W. K. HATCH, MORGAN & WEST.

April 6, 1854.

Can't get along without one Temperance Grocery.

THE Proprietors of the Temperance Grocery would call the attention of the public to their stock of Groceries, which consists of everything kept in a grocery with the exception of ——, which can be purchased for cash a little above cost. Come and try for yourselves, we will load you down with groceries for as little money as the next. Our stock consists of Sugar, Molasses, Fish, Coffee, Starch, Pepper, Spice, Saleratus &c., &c.

April 5. F. H. FORDHAM & CO.

CRACKERS by the lb or barrel. Oysters by the keg or quart. Nuts wholesale or retail. Figs and Yankee Notions of all descriptions.
April 5. F. H. F. & Co.

War Declared against the Turks.

IF you have *beards* "prepare to shed them now." Turks or Christians, Mormons, Dunkers or Jews, bearded ladies or beardless boys, Absaloms or baldpates, any and all who require the services of a

Barber and Hair Dresser,

will please bear in mind that

CHARLES TILLMAN

continues to exercise his art at the old stand, in the basement of Searle's Hotel, Montrose, where he will be always happy to see the faces of old and new customers.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE subscriber is agent for the following Insurance Companies, doing business at the lowest safe rates.

State Mutual at Harrisburg,
Capital $350,000.
Cash Mutual at Harrisburg,
Capital $200,000.
Home Insurance, New York City.
Capital $500,000.
F. B. CHANDLER.
Montrose April 6, 1854.

Facts for the People.

NOTWITHSTANDING the predictions of the New Albany *Ledger* that Frank Pierce will be elected President because the Prophet Isaiah says that "the Lord giveth power to the faint," it is universally admitted that the subscriber can and will sell

BOOTS AND SHOES

CHEAPER than any other shop in town, not even excepting the genuine boot and shoe store down town.

N. B.—My terms are cash or pay down, and I would therefore inform those who are indebted to Merriman & Patrick, that they must call and pay up or——nuff ced. A. MERRIMAN.

Montrose, April 5.

EAGLE FOUNDRY.

SAYRE, BENTLEY & PERKINS having purchased of Wilson & Co., the Eagle Foundry, are now prepared to fill orders from the trade, and do work in their line with skill and despatch. They will keep constantly on hand *Plows*, (best kinds) *Stoves*, (all kinds,) *Cultivators, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, &c. &c. &c.*

We invite particular attention to the Plows which we manufacture. We manufacture and keep for sale

The Celebrated Blatchley Plow.

We have purchased the exclusive right to manufacture and sell in this county, Wayne, Wyoming and Bradford, *Rich's Patent Iron Beam Plow.* This Plow is made *entirely of iron*, excepting the handles. It is celebrated for its easy draught, being one-third easier than any now in use, while its strength and durability are greater.

MACHINERY

of all kinds manufactured and repaired by experienced machinests.

Steam Engines, Gearing for Mills, Shingle Machines, &c. &c.

Among the Stoves which we manufacture, are the *Keystone Cooking Stove, Rough and Ready do., Forest Queen do., Premium do.*, and other kinds, all arranged for burning wood or coal. Also, *Self-Regulator, Parlor Stove, Cottage Parlor do.* Standing's two sizes, do., and a variety of other Parlor Stoves, both wood and coal burners. We keep also on hand Grindstone trimmings, Dog Churn trimmings, Umbrella and Shovel and Tongs Stands, &c. &c. Work done to order on short notice and at the lowest rates.

Orders for Stoves, Agricultural Implements, &c., are solicited from those in the trade, and will be filled at reasonable wholesale prices.

S. H. SAYRE,
B. S. BENTLEY,
S. PERKINS.
Montrose, March 4.

FARMS FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will act as agents for buying and selling Real Estate—Farms, Houses, and Lots—located in Susquehanna County, Pa., or in Broome county, N. Y., and also Virginia Land Warrants.—All who wish to offer their property for sale can give a minute description of their Farms or Lots as follows: Number of acres; how many improved, and how watered; buildings; orchards, grafted or common fruit; other fruit trees, and shade trees; how far from Great Bend, and the nearest point to the D. L. & W. R. R. and N. Y. & E. R. R.; price and terms of payment.

All who wish to *buy or sell* Real Estate, will receive prompt attention by calling on or addressing either of us, at Great Bend, Susquehanna county, Pa.

Conveyance from Great Bend to the premises free of charge.

Office on Maine street, in the dwelling house of S. B. Chase, lately occupied by N. V. Carpenter.

PETER DECKER.
Great Bend, October 4. S. B. CHASE.

Australia, California,

Or any place on the Globe cannot present greater inducements than

KEELER & STODDARD'S

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

WHICH is now filled with a new and extensive assortment of articles in their line, embracing a general variety of new and elegant styles of ladies and gentlemen's wear, among which are Ladies French, Silk Lasting and Prenille Gaiters, Kid and Enanieled Polkas, Kid, Patent Leather and Bronzed Jenny Linds, Buskins and Ties; Gentlemen's French and Philadelphia, oak tanned calf skin and kip Boots, Morocco, Calf and Cowhide Brogans &c. Boys kip, calf and cowhide Boots and Brogans; all kinds of Misses and Children's wear. Also, a general assortment of Findings which consist in part of lasts, pegs, sparables, Hungarian nails, tacks, thread, wax, Bristles, shoe binding, awls, rasps, sandstones, shoe knives, &c. Also oak and hemlock, tanned calf upper and soleleather, Morocco skins and linings.

Work made to order and repairing neatly done.
KEELER & STODDARD.
Montrose, April 6, 1854.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

20 VILLAGE LOTS, situated in the pleasantest part of the village of Susquehanna; also, three Houses and lots in the most business part of the aforesad village. Also, *a Farm containing* 133 *acres*, with a small improvement, the remainder heavily timbered, situate two miles from said village.

Susquehanna is the great Central Depot of the N. Y. & E. Railroad, situate at the foot of the heaviest grade on the road, near the great works of Starucca, Conewacta, and the Cascade, and possessing by nature the best watering place on the route with the locality of extensive Machine Shops, Foundry &c. Susquehanna, although numbering but 2000 inhabitants, and but four years of age, is destined soon to range alongside of the most flourishing and populous towns on the line of this great touroughfare.

L. P. HINDS, Agent.
Office one door east of Lenheim's.
Susquehanna Depot, Nov. 16. tf

Valuable Lands For Sale.

FOR SALE IN ONE BODY, about 5500 acres of Land on the waters of Spring Brook, a branch of the Lackawanna river, in Luzerne County, Penn'a, about midway between the thriving towns of Scranton and Pittston. These lands are covered with valuable timber, and being situate in the most extensive mineral region in Pennsylvania—known to contain iron ore—and believed to abound in coal, and being also in the immediate vicinity of several railroads made and now in progress—offer to the capitalist an opportunity for the investment of money that seldom occurs. For further information apply to N. P. Hosack, Esq., No. 11, Wall street New York, or to the subscriber, at Montrose, Susquehanna county, Pa., the attorney in fact of the owners.

April 6, 1854. HENRY DRINKER.

Proclamation.

HEAR YE! HEAR YE!

WHEREAS C. D. LATHROP & S. A. WOODRUFF have formed a co-partnership, under the name and firm of C. D. Lathrop & Co., as dealers in STOVES, TIN WARE, &c., and whereas it is desirable that the same should be made known to the public, for the public good, as well as our own;—

Notice is therefore hereby given to the good people of Montrose and the region round about, that we may still be found laboring at our vocation, at the old stand on Main street, where we shall be happy to see our friends, and to supply their wants to the best of our ability.

C. D. LATHROP,
S. A. WOODRUFF.
Montrose, Apr. 6, 1854.

WATCH REPAIRING

AT THE OLD STAND AGAIN.

THE subscribers, having resumed the above named business under the management of Mr. Alfred Sayre, respectfully solicit from their old customers in that line, a return of their patronage. Mr. S. is an experienced and skillful workman, having learned his business and for many years worked in some of the best shops in New York city, is competent to do any kind of work that may be entrusted to him. *Promptness, moderate charges*, and the *guaranty* of all good Watches, we trust will secure a full share of patronage.

Gold rings made to order, and all kinds of jewelry repaired. BENTLEY & READ.
Montrose, April 3, 1854.

PLOW SHOP.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

M. AND E. MOTT would respectfully inform the public that they are manufacturing Blatchley's Celebrated Plows. They also keep constantly on hand, *Side Hill, Wayne County, and Iden Plows, Cultivators, Dog Churns, Sleigh and Cutter Shoes, Plow Points* of various patterns, too numerous to mention. We hope, by strict attention to business, to receive our share of public patronage. Manufactory, D. Post's old stand. Foundry, M. Mott, near Searle's Mill.

Repairing done on short notice.
MERRIT MOTT.
Feb. 6. ELIJAH MOTT.

LOOK TO YOUR LAND MARKS!

THE subscriber will attend to occasional calls at his old business of *SURVEYING* in this vicinity when desired. Many of the old Farms in this county should be re-surveyed, to look up and renew the old land-marks, which are liable to get lost or obliterated by time so as to occasion disputes and difficulties for time to come. Every man who does not know the precise location of all his lines and corners, therefore, should see to it in season, to prevent future trouble and litigation.

CONVEYANCING also attended to by
Montrose, Oct. 29. J. W. CHAPMAN.

LIME AND PLASTER.

THE subscribers are now burning and will keep constantly on hand, Lime of a very superior quality at Montrose Depot, and will sell it in any quantities at a fair price. Persons wishing a large quantity can be supplied upon a reasonable notice.

Superior ground Plaster will be kept constantly on hand hereafter.

I. L. POST,
H. DRINKER,
W. JESSUP,
Montrose Depot, April 3. L. SEARLE.

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE AND LOT, late the residence of J. W. Raynsford, Esq., deceased, situate in the Borough of Montrose. For terms of sale, apply to the subscribers at Owego, N. Y., or to H. H. Frazier Esq., Montrose.

R. RAYNSFORD,
July 20, 1854. F. RAYNSFORD.