

Agricultural.

NEW PLANTS.

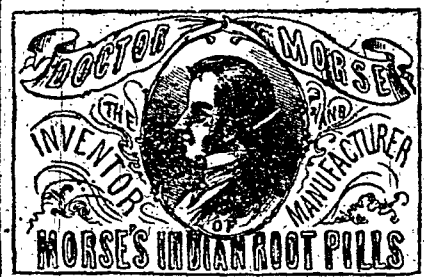
A REPORT ON THE EXPERIMENTS AND CULTIVATION OF VARIOUS PLANTS.

To the Editor of the N. Y. Tribune.

Sir: Knowing you to be an advocate for agricultural and horticultural improvement, I beg the favor to communicate through the medium of your extensive and valuable journal, THE TRIBUNE, in regard to rare domestic and foreign plants, my experiments and cultivation of the same. I think if there was a more general correspondence with farmers through the medium of the press, and their experience more generally imparted to each other with regard to new and rare seeds of various plants—their qualities, varieties &c., the community would be much benefited thereby. And as a very convenient and cheap mode of exchange from distant sections of the United States is offered by our cheap postage and frequent mails, it becomes the duty of every agriculturist to throw in his mite to forward the enterprise. By the above mode of exchange, or remitting a few stamps, I have had the pleasure of receiving and sowing rare plants—many (to us) new and rare plants; and that your readers may profit by our experiments, I propose to give a brief report of the result of our efforts. Among the many varieties that I have grown, and deem worthy of public mention, is the Egyptian Spring Rye (recently introduced from Germany). The berry is very white, plump, and exempt from mildew or weevil. It should be sown early in March. Single de Rombe, or Roman Rye, (a Winter variety). I received a few grains of this rye from Judge A. N. Morin of Quebec, Lower Canada, and from the second year's growth I have obtained five quarts of the grain; of which I have sown a part for further experiments, and reserved a portion for distribution, as I deem it worthy of culture—very prolific, heads large and well filled, with a large plump berry. As our wheats begin to fail, on account of the middle rust, &c., Rye should be more generally grown, and it will be well to select the best varieties. Of Wheat, I have adopted the Mediterranean, for our general crop, as it is not liable to the attacks of the midge or rust. Corn—for the garden, the Excelsior Sweet is, in our opinion, what its name indicates—the best; and the Forty Days' Maize, the earliest variety known to us, ears small and delicate, and a good sort for table use. The Washington Dutton is our earliest variety of field Corn, ours being ten days earlier than either the "King Philip" or the "Rhode Island Premium." It is a golden yellow, twelve-rowed, ears of good size. Nepal Barley (beardless). I presume this will soon supercede the common Barley; it is very prolific, and there are no beads in the way of harvesting. Peas. I have selected for early use the Daniel O'Rourke, Prince Albert and Comstock's Early Dwarf; and for late use, Somerberg (this is a crop between the Early Emperor and Dwarf Blue Imperial), and is of extra quality; also the Champion of England, and the far-famed Sir Moot. The latter is of extra quality, recently introduced from Germany by a distinguished German agriculturist. Beans. The California Republican, or Corn Bean, is a rare and peculiar bean; in form it resembles a kernel of corn, more so than a bean. It is one of the best sorts to shell green and cook with green corn. It is a pole bean, and very prolific. The Mexican Turtle Soup is an extra bean to cook in the dry state—very rich and delicious.—This is a dwarf. The Prairie Queen, Buena Vista and Japan butter are also excellent varieties. Sweet Marjorina (Marjorina Fragrans) or Pickle Plant. This is an annual, very hardy, and easy of culture. The green-seed pods are highly esteemed for pickling, and grow somewhat larger than the Okra pod. This is a peculiar plant, and when in bloom imparts a very fragrant odor. The plant is of a peculiar form—a curiosity. The lower end of seed pods, when ripe, is of a horny substance, and opens and expands about two inches up to the fleshy part, and the outside shell falls off, and the seed pod assumes the form and resemblance of a bird. What pleasurable sensations arise in our mind as we carefully observe the wonders of Nature! We watch with delight the opening germ, and the development of the various new plants—the new foliage the beautiful and fragrant bloom, and enjoy the delicious flavor of its fruit. Tomatoes, the Feejee (recently introduced from the Feejee Islands)—This new sort is decidedly the best of the varieties—more solid and less seeds, smooth surface; color, pale red, large, weighing from 12 to 16 ounces, and of superior flavor. Pear shaped, color deep red, medium size, and of good quality. Terry's Yellow Cherry shaped, the earliest variety, however, used for preserving and pickling. Cape Gooseberry (Physalis Edulis)—This is an annual of easy culture, in cultivation the same as for the tomato; fruit somewhat larger than the common cherry; ripens in September. We value this fruit very highly eaten raw; children are very fond of them, and they are a very wholesome diet. Extra for sauce, pies and preserves; and by adding a little sugar to the vinegar they make an extra pickle. This fruit should be found in every garden. Rhubarb, or Pie Plant (Myatt's Victoria is our selection)—This plant is easily propagated from its seed, and should be grown more extensively. Radish—I find the following very superior: Chinese; Early Olive shaped demi Rose; German Monthly, and London Particular. Lettuce—Blood Red (recently from France); Grand Admiral, and Leopard.

The California Apple-Pie Melon—This melon attains a large size; I have grown specimens the past season eighteen inches in length, weighing from 30 to 40 pounds. They are cylindrical in form; color, when ripe, a golden tint, very solid, and flesh close grained, color of seeds, a dark green or blue; ripens in September, and will keep sound and good, it is said, for two years, but we have not, as yet, tested their keeping qualities. They prove hardy and of easy culture, and I consider this melon as a valuable acquisition. We have tested the quality of them for pies, and find them very delicious. To prepare them for pies, peel and cut up the melon small, taking out the seeds, soft pulp, if any, &c. Put them in a preserving kettle, with just enough water to keep them from burning, and stew over a tolerably brisk fire for three or four hours, until the whole is reduced to a soft pulpy mass, free from lumps, and thoroughly "done." You have then a substance resembling green apples stewed, and by adding a little sugar and lemon-juice to it, and making it with crust in the usual way, it is impossible to tell it from a fresh apple pie. If you desire a pumpkin or custard pie of the melons, stew as above directed, but omit the lemon, and bring the pulpy mass to the proper richness and consistency by the addition of sugar, milk and eggs. Little of either of these ingredients will be found necessary—only sufficient to give the melon color and flavor. Water-melons—The following are very superior, which I have selected from many sorts: Torry's Hybrid, Strawberry, Brazilian, Guatemala (Christus), and Hale's Superior. Cantaloupes—Cassata (from Asia Minor), Honey, Persian, and Beogh-wod. Cucumbers—The Long White Turkey. This I consider as the ne plus ultra of the cucumber family. When from six to ten inches in length, they are very superior for table use or for pickling; very crisp and tender, and of delicious flavor; they attain the length of eighteen inches to two feet. From one hill, of two plants, I reserved seven for seed, whose united length was eleven feet one inch. We also picked many small fruit from the same vines for table use and pickling. I also cultivated the Early Russian (one of the earliest varieties); Negley's Seedling; California Long Green; and the English Gherkin. Chufus or Earth Almonds—This produces tubers about the size of a chestnut, and somewhat resembles them in taste, though more delicious. They are very productive; we counted the product from one tuber, and the result was 400 perfect tubers, (exclusive of several smaller ones. This esculent I deem worthy a place in every garden. Plant from 15th April to 1st of June, in drills 2 feet apart and 15 inches asunder, one tuber in a hill. The Vegetable Egg—This fruit grows on a climbing vine, and will cover trees or trellises from ten to twenty feet high. The fruit, in color, is pure white, resembling an egg in shape, and is the size of a hen's egg to that of a goose egg. Cooked the same as the summer squash, they are very delicious.—When ripe the shell is very hard, and they make a very convenient "nest egg." It is an annual, and should be planted in light, rich soil by the side of a tree or trellis. Ohio Improved Tobacco—I have grown the "Connecticut Seedleaf," and many other varieties, but the Ohio Improved is far superior to any other variety I have tested. It is early, the leaf is long, broad and heavy, and of superior quality. Those who grow the "weed" for pleasure or profit, will find the Ohio Improved a valuable acquisition. American Rice—Plant in drills three feet apart and twelve inches asunder. Cook the same as common rice, which in taste it much resembles. Fennugreek (Trigonella)—The seed of this plant is of much value. In sickness the patients often lose a portion of their hair; this seed is a sure remedy for its restoration. It is excellent for small children; by washing the head it removes all dandruff and causes the hair to grow more freely. To restore the hair, take half a table-spoonful of the seed, put in one-half a gallon cold water, let it stand 40 hours, then wash the head twice a week, and it will soon give the desired effect. Fennugreek is a hardy annual of easy culture. Plant in drills ten inches apart and eight inches asunder. Holland Red Spinach (extra fine). Turnips—The new German sweet, and Laing's Swedish, prove good. Cabbage—The Early Nonpareil, and Late Pomernian; Chinese Asparagus, or Ho-sung. Winter Squash—The Hubbard, Kausa Marrowfat, and Mexican Cushow. The above varieties are very superior in quality. The Pomegranate—This is a beautiful small melon; form globular, color variegated green and yellow, highly musky scented, and emits a very agreeable perfume; very prolific; from one hill of three plants, we obtained 80 specimens of the fruit. Purple Fig Tomato—This is a beautiful fruit, used for preserves. The Egg Plant—The Long Purple is, in my opinion, the best variety. Carrots—Carotte blanche des Vosges, from France, is a superior variety; also the English Hollow Crowned Parsnip, and Bassano Beet; Kohl Rabi, or turnip-rooted cabbage; Sweet Spanish Pepper, extra for salad or mangoes.—We have grown many other varieties the past season. But we already weary the patience of the reader and occupy too much space in the columns of The Tribune. LEMUEL NORRIS. Windsor, Ashabula Co., Ohio, Nov. 1853.

Miscellany. NELLY GRAY—A SONG. There's a low mossy valley on the old Kentucky shore, Where I've whiled many happy hours away, A-sitting and a-singing by the little cabin door. Where lived my darling Nellie Gray, Oh! my poor Nellie Gray, They have taken her away, And I'll never see my darling any more; I am sitting by the river, And am weeping all the day, For she's gone from the old Kentucky shore. When the moon had climb'd the mountain and the stars were shining too, I would take my darling Nellie Gray, And paddle down the river in my little red canoe. While my banjo so sweetly I would play, Oh! my poor Nellie Gray, &c. One day I went to see her—she had gone, the neighbors said; The white man had bound her in his chain; He had taken her to Georgia, there to wear her life away. As she toiled 'mid the cotton and the cane, Oh! my poor Nellie Gray, &c. My canoe is under water and my banjo is unstrung— I am tired of living any more; My eyes shall look downward and my song shall be unsung. While I stay on the old Kentucky shore, Oh! my poor Nellie Gray, &c. My eyes are getting blinded and I cannot see my way, There's somebody knocking at the door; I hear the angels calling, and I see my Nellie Gray— Farewell to the old Kentucky shore. Newspaper Offices. A very mistaken notion prevails as to the proper use to be made of newspaper offices and newspaper editors. An editorial room is generally believed to be established as a general exchange lounge, loafing place and reading room, for all the idle men of the town. However busy the editor may be, two or three or half a dozen men will enter his sanctum, overhaul his exchanges, read his manuscripts, and enter into an animated conversation on their own affairs, to the utter confusion of any ideas the badgered and bothered editor may have possessed. Every man who has a grievance, all who are unemployed, every one who proposes some fancied improvement, every one who wishes to present his own views or his own business to the public, think it the duty of an editor to listen to their long stories, and afterwards to give them a few dollars' worth of advertising for nothing.—Such are some of the popular notions of the duties of editors and the use of newspaper offices. We cannot, of course, correct such a wide spread conviction, but it will do no harm to state our views of the subject.—A printing office or editorial room is not a place for lounging, nor is it a public reading room. The exchange papers are taken for the editor's own use, not for that of the public. Advertising is part of the regular business of the publisher, and he does not expect to do it gratis, any more than a man builds carriages for nothing. And, finally, an editor is not to be considered the universal arbiter of all disputes, the general champion of all the distressed, or the main spring of the government. If you have business with an editor, transact it with all reasonable dispatch, and leave him to attend to his duties, and do not annoy him by interruptions, by reading his manuscript, or by carrying off his exchanges. If you have no business with him, leave him to himself. There are public libraries where books and papers may be read, and there are plenty of public places where friends may meet and discuss their affairs as long as they please—it is not fair to use an editorial room for such purposes.—Printer's News Letter. [We hope some of our fellow-citizens will "take" the gist of the above—for we are certainly much abused after the fashion so truly described therein.—Ed. JOURNAL.] ENVY.—We find in an old work a very expressive definition of this word. "Envy," says the author, "is punishing ourselves for being inferior to our neighbors. If, instead of looking at what our neighbors possess, we could see what they actually enjoy, there would be much less envy and more pity in the world." "The envious man," says St. Gregory, "is made unhappy not by his own misfortunes, but by the successes of others; and, on the other hand, he does not enjoy his own good fortune so much as the misfortunes of his neighbors. Our affected contempt of greatness is only an envious attempt to lift ourselves above the great, and thus achieve an imaginary superiority. 'Since we cannot attain grandeur,' says Montaigne, 'let us take our revenge by abusing it.'" The envy that grudges the successes for which it would want the courage to contend was well rebuked by the French Marshal Lefevre. One of his friends, expressing the most unbounded admiration of his magnificent hotel, and exquisite cuisine, exclaimed at the end of every phrase, "How fortunate you are!" "I see you envy me," said the Marshal, "but come, you shall have all that I possess at a much cheaper rate than I myself paid for it. Step down with me into the courtyard. You shall let me fire twenty musket shots at you, at the distance of thirty paces, and if I fail to bring you down, all that I have is yours. What! you refuse!" said the marshal, seeing that his friend demurred—"know, that before I reached my present eminence, I was obliged to stand more than a thousand musket shots, and, sacre! those who pulled the triggers were nothing like thirty paces from me." HEAVY CORN-FED HOGS. From Wyoming and Livingston Counties, are being packed, and will be until January, 1854, by CLARK & PHILLIPS.



DR. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS. Merchants and Traders will be on their guard and not be imposed upon by a Counterfeit of Morse's Indian Root Pills, signed A. B. Morse. All genuine Indian Root Pills have the name and signature of A. B. Morse on each box. Above we present you with a likeness of DR. MORSE—the inventor of MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS. This philanthropist has spent the greater part of his life in traveling, having visited Europe, Asia, and Africa, as well as North America—has spent three years among the Indians of our Western country—it was in this way that the Indian Root Pills were first discovered. Dr. Morse was the first man to establish the fact that all diseases arise from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD—that our strength, health and life depended upon this vital fluid. When the various passages become clogged, and do not act in perfect harmony with the different functions of the body, the blood loses its action, becomes thick, corrupted and diseased; thus causing all pains, sickness and distress of every name: our strength is exhausted, our health is deprived of, and if nature is not assisted in throwing off the stagnant humors, the blood will become choked and cease to act, and thus our light of life will forever be blown out. How important then that we should keep the various passages of the body free and open. And how pleasant to us that we have it in our power to put a medicine in your reach, namely, Morse's Indian Root Pills, manufactured from plants and roots which grow around the mountainous cliffs in Nature's garden, for the health and recovery of diseased man. One of the roots from which these Pills are made is a Sudorific, which opens the pores of the skin, and assists Nature in throwing out the finer parts of the corruption within. The second is a plant which is an Expectoant, that opens and unclogs the passages to the lungs, and thus, in a soothing manner, performs its duty by throwing off phlegm, and other humors from the lungs by copious spitting. The third is a Diuretic, which gives the urine double strength, to the kidneys; thus encouraged, they throw large amounts of impurity from the blood, which is then thrown out abundantly by the urinary or water passage, and which could not have been discharged in any other way. The fourth is a Cathartic, and accompanies the other properties of the Pills while engaged in purifying the blood; the coarser particles of impurity which cannot pass by the other outlets, are thus taken up and conveyed off in great quantities by the bowels. From the above, it is shown that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills not only clear the stomach, but become united with the blood, for they find way to every part, and completely rout out and cleanse the system from all impurity, and the life of the body, which is the blood, becomes perfectly healthy; consequently all sickness and pain is driven from the system, for they cannot remain when the body becomes so pure and clear. The reason why people are so distressed when sick, and why so many die, is because they do not get a medicine which will pass to the afflicted parts, and which will open the natural passages for the disease to be cast out; hence, a large quantity of food and other matter is lodged, and the stomach and intestines are literally overflowing with the corrupted mass; thus undergoing disagreeable fermentation, constantly mixing with the blood, which throws corrupted matter through every vein and artery, until life is taken from the body by disease. Dr. Morse's PILLS have added to themselves victory upon victory, by restoring millions of the sick to blooming health and happiness. Yes, thousands who have been racked and tortured with sickness, pain and anguish, and whose feeble frames have been scorched by the burning elements of raging fever, and who have been brought, as it were, within a step of the silent grave, now stand ready to testify that they would have been numbered with the dead, had it not been for this great and wonderful medicine, Morse's Indian Root Pills. After one or two doses had been taken, they were astonished, and absolutely surprised, in witnessing their charming effects. Not only do they give immediate ease and strength, and take away all sickness, pain and anguish, but they at once go to work at the foundation of the disease, which is the blood. Therefore, it will be shown, especially by those who use these Pills, that they will so cleanse and purify, that disease—that deadly enemy—will take its flight, and the flush of youth and beauty will again return, and the prospect of a long and happy life will cheer and brighten your days. Sold by SMITH & JONES, Condorsport; also by all Medicine Dealers in the county. A. J. WHITE & CO., Sole Proprietors, No. 300 Broadway, New York. W. M. HUDG. CO., Proprietors of Dr. A. T. WALK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT, Fayetteville, Madison Co., N. Y., General Agents. 10:40-1y.

PIANOS, MELODEONS & MUSIC. THE CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED. Prices Greatly Reduced. HORACE WATERS, No. 353 Broadway, N. Y., AGENT FOR THE BEST BOSTON & N. Y. Instruments. THE Largest Assortment of Pianos, Melodeons, Musical Instruments, and Musical Merchandise of all kinds, in the United States. Pianos from Ten different Manufacturers, comprising those of every variety of style, from the plain, neat and substantial of Octaves, in Walnut or Rosewood Cases, from \$150 to \$200, to those of the most elegant finish up to One Thousand Dollars. No house in the Union can compete with the above in the number, variety and celebrity of its instruments, nor in the Extremely low prices at which they are sold. HORACE WATERS' MODERN IMPROVED PIANOS, with or without Iron Frames, possessing in their improvement of over-strings and action, a length of scale and compass of tone equal to the Grand Piano, united with the beauty and durability of structure of the Square Piano. They are justly pronounced by the Press and by the first Musical Masters, to be equal to those of any other manufacturer. They are built of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, and guaranteed to stand the action of every climate. Each instrument guaranteed to give satisfaction, or purchase-money refunded. HORACE WATERS' MELODEONS—Superior instruments in touch and durability of make. (Tuned the equal of pianos.) Melodeons of all other styles and makes. Price \$45, \$60, \$75, \$100, \$125, \$140—double Reeds and two banks of Keys, \$200—less a liberal discount. Clergymen and Churches, an extra discount. MARTIN'S GUITARS, BROWN'S HARPS, FLUTES, FLUTINAS, ACCORDEONS, VIOLINS, and Musical Instruments of all kinds, at lower prices than ever before offered to the public. A large discount to Teachers and Schools. The trade supplied on the most liberal terms. SECOND-HAND PIANOS, at great bargains, constantly in store,—price from \$30 to \$140. MUSIC.—One of the largest and best selected catalogues of Music now published, comprising many of the choice and most popular airs of the day, and will be sold at one-third off from the regular prices! Music sent by mail to all parts of the country, post-paid. Particular and personal attention paid to all orders received by mail. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. Pianos and Melodeons for rent and sold on purchase. Pianos and Melodeons for sale on monthly payments. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange for new. General and select Catalogues and Schedule of prices forwarded to all parts of the country by mail. Great inducements offered to AGENTS in all parts of the country, to sell the Horace Waters' Pianos, Melodeons, and Catalogue of Music. 8:40 Eyes Open! Ears Open! RIGHT ABOUT FACE! Oh! all ye that hath ears, let him hear, and he that hath eyes, let him come and see the wonders being done in Wellsville, the City of Tanmeries, and especially at the Old Regulator, where thirty-two men and seven boys are wanted to work fifteen hours every day, (Sundays excepted,) and he that hath no money come. Bring a board, bring a shingle, bring a log, bring a goose, bring a deer, bring a hide, bring a milk, bring a pelt, bring your butter—bring what you like, you shall not be turned empty away because you have not the thing here to buy your bread. Thus enleth the first-lesson. CLARK & PHILLIPS. EVERYTHING bought and sold at the Old Regulator, except Gas, Scandal and Blarney. Soft Soap and Soder, at sixpence a pound, must be had at Some Brothers, at Some Brothers, in this town. CLARK & PHILLIPS. CLARK & PHILLIPS render their thanks to all the good people of this Commonwealth for their most liberal patronage, and they do tender their special thanks to their competitors and any others, for their gentle banking for all time, concocted falsehood for all time, envy and jealousy; for no doubt it will be meant for evil, but has proved our good. So go ahead. The more the better. CLARK & PHILLIPS. FLOUR, PORK and Beans, Horse Feed, Corn Meal, Oats, Shorts enough to supply a small nation, at the Old Regulator. CLARK & PHILLIPS. March Appointments. DR. JACKSON, Indian Physician, (Late of St. Louis,) OF ERIE CITY, PENNA., May be consulted as follows—Free of Charge. CONDORSPORT, PA., "Glassmire's Hotel" Saturday & Sunday, March 12th & 13th. WELLSBORO', PA., "Stage House," Wednesday & Thursday, March 9th & 10th. WELLSVILLE, N. Y., "Van Buren's Hotel," Saturday & Sunday, February 19th & 20th. INDIAN BOTANIC REMEDIES! In treatment of diseases of the Lungs and Chest, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Heart, Nerves, Skin, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, or any and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, FEMALE WEAKNESS and FEMALE DISEASES, of all kinds; also all forms of Chronic or long standing diseases, have given Dr. Jackson a World-wide reputation. INVALIDS SHOULD MARK WELL THE TIME, and CALL EARLY as possible. The time is limited and the appointments will be punctually kept as above. If sick with any CHRONIC diseases, do not delay as time only tends to confirm and render a cure more protracted and difficult. Dr. Jackson will make examinations of the Lungs and Chest, by the use of the Stethoscope, FREE OF CHARGE. Dr. Jackson will not prescribe without prospect of benefiting his patients. No false promises will be made, or expense incurred, without corresponding prospect of recovery. Dr. Jackson does not tear down to build up and uses no mineral poisons in any case. Dr. Jackson procures his medicines from the wilderness of the Far West, analyses and compounds them himself. Dr. Jackson, although paying special attention to LUNG, THROAT, HEART and FEMALE DISEASES, also invites to consultations in ALL CHRONIC diseases incident to the human system. Seeing many thousand cases every year, he is well prepared to give an opinion as to the curability of any case. NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION. A. C. JACKSON, Indian Physician, Post Office address—Erie, PA., Box 222.

A PRIZE FOR EVERYBODY WHO SUBSCRIBES FOR THE New York Weekly Press, A BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED FAMILY NEWSPAPER! THE NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS is one of the best literary papers of the day. A large Quarto containing TWENTY PAGES or SIXTY COLUMNS, of entertaining matter, and ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED every week. A GIFT-WORTH FROM 50 CENTS TO \$1000 WILL BE SENT TO EACH SUBSCRIBER ON RECEIPT OF THE SUBSCRIPTION MONEY. TERMS—IN ADVANCE. One copy for one year, and 1 gift, \$2 00 Three copies one year, and 3 gifts, 5 00 Five copies one year, and 5 gifts, 8 00 Ten copies one year, and 10 gifts, 15 00 Twenty-one copies one year, and 21 gifts, 30 00 The articles to be distributed are completed in the following list:— 1 United States Treasury Note, \$1000, 00 2 do do do 500, 00 each, 2 00 5 do do do 200, 00 each, 10 00 10 do do do 100, 00 each, 10 00 10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches, 100, 00 each, 20 Gold Watches, 75, 00 each, 50 do 60, 00 each, 100 do 50, 00 each, 300 Ladies' Gold Watches, 35, 00 each, 200 Silver Hunting Cased Watches, 30, 00 each, 1000 Gold Guard Vest and Fob Chains, 10, 00 to 30, 00 each, 1000 Gold Pens and Pencils, 5, 00 to 15, 00 each, Gold Locketts, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, Gold and Silver Trinkets, and a variety of other articles, worth from 50 cents to \$15, 00 each. On receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our books opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded within one week to him, by mail or express, post paid. There is neither humbug nor lottery about the above, as every subscriber is sure of a prize of value. We prefer to make this liberal distribution among them instead of giving a large commission to Agents, giving to the subscriber the amount that would go to the Agent and in many cases a hundred-fold more. All communications should be addressed to DANIEL ADEE, Publisher, 211 Centre street, New York. [10:43] D. L. & M. H. DANIELS HAVE JUST RECEIVED From New York, A COMPLETE Fall and Winter ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, CUTLERY, GROCERIES, Crockery & Glassware, Also, a good stock of MISCELLANEOUS and School Books, STATIONERY, &c., All of which they will sell AS LOW AS CAN BE BOUGHT ELSEWHERE IN THE COUNTY. PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS. For which the HIGHEST PRICE will be paid. They can be found at all times, (Saturdays and Sunday excepted,) at the Store formerly occupied by D. BAKER, IN LEWISVILLE, ready to wait upon Customers. N. B.—We have come to the conclusion that "READY PAY" is better for all parties, and we shall, therefore do business on this system. D. L. & M. H. DANIELS, Ulysses, Nov. 4, 1854.—161f. HILLPORT HEAD-QUARTERS. THE subscribers take this method of informing their friends that they are in receipt of, and are now opening, a choice and desirable stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, to which they invite the attention of all who desire to make purchases. Our stock is large, and has been selected with great care, and is particularly adapted to the wants of this section of our country. Our stock of Dry Goods consists of DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, EMBROIDERIES, PARASOLS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, DOMESTICS, SHIRTINGS, LINENS, PRINTS, HOSIERY, SHAWLS, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention. We have also a complete assortment of GROCERIES, HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, all of which will be sold uncommonly cheap for ready pay, and for approved credit on all reasonable terms as any other establishment. MANN & KETCHUMS, Millport, Aug. 11, 1854.—9:13 ly. Z. J. THOMPSON and REPAIRER, Condorsport, Potter Co., Pa., take this method of informing the public that he is in general that he is prepared to do all work in his line with promptness in a workman-like manner, and upon the most accommodating terms. Payment for repairing invariably required on delivery of the work. All kinds of PRODUCE taken on account of work. 1853.