MONTROSE DEMOCRATE

E. B. HAWLEY, Proprietor.

MONTROSE, PA., WEDNESDAY MARCH 22, 1871.

VOLUME XXVIII, NUMBER 12.

Business Cards.

CROSSMON & BALLEY.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.—Office over the store of Wr

Mulford, on Public Avenue, Montrose Pa.

B. L. Baldwin

tf. W. A. Chossmon. Iontrose, March 1, 1871.

J. D. VAIL. HONZOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SUBGEOK, Has permanently located himself in Montruse, Pa., where he will promptly attend to all calls in his profession with which he may be favored. Office and residence west of the Court House, near Fitch & Watsun's office.

Montruse, February 8, 1871.

LAW OFFICE. FITCH & WATSON, Attorneys at Law, at the old office of Bentley & Fitch, Montrose, Pa.
L. F. FITCH. [Jan. 11, '71.] w. w. watson.

CHARLES N. STODDARD, caler in Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps. Leather and Findings, Main Street, ist door below Boyd's Store. Work made to order, and repairing done neatly. Montrose, Jan. 1, 1870.

LITTLES & BLAKESLEE, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office the one herotofore occupied by R. B. & G. P. Little, on Main street, Montrosc, Pa. (April 28, L. B. LITTLE, GEO. P. LITTLE, E. L. BLAKFSLES. E. McKenzie. C. C. Paurot, W. H. McCain.
MCKENZIE, FAUROT & CO.

Dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Ladies and Misses, fine Shoes. Also, agents for the great American Tea and Coffee Company. [Montrose, Pa., ap. 1, 70, SHAVING AND HAIR DRESSING.
Shop in the new Postoffice building, where he will be found ready to attend all who may want anything in his line.

Montrose, Pa. Oct. 13, 1869.

P. REYNOLDS, AUCTIONEER—Sells Dry Goods, and Merrhanize—also attends at Vendues. All orders left at my house will receive prompt attention. [Oct. 1, 1889–11]

O. M. HAWLEY, DRALER in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY Hardware, Bats, Cups, Boots, Shoes Ready Made Cloth ing, Paints, Oils, etc., New Milford, Pa. [Sept. 8, 60.

DR. S. W. DAYTON, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, tenders his services to the cilizens of Great Bend and vicinity. Office at his residence, opposite Barnum House, G't, Bend village, Sept. 18t., 18t2.—tf

LAW OFFICE. CHAMBERLIN & McCOLLUM, Attorneys and Conn-soliors at Law. Office in the Brick Block over the Rauk. [Montroso Ang. 4, 1884] A. CHAMBERLIN. J. B. McCOLLUM.

A. & D. R. LATHROP, DEALERS in Dry Goods, Groceries, crockery and glassware, table and pocket cuttery. Paints, oils, dye stuffs, Hats, boots and shoes, sole leather, Perfumery &c. Brick Block, adjusting the Bank, Montrose.

A. LATHROF,

D. R. LALIMOF.

A. O. WARREN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bounty, Back Pay, Pension and Exem on Claims attended to. (10) ce it oor below Boyd's Store, Montrose, Ps. (An. 1, '60)

M. C. SUTTON. Auctioneer, and Insurance Agent,

C. S. GILBERT, U. S. Auctioneer, augi 4341 Great, Bend, Pa.

U. S. Auctioneor.
Aug. 1, 1869. Address, Brooklyn, Pa.

FASHIONABLE TAILOR, Montrose, Pa. Shop over Chandler's Store. All orders alled in first-rate style cutting done on short notice, and warranted to fit. W. W. SMITH,

JOHN GROVES,

CABINET AND CHAIR MANUFACTURERS.—Foot Main street, Montrose, Pa. harg. 1, 1869. DEALERIN Staple and Fancy Dry Goods. Crockery Hardware, Iron Stoves, Dru ge, Olie, and Paints Boots and Shoes, Hat & Caps, Furs, Burdlas Rober Groceries, Provisions, e.c., New Milford, Pa.

DR. E. P. HINES,

Has permanently located at Friendswitt-for the pur pose of practicing medicine and surgery in all its branches. He may be found at the Jackson House. Office boar form

STROUD & BROWN, STREUUI C. SPROUVE,
FIRE AND LIFE INSTANCE ACENTS. All
basiness attended to paramptly, on fair terms. Office
first door north of "Montrose Hotel," west side of
rablic Avenne, Montrose, Fa. [Aug. 1, 1859,
BILLINGS STROUD,

WM. D. LUSK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Montrose, Pa. Office opposite the Tarbell House, near the Court Boase, Aug. 1, 1869,—If DR. W. W. SMITH,

DENTIST. Rooms over Boyd & Corwin's Hard ware Store. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Montrose, Aug. 1, 1869. -tf ABEL TURRELL,

DEALER in Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemical Liquore, Paints, Oils, Dye Stoffs, Varnishne, Win a Glass, Grocerica, Glass Ware, Wall and Window Paper, Stone-ware, Lamps, Kerosene, Machinery Oils, Trusses, Guns, Ammunition, Knives, Spetacles Brushes, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Perfa Cobeing Jone of the most numerons, extensive, and valuable collections of Goods in Susquehanna Co-Established in 1848.

D. W. SEARLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, office over the Store of A Lathrop, in the Brick Block, Montrose, Pa. [nul'

DR. W. L. RICHARDSON, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, tenders his profession services to the citizens of Montrose and vicinity. Office at his residence, on the corner cast of Sayre Bros. Foundry. [Aug. 1, 1869.]

DR. E. L. GARDNER,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, Montrose, Pa. Give especial attention to discases of the Heart an Lungs and all Surgical discases, Office over W. J Dean.s. Boards at Scarle's Hotel. [Aug. f. 1863]

BURNS & NICHOLS, DEALERS in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dycstrüs, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Liquors, Spices, Fancy art. ctes, Patent Medicines, Perfamery and Toitet Articles. 25 Prescriptions carefully compounded. Public Avenue, above Scarle's Hotel, Montrose, Pa A. B. Bunns, And Nichols.

DR. E. L. HANDRICK, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, respectfully tenders hiprofessional services to the citizen of Friendsville and vicinity. ES Office inthe office of Dr. Leet-Boards at J. Hosford's. Ang. 1, 1829.

PROF. MORRIS, The Hayti sheer, returns his thanks for the kind pat-ronage that has enabled him to get the best rest-ha! ha! I hav nt time to tell the whole story, but come and see for yoursever \$77 at the Old Stand. No loud laughing allowed in the shop. [April 13, 4870.

HUNT BROTHERS, SCRANTON, PA. Wholessie & Retail Deslers in

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, NAILS, SPIKES, SHOVELS, BUILDER'S HARDWARE,

BUILDER'S HARDWARE,

MINE RAIL COUNTERSUNE & TRAIL SPIKES

GARRIAGE SPRINGS. AXLES, SKEINS AND
BOYES, BOLTS, STORM WASHERS,

PLATED BARDS, MALLEABLE

IEONS, HUES, SPOKES,

FELLOES, SEAT SPINDLES, BOWS, &c.

ANVILS, VICES, STOCKS, and DIES, BELLOWS
HAMMERS, SLEDGES, FILES, &c. &c.

CIRCULAR AND MILLSAWS, BELTING, PACKING
CENENT, HAIR & GRINDSTONES,

PRENCH WINDOW GLASS, LEATHER & FINDINGS
FRINGH WINDOW GLASS, LEATHER & FINDINGS
FRINGH WINDOW GLASS, LEATHER & FINDINGS
CENTON, MARCH 21, 1963. 17

ACTION TO THE PROPERTY OF PANNSWAMIA.

Agricultural College, of Pennsylvania. THIS INSTITUTION will reopen for the

SPRING TERM OF 24 WEEKS, On Friday, February 10, 1871. For geneal Circular, catalogue and other in-

formation, Address.

THOS. H. BURROWS, President,
Agricultural College, P. O.,

Jan. 25, 1870.—tf.

Contro Co., Pa.

clock pendulum.

Loct's Corner.

A Knot of Blue and Gray. Upon my bosom lies A knot of blue and gray-You ask me why tears fill my eyes As low to you I say:

I had two brothers once Warm-hearted, bold and gay; They left my side—one wore the blue, The other wore the gray.

One rode with Stonewall and his men, And joined his fate to Lee; The other followed Sherman's march Triumphant to the sca.

Both fought for what they deemed their right And died with sword in hand; One sleeps amid Virginia's hills, And one in Georgia's sands.

The same sun shines upon their graves, My love unchanged must stay; And so upon my bosom lies This knot of blue and gray.

A Woman's Answer. Do you know you have asked for the costlies Ever made by the hand above? woman's heart and a woman's life-

And a waman's wonderful love? Do you know you have asked for this priceless As a child might ask for a toy? Demanding what others have died to win, With the reckless dash of a boy?

You have written my lesson of duty out-Man-like have you questioned me; low stand at the bar of woman's soul, Until I shall question thee.

You require your mutton shall always be hot, Your socks and your shirts be whole; I require your heart to be true as God's stars, And pure as His heaven your soul.

You require a cook for your mutton and beef, I require a far greater thing; seamstress you're wanting for socks and fe I look for a man and a king-

king for the beautiful realm called home, And a man that the Maker God Shall look upon as He did the first, And say " It is very good."

I am fair and young, but the rose will fade From my soft young check one day-Will you love me then 'mid the falling leaves, As you did 'mid the blossoms of May.

s your heart an ocean so strong and deep I may launch my all on its tide? A loveing woman finds heaven or hell On the day she becomes a bride, require all things that are grand and true,

An chines that a man should be; If you give this all, I would stake my ne To be all you demand of me.

f you can not be this -laundress and cook You can hire, and little to pay; But a woman's heart, and a woman's life, Are not to be won that way.

"All That Glitters is not Gold,"

I met a maiden in the street With rosy cheeks and figure neat; At me a thrilling glance she sent; I stood aghast with wonderment.

Doubtful if on my beels or head, I just remember that I said, With sundry other foolish things

It is an angel, minus wings? I courted her, and we were wed;

But after one short week had fled, I said, "As sure as I'm a sinner, My wife has something mortal in her!"

Six months went by. Alas! 'twas clear That I had got her rather dear, In fact, there could not be a doubt, She was a woman out and out!

A year a dreadful year has passed; My eyes are open wide at last, Morn, noon, and night she works me I believe she is the very devil!

Brevities and Witicisms.

—A carriage was upset in Auburn, New York, the other day, by an infuriated animal that was afterward discriptively referred to by a modest lady as "a batchelor

A young lady at a party, on being asked to favor the company with "The Maideu's Prayer," went to the piano and struck up "Mother May I go Out to which may account for her taste in such Swim?" in a very animated manner.

—A money-hunter being about to marry a fortune, a friend asked him how long the honeymoon would last. "Don't tell the truth is, she did look real pretty in me of the honeymoon," he replied, " it is that bonnet." the harvestmoon with me."

-" Which of our vehicles shall we sell," asked a cross-grained man of his wife, "the sulky or the sociable?" "Let us get rid of the sulky by all means and re-tain the sociable," was the response.

-Some sinner has stole the thermometer from the Fon du Lack Reporter office That paper informs the thief that it will

-Sir Samuel Barker's party have discovered a hitherto unknown confident of the Nile; and it being the youngest child of "Father Nile;" the jokers propose that it be set down on the maps as the Juve-

A lady in London got the idea into her head that the devil was in her, and hung herself. If women go to hanging themselves for a little thing like that, they are going to be mighty scarce, that's

-Mrs. Stowe thinks there comes a time after marriage when a husband has something else to do than to make direct love

what the fellow said when he loosened the like—you know how she talks:

if om the right regulation of clock undulum.

""Oh, won't it astonish our good folks tends to prepetuate itself.

Miscellaneous.

A VILLAGE STORY.

BY MARY A. KEABLES.

The Rev. Mr. Fulton, the pastor of the Bloomville church, and his wife's new bonnet was the subject under discussion by the members of the "Sandwich Islands' Aid Society," that rather warm afternoon

in early summer.

The president of the Society, a tall, lean, cadaverous-looking woman, with hooked nose, and thin, compressed lips, seemed to be the chief spokesman upon

Mrs. Woodridge, for such was her name, was not only president of the Society of the village, but the wife of Deacon Wood-ridge, a man of great influence not only in the church, but in the village; so, up-on this occasion, the ladies all, with one on this occasion, the flannel night-caps they were making for the poor little heathen of the Sandwich Islands, and listened with open-mouthed wonder to the strange story of the new piece of extravagance indulged in by their pastor's

"I suppose you all remember that new dress Mrs. Fulton made for herself last vinter; that was enough to show what she was for extravagance—a brown French merino, faced up with black silk that [thing must have cost three dollars per yard, at the lowest rate; as the silk went all around the bottom to the depth of some six inches-it must have taken at leasthow much silk do you suppose, Miss

Miss Jackson, the village dressmaker and milliner, put on an air of great importance, as she asked: "With collars, cuffs and pocket-lids?"

"And quilted? Silk takes up quilting, vou know." "Yes, quilted in small diamonds."

"Four yards, perhaps; and say three
—no as much as four spools of machine
silk to quilt it with."

"Just about what I supposed; then, silk at three dollars per yard would be-let's see, twelve dollars—fourteen dollars with machine silk; then the merino, it would take at least five yards, and that, at two dollars per yard, would make the dress amount to twenty-one dollars, without the lining and wadding; and the but-

tons must have cost at least a dollar a dozen; and—well, say the dress cost twenty-five dollars. What a morning dress for a minister's wife, with a five hundred dollar salary to depend on! But the bonnet— "Yes," chimed in a number of ladies, "the bonnet!" "Yes, I was on the point of relating

all I know about that and I think it's "You don't say!" exclaimed several, holding up their hands in holy horror. "Yes, I do say just that! Any minister's wife who sets such an example before a christian congregation for extravagance, I think deserves turning out. Well, to-day is Friday. Wednesday, the deacon was going past the post-office in the buggy, and as I wanted to stop and inquire for last number of the new periodical I'm taking, it is called "The Path to Holiness,"

snounder. Well, she continued, after pausing to take breath, "I just thought net that cost thirty-five dollars," said Sislishment of that noble British institution was indebted for the regular establishment of that noble British institution and the same felt humiliated. Indeed, a bording special see a few minutes of symmetric and the same felt humiliated. Indeed, a bording special see a few minutes of symmetric and the same felt humiliated. Indeed, a bording special see a few minutes of symmetric and symmetric and

have you?" asked Miss Jackson, bridling. ed silk. We thought perhaps it cost as much as that."

ponted Miss Crimp, the village belle. Miss Crimp had black eyes and raven hair,

things.
"N-o-I can't say as I do," answered

"What did she do when she saw you?" inquired a member of the Society. Do! why she colored up as red as a

'piny,' and says she: "Why, Mrs. Woodridge, is it you? Walk right into the parlor; I'll be down in a moment?" "I went in and sat down on a teter, or

tartar-tartar, or whatever the name of it is, to wait till she came down, which she be of no use to him where he is going, as it does not work higher than 313. they come down; said she: "'Isn't it a beauty? What did it cost?""

You mustu't say anything about it," said he, 'but the price was...'"
"How much?-what did he say?" queried the interested listeners.
"Well, now, I'll tell you the honest truth, I understood him to say thirty- it would give them-

five dollars, but it might have been twenthink of thirty-five or even twenty-five cheaper, and ought to mean more than books, and if they are industricing, collect dollars for a minister's wife's bonnet!" "Shocking!" exclaimed Miss Jackson. "I haven't one in my shop priced over

l fifteen !" to his wife. This is probably the time when he is making love to another man's wife.

—Time is sometimes said to fly, that is twenty-five, and then she said, innocent

wonderfully?' . And then they entered the room and shook hands with me, and wanted me to take off my things and stay to dinner; but I said it wasn't worth while—that I thought I would just call

and see how they were getting along.
After awhile I mentioned about the box I saw Mr. Fulton carrying home."
"'You'd ought to have had them sent it home for you,' said I."
"'Oh, it wasn't heavy,' Mr. Fulton

"Well, I wanted to be real sure, so I nsked as carelessly as I could, what came in the box. I knew it wasn't quite prop-to ask that, but I thought the end justitied the means."

"I saw Mrs. Fulton's face color up red as a coal, and then Elder Fulton, looked mighty significant at his wife, said:

"Just wait till Sunday, and then you'll know. Sister Woodridge." "Well, of course, after that I was pret-

y well satisfied, and as I had my baking o do, I came home; but I suppose we shall see the thirty-five dollar bonnet out in all its glory next Sunday?"
"Where's Jenny!" inquired Miss
Crimp, during a little lull in the conversa-

" Jenny-my Jenny?" said Mrs. Woodridge. "Well, I tried to have her stay at have been no shock. As M. Proudhon home this afternoon, but she is such a queer girl! you know she never joined the Society, and never will, I presume. She says the heathen will go without night required. A rightly constituted man can required. A rightly constituted man can caps a long time before she will make one; yet I can't say she begrudges her time, for she's gone hours helping Mrs. Fulton; she thinks there's nobody like her. I dare say she's over there now, helping her about her week's baking; but the way things are going now, I shall put a stop to it. If Mrs. Fulton can wear twenty-five dollar bonnets, she can afford

to hire her work done as well."
"I always thought Jennie was a great friend of the Fultons," said Miss Jackson

"but I wouldn't make a slave of myself for them, if I was in her place." "Well, I can't say as she ever did that," said Mrs. Woodridge, with a little show of resentment, "but that has nothing to do about it. We are all together now-I

wish the sisters would express their opinion---' Just at this moment Jennie Woodridge walked up the graveled path and entered the room. She was a pretty, rosy-checked girl, with a dimple in her chin, and a merry light in her eyes. Throwing off her sunbounet, and throwing it upon the high, spare bed that ornamented (?) "front Jennie sat down complacently, and began to untie an enormous paper

parcel. "What have you there?" inquired her

mother. "Well," said Miss Jennic, "I have some-thing I should like to see Miss Jackson cel 189 ff Silver and Mrs. Fulton's new bonnet!" crid Ma-

Woodridge in astonishment.
"Miss Jennie Woodridge's new bonmais Jennie Woodridge's new bon-net!" cried the young lady, gaily. "A present, however, from Mrs. Fulton, who made it every bit with her own hands. Isn't it a beauty?"

The bounet was passed around for

every lady's inspection, and even Miss Jackson could find no fault with it. "Put it on, Jennie," said her mother.

Jennie smoothed her hair and obeyed. Miss Jackson turned almost green with

It was a silvery, merry laugh; and so contagious, that all the company, with the exception of two or three, joined in.
"Well," said Mrs. Woodridge, "I should

like to know what came in that box!" Simply a communion service, dear reader, a present from a wealthy congregation in the East, to Mr. Fulton's Western church. Of course Mrs. Woodridge, and others interested, made this discovery at the presentation Sunday afternoon. At present the pastor's wife has no warmer friend than Mrs. Woodridge, who has come to the conclusion that it is a very good plan to think no evil, and especially, as much as possible, in these degenerate times, to mind one's own business.

PLEASURES OF BENEVOLENCE.—There is more pleasure in seeing others happy ers of millions to the humble borrowers than in seeking to be happy ourselves of dimes seems pitiful, but is necessary, is more pleasure in seeing others happy There is more pleasure in acquiring knowledge to be useful, than in merely seeking knowledge for our own happiness. If young and old persons world great half the manager in making and left spend half the money in making others happy which they spend in dress and use-less luxury, how much more real pleasure

ty-five. I would not have believed it if Politeness to Women.—To a lady I hadn't heard it with my own ears—but use kind words. They are easier, and

The Philosophy of Borrowing.

"Neither a borrower nor a lender be For loan of loses both itself and friend, And borrowing dulls the edge of husbandry." This was the advice Polonius gave Ler-tes on the eye of his first start in life. Excellent advice: but impracticable, as society is constituted. Why, bless the dear old man, what was he thinking about? Borrowing is as old as lying; they are, in fact, correlatives. If a man is neither to be a borrower nor a lender, what is he to be, we should like to know : Society is divided into—two great classes—borrowers and lenders! It is in beautiful natural harmony. Every needy soul finds a kindly and genial soul possessing that surplus which shall minister to the needy one's wants. The rich man is only Nature's treasurer; he but holds in trust that surplus, riches—call it what you will—with which he can relieve his poorer bretheren. It is like positive and negative electricity—plus and minus; when there is too much plus, and there comes a social thunder storm, as exhibited in per iodical commercial crashes. This might have been avoided if the poorer brethren -the borrowers-had been permitted to draw off the surplus electricity—riches— in "sparks"—that is, in loan—there would required. A rightly constituted man can never feel more happy than when honoring one of these sentimental checks. The pleasantest part of the transaction consists in the little fiction about repayment. Nobody is deceived. The lender never expects to be repaid, and the borrower never intends that he should be! But it enables both parties to retain their selfre

The Plantagenets, Tudors, and Sturarts were terrible borrowers. King John extracted loans from the Jews by the ingenious process of extracting their teeth. One tooth per diem (without chloroform or laughing gas) until the loan was effected! One obdurate Israelite is stated to have endured the drawing of half his have endured the drawing of half his teeth before he would make up his mind to draw a check. This ill-conditioned individual mass that the state of individual was thus mulcted both in money and teeth. Moral; Never show your teeth when asked for a loan. Edward until they yielded up their heards. If they grumbled, he either put them to death or banished them from the kingdom. Faucy the British Chancellor of the Hacked uer, now-a-days, nogotiating a toan with Baron Rothschild by means of an earnest appeal to that gentleman's teeth! History calls Edward I. at great king. We considered him to have been a ernel and rapacious tyrant, who not only robbed and torticed the Jews, but barbarously murdered the Welsh bards. But Jews or poets were not held of much account in

mean borrower. He is said, on one oc-Jenne smoothed ner aar and ooege, and as the May number hadn't come to hand I thought I'd stop and find out about it at the post-office, as I wouldn't lose it for anything; every article in its pages is a spiritual feast. As I went into the post-office who should I meet but Elder Fulton—he had a letter in his hand, which I saw, as he folded it up, was from the express office. Well, I thought in a minute some mischief was afloat, so I went into a store by which he must pass in going home, and in a few moments, aure enough, he went by with a box on his shoulder. Well, she contined, after shoulder. Well, is that cost thirty-five dollars, said Sishoulder. Well, is a specific with a lock of creath, if just thought is allowed to the come of his nobles the had not even the manhood to borrow a dozen pair of silk, as done of his nobles; he had not even the manhood to borrow a dozen pair. Charles I because of the money-lender. Becasion, to have been with the steadily rediction of the unfortunate land not even the manhood to borrow a dozen pair of silk, stockings from one of his nobles; he had not even the manhood to borrow a dozen pair of silk, stockings from one of his nobles; he h I'd find out all about it, as long as I had commenced; so, a few minutes afterwards I went round to the parsonage and knocked at the door, when I saw Mrs. Fulton look out of her chamber window, and she had on the beautifullest new bonnet I ever set my eyes on."

"You haven't seen my latest styles, have you?" asked Miss Jackson, bridling. "Yes I have, and this bonnet would ter Smart, who had taken heretofore no part in the conversation; "perhaps you were mistaken also about the twenty-live dollar morning dress."

"What twenty-five dollar morning his said to have invariably consumed the first dish of that ngreeable vegetable without a sort of horrid fear that, if you is said to have invariably consumed the first dish of that ngreeable vegetable without a spronful. Great men have their little spronful. Great men have their little failings. During the reign of George III. teeth, twinkling in his eye, and radiating the nation took to borrowing from itself from his whiskers. A man who borrows much as that."

the nation took to borrowing from itself from his whiskers. A man who borrows

"Ha! ha!" laughed Jennie. "I helped at a frightful rate. The wicked and abmoney is a man on crutches; he is are —James Parton classifies his audiences shade; it was an airy little thing, made of as follows: The "still attentives," the "quick-responsives," the "hard-to-lifts," and I must say it became her sund-go-outs."

—A young lady at a party on lying of the most delicate and gold and anything you have entirely in the shade; it was an airy little thing, made of shade; it was an airy little thing, made of the most delicate lace, ribbon and flowers the most del prosperity. We wish them joy of their taste. George IV., who possessed all the vices of his own, borrowed shamelessly from everybody who would lend him a shilling. We need scarcely add that he never paid anybody; in fact, the only debt he ever did pay was that of Nature, and he could not well escape that. The clothes, wigs, etc., of this great and good

> been fed for a smaller sum. The coronation of "Georgius" cost over one million two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. We forget the cost of his funeral, but the nation did not grudge that! To turn from these magnificent borrowto enable as to trace the ramification of the art. Some men seem to be born borrowers. Their clothes and schooling are borrowed—at least they are never paid for. borrowing, they go hopelessly to the bad, borrow a razor, and—are buried in a bor-POLITENESS TO WOMEN.—To a lady rowed—that is a charity coffin. Some men spend their lifes' in borrowing

prince are said to have cost the nation

population of a large village might have

fifty thousand dollars per annum!

Brown. Do! retorts Jones, why, do as I

did, you fool-borrow one! is facetiousely termed, getting up behind. It is very easy to get up, but a very different matter to get down, and generally involves a tumble. There are postively, men in New York city, who, like our imported sparrows, do not know in the carpets was in use 800 B.C.; clocks which morning where their daily bread is commeasured time by the falling of water ing from. They trust to borrowing; yet were invented 138 B.C.; sun-dials which ing from. They trust to borrowing; yet how light, airy, and unembarrassed is the had been in use previous to the invention demeanor of a man of this class! Nature of the water-clock date from 550 B. C. tells Brass that he has not breakfasted.

Hah! how fortunate! yonder comes Allwar was invented by Talus 1,240 B. C. The worthy, a kind, warm hearted man, born compass was used by the Chinese 1,115 B. worthy, a kind, warm hearted man, born to lend. A request for the loan of a five-dollar bill is instantly preferred. (Bruss never borrows less than five—he says it's mean.) Allworthy hesitates, for he has bled on more than one occasion; but he is a man who has all his life labored under a difficulty about saying no, in the right place. Sadly, but with resignation, he places the desiderated stamp in the other's outstretched palm. Tis done, and Allworthy enjoys the Chinese 1,115 B.

C. Bellows was used by the Chinese 1,115 B.

But when we think that bread made from wheat was known to the Chinese 3, 680 years ago, we must confess that it is rather stale; we can imagine the young lustily for bread and honey. These Chinese are a wonderful people, and no other's outstretched palm. Tis done, and Allworthy enjoys the Satisfaction of C. Bellows was used by the Chinese 1,115 B. Allworthy enjoys the satisfaction of knowing that his friend's wants are provided for. Not, however, for long, for words. there is not much spending in borrowed money. Men of the Brass class have a partiality for salmon, turkey, spring lamb, and green peas—agreeable viands, but 2,095 B. C.; poetry, philosophy, mathe-

porrowing without any intention of repaying as convertible terms. It does not speak favorably for the mortality of English playwrights that more than one-half their farces and sensational dramas are borrowed from the French. We never eard of the French borrowing from the Perhaps the oldest authentic case of borowing was the case of the Israelites, who borrowed from the Egyptians—and never repaid them. Julius Casar was a great proficient in the art; his debts considerably exceeded five millions dollars.

The Devicement Tudors and Sturarts

ner of showing that the party they are attending upon is not their own mistress. Then there are the people in the middle rank of life, who, whenever they give a party, make a point of borrowing articles of plate, wherewith to adorn the table. I, had a terrible plan for borrowing from the Jews. It was a system of forced loans. He cruelly tortured the wretched Hebrews word), so she borrows Mrs. Tiptopper's affair must be quite "genteel," (odious word), so she borrows Mrs. Tiptopper's "epergne" and Mrs. Flashe's silver cake-basket and electro - candelabra. Mrs. Scupp's handsome presentation solver and other necessary verth. She also horrows a waiter—not a dumb one, but a hired one—a dreadful man in shabby black, a

limp white neckcloth, and white Berlin limp white neckcloth, and white Berlin gloves, who yawns fearfully during the considered him to have been a crucl and rapacious tyrant, who not only robbed and tortared the Jews, but barbarously murdered the Welsh bards. But Jews or poets were not held of much account in those iron ages.

That tipsy, Solomon, James I. was a mean borrower. He is said, on one oc-

The Antiquity of Invention.

The most ancient invention is that of the needle; whether the credit of this invention is due to Adam or Eve, we know the best could it be the invention of a people who had not even not, but we know the Bible "says they sewed fig leaves together and made themselves aprons." To sew without a needle would be an impossibility, therefore they too perfect in itself for the unaided intelmust have invented one, whether from a thorn, shay stick, or fish-bone, is also a Doctor urges that history and philosophy matter of doubt. How ancient, then, is led to the same conclusion, that the al the trade of dressmaking; and when we phabet was of divine origin. Following look at fashionable dressed women of to-day and reflect that all her dress, finery, etc., is the result of the combined alphabetic; that the aufediluvians had no etc., is the result of the combined thought, industry, and perseverance of system of writing whatever, and that evdressmakers for nearly 6,000 years is it to en the patriarchs were unacquainted with dressmakers for hearly 6,000 years is it to be wondered at that she is "fearfully and letters. The very first alphabet given to wonderfully made?"

man was doubtless communicated to the

404 B. C., and beer is mentioned by law. Whether the characters were the Xenophon 401 B. C. Backgammon, the Xenophon 401 B. C. Backgammon, the most ancient of our games, was invented modern alphabets seem to be derived, or by Palamedos, of Greece, 2224 B. C. the Hebrew characters as used in latter Chess is of a later date, and originated G80 years before the Christian Ert. The first circus was built by Tarpuin, 650 B. the work of the Deity as much as the first circus was built by Tarpuin, 650 B. first circus was built by Tarpuin, 650 B. C., and theatrical representations took decalogue, its subsequent dispersion place as long ugo as 502 B. C.; the first among heathen nations, and its subsecheaper, and ought to mean more than books, and if they are industrious, collect others. You have, or once had, a mother; at last quite a library. Other men have a sister. It is one and the same. The sex Douglas Jerrold had a capital story on contact the same. The sex Douglas Jerrold had a capital story on contact the same. sister. It is one and the same. The sex merits politeness.

Recligation.—Pleasant recollections promote cheerfulness, and painful ones that flows gloom. Thus the happiness that flows growth the right regulation of the feelings tends to prepetuate itself.

Douglas Jerrold had a capital story on the subject: Jones borrowed Brown's unbrella. One wet morning Brown borrowed inticle. Heh! Jones how lucky the sec the gladiators and tragedlans and the sec the gladiators and tragedlans and the sec the gladiators and tragedlans and the sec the gladiators and tragedlans and the though the tends to prepetuate itself.

Douglas Jerrold had a capital story on the subject: Jones borrowed Brown's ments as one would suppose. At it is not possible that the great philosopher, Scanding the subject is possible that the great philosopher, Scanding the subject is not increase, delighted in chess; that Sophocles above the level of the sea, on March 6, amused his little friends by taking them are cross, were placed. This capital story on the subject is not an entropy of the enigmas of human history.

—On Spanish bar, Colorada, 8,000 feet above the level of the sea, on March 6, amused his little friends by taking them are cross, were placed. This is carlier by the sec the gladiators and tragedlans and the delight of the sea, on March 6, amused his little friends by taking them are cross, were placed. This is carlier by the sec the gladiators and tragedlans and the delight of the sea, on March 6, amused his little friends by taking them are cross, were placed. This is not are cross, compared to the sea of the sea o

As for musical instruments, they posdid, you fool—borrow one!

Some men are always borrowing their which is spoken of as long ago as 1,580 friends name—on the backs of bills. It B. C. The flute was the invention of

running into money.

A very numerous class borrow other people's ideas, inventions, even jokes, and thrive upon the larceny. The reader will perceive that we consider thieving and most exclaim with Solomon, "there is no most exclaim with Solomon, "there is no new thing under the sun.

& Mistaken Masker

The New York World relates the following incident, which occurred at the grand annual masquerade of the Lieder-When 12 o'clock—the hour for un-

masking—arrived there were of course the usual proportion of violent surprises. happy recognitions, &c., and possibly also a few of those accidental disappointments inseparable from a general incognito. One of the most disgusted men in the throng was a prominent member of a city de partment, a handsome fellow, who made himself gorgeous in the costume of a cav-alier. He handled the steps of a bewitching page, and that page did not seem loth to be pursued, indeed met his advances half way. Other men envied that cavalier the possession of the beautiful rage, who soon resigned herself exclusively to his society. He triumphed. Her golden curls hung in rich profusion over neck and shoulders of the tint which show might bear if it could blush; below the edge of her black half-domino appeared a very little mouth, from which when merry laughter rippled, the light came glancing figure was lithe but plump at all structive points—in short, she was in his eyes at least, the belle of the ball. From banter to flirtation and to ardent protestahe had been divorced three years before

by an Indiana Court. Origin of the Alphabeta

The Rev. Dr. Jebb, who is something of on authority in linguistic matters, has de-livered an address before the British Archeological Society on the origin of the alphabet. His views, though not entirely original, are still so different from those ordinarily entertained on that subject as to provoke considerable criticism. Having analyzed the idiographic and hicroglyphie systems of writing, as they are ex-hibited on the most ancient monuments, he proceeds to show that the alphabetic system was radically different, so much so that it could not have been developed the conception of representing abstract ideas by means of visible symbols. The art of alphabetic writing was too subtle, To Noah is attributed the invention of wine, 2,347 B. C. Ale was known at least ment written with it was the tables of the