HE MONTROSE DEMOCRA

E. B HAWLEY & Co., Proprietors.

TRUTE AND RIGHT; GOD AND OUR COUNTRY.

Terms if not paid in advance so cre extra.

VOLUME 30.

MONTROSE, SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY, DEC. 17, 1873.

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above rates. When sent without any length of time specified for publication they will be con-tinued until ordered out and charged accordingly.
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Business Cards

J. B. & A. H. McCOLLUV, ATTORNETS AT LAW Office over the Bank, Montros Pa. Montrose, May 10, 1871. tf

D. W. BRARLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, office over the Store of M. Dessauer, in the Brick Block, Montrose, Pa. [aul U

W. W. SMITH, FABINET AND CHAIR MANUPACTURERS.—For of Wals street, Montrose, Pa. laug. 1, 1869.

M. C. SUTTON. AUCTIONEER, and insurance Assert,
and fitt Priendsville, Pa.

AMI BLY.

UPITED STATES AUCTIONEE Address, Brooklyn, Pa

J. SAUTTER ASHIONABLE TAILOR. Shop over J. R. DeWitt' Montrose Feb. 18th 1873,

NEW TAILOR. Shop over Deans's Book Store, next to the postoffic Work done in the best style, Give me a trial, Montrose, Oct. 15, 1973.-3m GEU. O. WALKSR.

JOHN GROVES, ASEIGNABLE TAIL DR. Montrose. Pa. Shop over Chandler's Store. All orders filled in first-rate style Certing done on short notice, and warranted to St.

A. O. WARREY. ATTORNEY A. LAW. Sounty, Back Pay, Pension and Exem. on Claims attended to. Office &r. Loer helow Boyd's Store, Montrose.Fr. [Au. 1, '65

W. A. CROSSNON. Atterney at Law, Office at the Court House, in th Commissioner's Office. W.A. CRUSSENSE, Wontreed, Sept. 6th. 1871.—tf.

McKENZIE & CO. Salers in Dry Goods, Ciething, Ladies and Misses fine these. Also, agents for the great Asserican Tan and Coffee Company. [Montrose, July 17, 72.]

DR. W. W. SMITH. Rooms at his deciling, next door east of the ma printing since. Office hours from 9 a. R Montrose, May 3, 1871—tf

LAW OFFICE. FITCH & WATSON, Attoriers at Law, at the eld effect of Bentley & Fitch, Montrose, Pa. E. P. FITCE. [Jan. 11, '71.] W. W. WATSON,

ABEL TURRELL, ealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Olie Dys steffs, Tena, Spices, Fancy Gode, Jowelry, Per Runery, &c., Brick Block, Mentrose, Pa. Establisher, 1848.

SCOVILL & DEWITT.

DR. W. L. RICHARDSON. PRESICIAN & SURGEON, tenders his professiona services to the citizens of Montrose and vicinity.— Office at his residence, on the corner cast of hayr. & Bros. Poundry. [Aug. 1, 1899.

ealerin Bouts and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Lenther and Findings, Hain Street, 151 door below Boyd's Store. Week made to order, and repairing done neatly. Mactreso. Jan. 1 1870.

LEWIS KNOLL.

SEAVING AND MAIR DRESSING.

hep is the new Postoffice beliefing, where he will
be found zendy to attend all who may want anythan
Montrose Pa. Oct. 18, 1869. DR S. W. DATTON.

#HTSICIAN & SURGEON, tenders his services to the citizens of Great Bend and vicinity. Office at his residence, opposite Barnum House, G't Bend village Sept. 1st, 1863.—tf DR. D A. LATHROP.

Afrikaters Elected Thermal Barns, at the Foot of Chestnet street. Call and consult in all Chroni Montrose, Jan. 17, 73.—no3--1f. CHARLEY MORRIS,

THE HAYTI BAKBER, has moved his shop to the building ocrapied by J. R. De Witt, where he is prepared to du an kinds of work in his line, such as making switches, puis, etc. All work done on short notice and prices low. Please call and sor me. . H RITTRITT

Dealer in Staple and Fancy Dry Gonda, Crickery, Hardware, Iron, Stoves, Drags, Oils, and Pajuta, Boot and Shoes, Hate and Cape, Pars, Buttalo Rober, Greenes, Pars, Buttalo Rober, Greenes, Pars, Buttalo Rober, Greenes, Pars, Pars, Buttalo Rober, Greenes, Pars, Pars, Buttalo Robert, Greenes, Pars, Ceries, Provisions, &c. New-Millord, 1 a., Nov. 6, "T\$—tf.

EXCHANGE HOTEL M. J. HARRINGTON wishes to inform the public that having rested the Exchange Hotel in Montrose, he is now present to accommodate the traveling public in first-class style. Montrose, Nov. 24, 1972.

LITTLES & BLAKESLEE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, have removed to their Neu Office, opposite the Tarbell House. B. B. LITTLE. Geo. P. LITTLE. B. L. BLAKESLEE

BILLINGS STROUD. FIRE AND LIFE INSTRANCE ACENT. At business stiended to promptly, on fair terms. Office first door cast of the bank of wh. H. Cooper & Capblic Avenue, Montrose, Fa. 1, 1262, 1

B. T. & E. H. CASE, MARNERS MARKES. Oak Harness light and heavy at lowest cash prices. Also, Blankets, Breast Blan kets. Wolps and exverying: Systatising to the inchesper than the cheapest. Repairing done prompt ly and in good style. Montroee, Pa., Oct. 9, 1878.

J. D. VAIL.

OKEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SOMEON. Has permanently located himself in Montrose, Pa., where he will prompt by attend to all calls in his permeasen with which he may be favored. Office and residence west of the Ocure House, near Fitch & Watern's office.

Montrose, February 8, 1871. VALLEY HOUSE.

GREAT Byen, P.A. Situated near the Eric Raftway Depot. In a learn-and commodities humanifes andergone a through capit. Nearly facult-had recome and elemning apertment, epicalid tables and all this excepting a first class hotel.

MENEY ACKERT.

Experiment. 1913.-44.

Proprietor.

F. CHURCHILL.

Justice of the Feace; office over L. S. Lenkein's store, Great Bond berough, Rusquehanas Corntv. Penn'a. Has the sea legact of the dorkets of the late Iraac Bockhow, deceased. Office hours from \$10 the chock a. m. and from \$10 a o'clock p. gr. Great Bend, Oct. \$8, 1819.

BURNS & NICHOLS. OSA: aBS in Druge, Medicines, Chemicals Dys-stiffs, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Liquors, Spices, Pancy art.cise, Patent Medicines, Perfamery and Toilet As-ticles, 128 Pressortations entailly compounded.

POETRY.

THE PEACE COMMISSION. A PI-UTE PASTORAL

It was a peace commissioner,
And his garb was sober drab;
His batr was long and white, and he
Economized his gab,
In short, he was a reticent
And inoffensive slab.

His style was philantropic,
And he bore a carpet-bag,
In which he stored his tracts and soap,
And other peaceful swag,
Which indians patronize when war
And cattle-stealing lag.

Long they sat in solumn council,
The agent and the red,
Middly talking flabby virtue,
Till the aschem shook his head,
As with doubt and dim suspicion;
Then he grunted low and said—

Not with cloquence of nature,

Not in metaphoric style,
But in simple fronter flogo,
Mingled slang and grammar vile—
"Na-rec-trow-zis; want some whiskey;
injun empty; drink a pile."

Then that meek and lowly Quaker Remonstrated with a tear; Spoke of fire-water and ruin With elequence severo; Said, quite lectingly, that whiskey Was a for most insincers.

Spake once more the child of nature Spake once more the child of natur;
Keeping down his growing bit;
"Has my brother brought tobacco?
Is there powder in his pile?"
But the honest agent answered,
With an unsuspecting smile:

"Had my variegated brother
Ever studied Mr. Trask,
He would never, I am certain,
Such a foolish question ask,
Read these pamphicts; they will teach
In the light of truth to bask.

Powder I have none—nor whisky, Nor the brain destroying leaf; But of moral traces and stories I have many for the chief." Then the Indian, weeping sadly Said it cost him bitter grief.

That his moral sense compelled him
To extract his brother's hair;
Which he did with nice precision,
And a sadden stricken air;
And that hopeful peace commission
Terminated then and there.

-The Capital.

MISCELLANEOUS READING.

BLUE EYES AND BLACK ONES."

CHAPTER I. Lenore Le Jour stood leaning against one of the pillars of the puzza of her lather's suburban residence. The moon was shinning very brightly, but she heed ed not the beauty of the scene around her for her face was in such a storm of emotion that one could plainly perceive that her mind was very far from surrounding objects. Suddenly she murmured these

"Tell me, O loving heart
Does not thy mind of see
The love that is thy life
Turn silently from thee."
"Tell me, O passion warm
That doth my being fil,
Why will a doubt creep in,
And turn my heart to chill?"

year ago to night, he left me, and how perfect was my confidence in him! Did think that fond faith could be shaken? Ah, if this be true, I will indeed pray to find rest on that distant shore, where the

wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest!" She turned suddenly, and walked into the house and up to her own room, where, throwing on a wrapper, she seated herself before the dressing table, and began to

take the fastenings from her long black What a magnificent creature she was with her black eyes flashing and sparkling for a moment, and suddenly filling with The French blood that flowed in her veins was surging over the beautifully rounded cheeks, and proclaimed her a

very queen of love. Two years before our story opens, Lenore, while visiting a fashionable place, met a young gentleman of very preposess ing appearance, whose name was Row n. She was bathing one morning, and going out too far for her strength and experience in swimming, was on the point of drowning, when she was happily rescued by a certain brave young fellow who, being near, and hearing a woman's cry for help, plunged in, and brought her safely in his strong arms to shore, where her mother was waiting in agonizing suspense to receive her. This was how she became to be introduced to Roy Ellison, and the incident placed them at once on

a familiar footing.

As the summer passed on, their acquaintance drifted into a very pleasant friendship. Lenore returned to h er hame and in three weeks was followed by Roy Ethson who asked her lather's consent to pay his addresses to Lenore. This was treely given, for Mr. Le Jour knew Roy's family, and considered him in every way worthy of Lenore, if he could win her. Boy commenced his pleasant task with zeal quite worthy of his love, and after risiting Lenore for a month, she promisd, with many becoming blushes, to be

hia wife. One year from the time they first met, they parted with many sweet assurances of undying affection and confidence Ray to go and take his last course at a celebrated medical college, and Lenore to etay at home and wait patiently until the time should come for her betrothed to

claim his bride. The last letter she received from him told her that he was coming to her soon, and might be expected in a week or two. She had gone into the garden to atch the glorious sunset, and to read this same letter for about the twentieth time, when lying directly in her path she espied a part of another letter, and like a true daughter of Eve, picked it up and that distant shore where Lenore once Me., recently having a dollar bill sewed on began to read. It proved to be a letter prayed to go.

selves into the paper.

This is a portion of what she read:
"Our mutual friend, Roy E—— is playing a lofty hand with a certain little blue.

The speaker was a tall girl with gray eyed beauty, who seems created especially for his bride. You should see them together, my dear fellow, they suit each other precisely. Madam Grandy says he the precisely. Madam Grandy says he the precisely. Madam Grandy says he the precisely and the precisely and the precise of the precise is engaged to a girl in some distant city lison. is engaged to a girl in some distant city but I carnot vouch for the truth of this report. Blue eyes has the dollats, which, I auppose, makes her doubly precious in Roy's estimation, for, although he has plenty of his own, you know the more one has the more one wants."

I will not attempt to describe Lenore's feelings as she finished reading; I think my pen is quite inadequate to portray

"Yes, Jessie, it's beautiful, I think," and a slight mist came or fore his eyes, as he remembered a ball that he had attended once with Lenore, when she wore a dress very nearly like this one.

"Give me the money and I will go and do your errand for you. Shall I tell her how much you are pleased with the dress?"

"Oh, yes, certainly. Tell her I have

my pen is quite inadequate to portray them. To careless observers she would have appeared quite calm as she entered the house and passed on to the pizza where we first saw her; but there was a restless fire in her eyes that told what a tide of emotions was surging in her soul.

After combing out her beautiful hair,
and pushing ir car-lessly back into a and pushing it carelessly back into a siken net, she scated herself before her desk and began to write. Hour after hour were spent in writing letter after hour were spent in writing letter after with the said, sweet face as that of his long-lost Lenore." Wy durling Lenore!" was all he could be a supply her in her arms, and

"MR. ELLISON: Circums antial evidence somes within my reach to prove that you are no longer worthy of my regard or respect, your character being that of a heartless flirt. This letter, therefore, is intended to rend asunder all bonds that the results thought he could do as also the results thought the could do as also the results thought the results thought the could do as also the results that the results thought the results thought the could do as also the results that the results the results the results that the results that the results the resu

that He would help her to b ar this great trial patiently. When she arose it was with that calm feeling that always follows an carnest prayer, and, though she still felt her trouble sorely, all that bitterness was gone, and she wept softly to her sell, until exhausted nature was at last

overcome by sleep.

When she entered the breakfast room next morning, her mother and father were already there, bu she felt the absense of her brother Paul, who had gone schee of her brother Paul, who had gone the day before on a hunting excursion with some friends to be gone two or three weeks. Her mother noticed her haggard looks and pale face, and with the natural anxiety of a loving mother, inquired the

Lenore only said, as an answer, that she had suffered through the night with a se-vere headache; she might have said a se-vere heartache, which would have been

As she repeated the last four lines, a shudder passed over her slender form, and her voice trembled from uncontrollable emotion.

"Yes, why will this torturing doubt reep in and so nearly freeze my heart?"

The next day Paul Le Jour received the following telegraph:

DEAR PAUL: Your sister and my climber and will sold the very, we purpose on this occasion to limit our view, exclusively, to our own neighborhood and self were married last evening, and will saked one day, soon after the above event. Hus Boy written that he will not be home so soon as he expected?"

The next day Paul Le Jour received the following telegraph:

DEAR PAUL: Your sister and my climber and will self were married last evening, and will shaked one day, soon after the above event. Hus Boy written that he will not be home so soon as he expected?"

"No, father," she replied calmly. "I will fail at 3 o'clock P will be adjacent sown—as the National Hotel at 3 o'clock P will be adjacent sown—as the theme of discourse.

When perhaps the right to take this wide surter, which wish to disclose the finet for the present.

"Yes, why will this torturing doubt the last few days?" Mr. Le Jour base through your city next. These next day Paul Le Jour received the following telegraph:

DEAR PAUL: Your sister and my circumstances. We select the condition of our course, we will the solution of our sale while claiming the right to take this wide surter, which wish to disclose the finet for the present.

"Why little girl, why have you been so that the will not be with the word on any to the present.

"When the right to take this wide surter, which wish to this outs our select the condition of our city next. These ment day and will select any our city next. These ment day and will select any our city next. The next day Paul Le Jour received the following telegraph:

DEAR Paul: Your sister and my view, exclusively, to our our well as evening, and will select any of the surter and my view, exclusively, to our our well to wiew, exclusively, to our our well as eveni

think I shall not receive another from him; our engagement is ended." "Why, my daughter, how is that?" "Pleuse don't ask me, father; reet as-

sured there was a sufficient reason. Being accustomed to give her her own to Memphis over the Northwestern road way, the indulgent parent didn't press her last week. There was but few pasfor the cause of what was a mystery to sengers aboard, and during the night the him, but only expressed a regret that she conductor came and sat down by him. should have a trouble that he could not help her to bear.

Two weeks from the time she sent the letter, Lenore saw Roy Ellison's name of the old world.

the birds sang their gay songs just as most reckless engineer on the road with gaily as ever, and, to all outward appearances, Lenore's life was just as it had have any accidents." always been. Spring gave up her sweet reign to her warmer sister, Summer, and still Paul Le Jour remained away from home. His hunting excursion well, I don't know as it would make the state of the sta from home. His hunting excursion had been but the beginning of other such follies, and the beautiful leaves had all turned to scarlet and brown before he you're goin' to Memphis." thought himself of the parentf and the lit le sister who might be getting auxious to see him, and somewhat uneasy at his his sport and gay companions, and report himself to them.

CHAPTER II. Four years had passed since the day that Roy Ellison rescued Lenore Le Jour from the cruel waves that tried so hard n take away her sweet young life. Long since she had made a confident of her brother, and shown him the letter that had been the cause of her hasty conduct Paul had explained the mistake she made (for by "Roy E-" was meant Roy Elwell, another medical student now hap-Elwell, another inedical structurow may ply married to the blue eyed beauty,) and although he sympathized with her deeply he blamed her for her want of deeply her blamed her bla

Many changes had taken place in the family of Le Jour in the past two years.

Mr. Le Jour had lost the fourtune he had "Five minutes to nine," was the reply. "How long will it take you to go accumulated by his hard labor in the days of his youth. Not being very strong minded, the trial proved too much for him, and only a few weeks elapsed after the loss of his fortune before a broken hearted widow and two latherless children were thrown upon their own resources for their support.

Thus Lenore is again introduced to the reader, "plying her needle and thread" for a meagre subsistence.
Paul was in a city not far away, working with a willing heart, but with hands mother had long since found rest upon

of the college that Boy was attending. "Cousin Roy, will you take this money lafter it leaves the Kittery post office."

She read on until a deathly pallor settled | downto the back parlor forme?" I want to on her face, and her eyes dilated and finish this letter for the next unil, and looked as though they would burn them- have only ten minutes more. You will

"Yes, Jessie, it's beautiful, I think,"

"Oh, yes, certainly. Tell her I have another one for her to make next week.

Now don't say any more—one minute's gone already." Roy extered the parlor with a police "good morning, madam." on his lips; but before he had taken more than two or three steps into the room, a slight figure

desk and began to write. Hour after hour were spent in writing letter after letter, only to be discarded one after another, until she produced one that she thought would suit the occasion. It read as follows:

as follows:

his long-lost Lenore.

"My durling Lenore!" was all he could say, as he cought her in her arms, and almost amothered her with his passionate kisses. Then he suddenly released her, as he thought of the explanation that might be necessary before such words and

intended to rend asunder all bonds that heretofore united us.

I suppose no further explanation is necessary, as you know how far blue eyes have usurped the place of black oces in your mind, for the past few months. I send your letters to you and must ask you to destroy mine as soon as this one is received.

Lenore Le Jour."

I toy man no nees of what see meant, but he really thought he could do as she hat letter, so, clasped in his arms, she told him why she wrote that dreadful letter, begged him to forgive her, and pourties, and the troubles she had suffered in those three years while they were separated.

He, in turn, explained to her how he had a first him who had not not not a soon as the could do as she had the really thought he could do as she had suffered in his arms, she told him why she wrote that dreadful letter, begged him to forgive her, and pourties with the could do as she had suffered in his arms, she told him why she wrote that dreadful letter, begged him to forgive her, and pourties with the really thought he could do as she had selved in his arms, she told him why she wrote that dreadful letter, begged him to forgive her, and pourties with the really thought he could do as she had selved him; so, clasped in his arms, she told him why she wrote that dreadful letter, begged him to forgive her, and pourties with the really thought he could do as she had selved him; so, clasped in his arms, she told him why she wrote that dreadful letter, begged him to forgive her, and pourties with the really thought he could be a sked him; so, clasped in his arms, she told him why she wrote that dreadful letter, begged him to forgive her, and pourties with the really her arms, and the really her arms, she told him why she wrote that dreadful letter, begged him to forgive her, and pourties with the really her arms, she told him why she wrote that dreadful letter, begged him to forgive her, and pourties with the really her arms, and her arms, a

She sealed and directed this epistle, and, binding it with the letters that a few hours ago were so precious to her, she prepared them for the post. Falling on her knees she thanked God for the strength that had been given her to do what she considered her duty, and prayed that He would help her to be ar this great

he had never ceased to search for her in every conceivable place.

"And now, my little darling," he continued, "for fear I might lose you again. von must consent for us to be married

to-night. Will you, Sweet?"

The only answer he received was a gentle pressure of the arms around his neck. for at that moment Jessie entered the

room.
On seeing them she drew back, but Roy called her to them, and told her all that was necessary to make her throw her arms around Lenore, and through her sympathetic tears, assure her that she sympathetic tears, assure her that she would always love her as Cousin Ray's cial life, be regnant in the sphere of business, and be interwoven with question of solitics. But wife.

ROY KLLISON. Too Sociable.

A Nashville man had occasion to go

"Mighty rough road, ain't it ?" queered the conductor, with a vawn. "Very," was the reply. "Last time I went over the road this among the list of passengers abourd the car we're in now was upset and a man "St. Cloud," bound for the distant shore was killed all to smash," said the comthe old world.

municative ticket puncher with another of a people. So essential is health to a people.

The weeks came and passed as usual; yawn. Then he added: "I've got the that without it, all other temporal possessions are

"I certainly hope we will not," respon-

PANIC TALK -A scrap of convergation long absence. So he concluded to quit in this wise was overheard in a New York!

office a i-w days ugo:--"Dull! Awtally dull!" "Doing any advertising?"

"No; took 'em ali out a month aco." "How long since business got duil?" "O. three or four weeks ago." "That is-about the time you stopped advertisina. (Merchant ruminates and canvasser

ooks innocent.)

A Young gentleman in Wadetown late-

home ?" "Five minutes, I should judge." "Then." said the young lady, "if you sart now you'll be home at just nine o'clock." He went.

A man at Princeton College believes in having "a place for everything and every-thing in its place." He nails his slippers on the wall, four feet up, and then all he has to do of an evening is to wheel up his easy chair in front of them.

BARTH'S ANGELS.

I never saw an angel
Except the one in books;
I don't believe a mortal
Knowe how an angel looks.
We guess at something misty,
With trailing wings of white
With amber tresses doating,
And garments strangely bright.

But I believe earth's angels
Walk here in mortal guise,
Though we discern but taintly
Through heavy lidded eyes.
I can remember angels
Who seemed like common folks,
Who wore old fashioned bouncts
And faded winter cloaks;
Who came when dire disaster
Crowned lesser home mislaps
Or tired young claimants crowded
The dear insternal lap;
With currian saves side ones

With curving arms wide open

With curving arms wide open
To take the weary in,
With patient love to listen
To children sinners do
For children sinners do
Than listen to their story,
And bid them promise new? I think of fireside angels
Upon whose isded hair
There shone no crown of glory,
And yet the crown was there;
When tender love, true-hearted,
Forgave the wrongs it knew,
And patient voice gave answer
The days of trial through.

Ah me i the chiluish angel, Who beckons as I writel Perchance I should not know him
In mystic robes or white.
He wears a school boy's jacket,
And caps, and boots, to me;
And when we talk at twilight

His head rests on my knes. There are dear mother angels—
We each, perchance, know one
Whose robes of better glory
Are daily being apun.
With loving hands to guide us,
With loving speech to cheer,
Say I not well, earth's angels
Walk daily with us here?

THANKSGIVING SERMON.

Delivered in the M. E. Church, in Montress, November 27, 1873, by Rev. J. G. Miller, of the Presbyterian Church,

[Published by request.]

"Happy is that people that is in such a case -Ps. 144:15, first part. We greet the light of another Thanksgiving day, and it is fit that we now enter the Courts of the Lord, and with praise recognize. His be-He inquired for her, and heard of the hignant care for another year. A survey of the father's losses and death, and since then, nation may now also be taken, that we may discover what evils within it should be arrested what reforms should be inaugurated, as well as notice the tokens of God's munificent goodness And, doubtless, many will on this occasion take such a survey. From many a pulpit, on this day, the fearful corruption of the times will be plainly rebuked; the moral aspects of great political questions will be faithfully exhibited; and the virtue of the nation will hear appeals to rise to a nobler hight. And it falls within the pro-vince of the ministry not only to enumerate the reasons for annual thanksgiving, but also to exose, and, so far as in them ligth, to exterminat The next day Paul Le Jour received the while claiming the right to take this wide sur-

a glowing vision o. a prosperous people. He aw the worthy sons and daughters, the abund. our heritage of good received from worthy aus to them with a New Englander's pride, an ant garners, the exemption from war, the interand peace, the general and joyous spirits of con tentment. And, stirred by the delectable viston, he exclaimed, "Happy is that people that is in such a case" But we have the reality of the animating vision of David; hence do we appro-

riute the text, as pertinent to ourselves 1. Because of the region in which we dwell. The condition of a people is very materially ffected by the region in which they dwell According to its fertility are the contents of their store-houses and the provisions for their physical wants. According to the stimuts is the healt impotent to minister to their well being. The declaration, "All that a man bath, will be give for his life," applies with almost equal force t his health. Man's nature, moreover, is permes ted with sensibilities, through which he may b the recipient of rich enjoyment. These sens bilities are as the chords of a harp, which utte. melodious notes at the performer's touch. From the sensibilities spring emotions of beauty, o blimity, of grandeur, and of correspond lelight. And these sensibilities contribute very precious element to the work of life. But

caring upon the relation we sustain to the region in which we dwell. Some complain of our the climate severe; and much of the land rug: marked compensations for whatever is deemed adesirable. The broad prairies of the West,

the gold of prosperity into dross. And how a Sittement took its worthy form now fixed processing the missing broads. Many a constitution that gave promise of lasting vigor is assulted by the malaria and permaturely shattered. The ague is nearly as prevalent as the air the people breaths. Or, turn we to older portions of a Bethany founded, was a Bothany perpetuation. our land, where years of culture seem to have ed.

reproduced the lost Eden. How often the obstl-

hights gladly hasten bither. the ear the levliness of their valleys and grandeur of their Alps are arrayed before the Imagination of the Swiss soldiers, and then an enervating homesickness follows that unfits for military duties. Now this exemplifies the feelings of all persons whose sensibilities have not been ulled by worldliness or vice when separated from the beautiful and inspiring scenery amids which they were reared. And, admitting that these pleasures do contribute materially to the charm and worth of life, we affirm that few are the regions so epulent in means to yield them as ours. Believing that the external world is a volume expressive of divine ideas and sentiments, we claim that our Lord has uttered himself in poetry in his works about us. Stand upon any eminence, wander where we will, and we greet poetry in the varied forms or bills and vales. Yes, and in certain moods we are quick-ened, thrilled even, as when persuing a genuine the angels." But reserving for the present noble poem. As eloquent divine, when setting what we have to say of spiritual cult forth his peculiar views of the millennium, declared that he had beheld regions where he would willingly spend thousands of years. Now golden value for their own sake, for the sake of we may not choose to pass so protacted a time their uses, here. Yet, viewed in respect of their beauty | leas review, exclusively, to our own neighborhood and and grandeur, we would doubtless be pleased to And the value of intelligence and of the cul-

region in which we dwell.

Society is organic. In the first place its members are united by the bones of common affec tion, sympathy, and interest; and in the next place, it transmits its peculiar characteristics. transmitted all that evil as a baleful beritage.

tions born of them, depend very much upon the external world. They are awakened by the beauty of relievs, the undulation of hills, and the er region can scarcely be found. But, oh! the najesty of mountains.

bideous incongruity between the mass of the paratus sufficient to illustrate a fourteen weekstories now noticed have a very important people and their beautiful land. A few devotad ones guthered almost stealthly into their The more thorough education of our children contracted places of worship. They seemed to imperatively demands such an amount of apparegion. The winters, exclaim they, are long; be in fear, as if environed by implous and taunt; ratus. Money so invested would yield more ing Sodomites. Of the mass of the people than compound interest in the broadened knowlged. They would exchange their homes for some arrested their ordinary work, but it was edge of our children. This is a matter I would only to desecrate the Sabbath with wicked frol- press upon the attention of the people; let such this complaint is not just. An intelligent survey of our region will discover much that should vigorously as ever. Really, the bustle of the ers; let all the real needs of the High School be very of our region will discover much that should vigorously as ever. Really, the bustle of the crs; let all the real needs of the High School be worked our attachment and praise. Here are workshop and the ring of the anvil seemed unnet, and it will certainly rank as a peer with isually loud, as if determined to make the sab the best institutions of like grade in our Combath a nulity, and to insuit the Lord of the Sab- monwealth. As an intelligent people then let we own, yield richer harvests of wheat and bath. But across the lake, and cowering a no- us generously provide all reasonable means for corn; still, in this regard, our harvests are by no ble bill, another village was in sight. At the thorough education, that our children may also means stiated. The farmer can, with due care, dawning of the Sabbath morning, its spires be well instructed and well qualified for the secure his bread. But what prairies are adorned gramed, as if touched by celestial beams. All with such luxuriant grass as that which over secular affairs were put aside, and a sacred quispreads, like royal tapestry, our bills and val- et reigned in the streets. "As concordant bells leys? As in summer we look upon our fields, like jubilant heralds, proclaimed to all the region round that holy time had come, the peothey morning by morning appear to have im gion round that hely time had come, the peo- The prime elements, after all, of substantial billed new vigor and freshness from dow and ple througed their sanctuaries. Indeed, the figure is godliness. When the Scriptures afhower. All the products indigenous to our place and the time because symbolic of the firm that "rightcousness exalteth a nation," that soil are ample, and also fair equivalents to the better land and its eternal Sabbath, And now form of righterusness is meant of which the products of other regions. Our golden and dehow wast as well as solemn the contrast between loyal fear of the Lord is the essence. This is licious butter is not surpassed by the far-famed those two villages! And how account for the the rich soil in which virtue and its kinOrange county brand. And then we may chall contrast? Ab, the settiers of the one village dred order are rooted, and firm which they dewere very different from the settlers of the other invigorant nutriment. Discard this pains have been taken -to exhibit such flocks er. Of the first, they were godless and rough, and all hunan arrangements for the welfare of and berds as feel in our fat pastures. And so For worldy sentiment, they had no affinity; to A postal card was received at Portland, the Agriculture may be remunerative and al. bath, they were foca; to their Maker, enemics, wisdom. It emphasizes the conscience illustrated by the property luminor deliberal. so the basis of the prosperity within reasonable And their impious traits and customs became minates the golden rule, makes the heart a one side of it, and directly above the bill II alts of every other legitimate business. None, by the law of transmission and the law of exwas written; "If this is stolen, it will be then, amongst us, who will work, need be in ample, the dire heritage of their descendants. High Sch want; none who will be frugal, seed be poor; Thus it was that a Sodom founded became a in some strange way lost or destroyed.

all may secure a competence, and the blessings | Sodoman perpetuated. But the founders of the village crowning the hill across the lake, brought But health, as we nave intimated, as well as with them the fear of God, and the virtues that material prosperity, has a value. Disease turns are born of that lear. And at once their new the gold of prosperity into dross. And how antilement took its worthy form from their no-

ourselves is very manifest. The pioneers who Or does disease assume the terrific form of the settled in this region were men and women of pestilence? It not unfrequently makes the Eden the noblest style. They were descended from places it first resort. But how signal our exempt he best Puritan stock. In their veins flowed tion from the malaria, the fever, the plugue, the blood of heroic ancestors who had been self-True, mem, women, and children here sicken exiles to an unknown land for righteousness and die; but far less frequent the solemn toll of sake. And as tendencies are transmitted what the bell, amouncing the departure of the young grand tendencies were vital in their souls. The and of the middle-aged, than we have heard in high sentiments they cherished, the rightcous and of the monoirenged, that we have a road in other communities of the same number of inhalitants. We have, pre-eminently, a salubritudy established, were the marked signals and ous climate. Call our winters long and severe; still, we have a tonic atmosphere that nerves the it would be invidious to specify names, where body with vigor and contributes to the length so many should receive honorable mention; and of days. Few are the places where a large par-ty could gather, as awhite ago was gathered here, of which the average age was three score and ten. Strangers who chance to enter our Sabbath assemblies are impressed with the number of aged people meeting with us. And then of what summers we can boas. What the strong bias to social virtue and order which days that may be fitly called Elysian. How we have inherited from them; they live in the really compress, in a single day, the mere joy actual social virtue and order which are so firmof existence, which in many another place it established amongst us. And are not these weeks only can afford. Verily, judging of the length of summers by the wealth of enjoyment they minuter, we may call ours as long as the hot and sweltering summers of the prairies of the West, or of the plains of our own State. No wonder that when the descriptions is the weeks of the west to be the worder to the word of the plains of our own State. No wonder that, when the dog star begins to grow neighbor meets neighbor as if they were kin-flerce, many who have heard of these healthful dred; where, on the Sabbath, temporal business is suspended, and a holy quiet rests upon the place like a benediction from the Lord? We afforded by natural scenery; pleasures whose source we do not always recognise, yet which we learn to appreciate when we are separated it, we may have enlarged it. Still, we are together than the control of the contr from them. It is said that certain Swiss airs are day the possessors of rare social and civil blessforbidden in European armies, in which Sw 1- ings, because of what the illustrious founders of zers have enlisted. The instant those airs calute our community were. Likening our social fabric to a magnificient temple, we must confess that its stability and grandeur are very much what they are because our fathers and mothers laid the foundations well, drew the plan with sacred care, and wrought faithfully upon the structure. They labored zeakusly and right-cously and we have entered abundantly into their labors. Happy, therefore, are we, because of our heritage from good-worthy ancestors.

8. We are a happy people because of the means

which have ever been enjoyed here, to render this an intelligent community. Man possesses both intellect and heart, and both should receive a generous culture. And while spiritual culture is the crown of man's dignity, intellectual culture is a very important part of his vesture of honor. It is by a true developement of both heart and mind that man firm that the in ellectual is worthy of due attention. Mental discipline and knowledge have a

their uses and for the sake of their attendant

pass a long life smidst these scenes. Tiking, ture it involves has been daly appreciated from then, our region, with all its characteristic, its the first in this place. Bo scenes circumstances fertility, its salubrity, and its beauty, and we permitted common schools were established, and may justly say, Happy are we because of the they have been prosperously sustained. So nu-2. We may done ourselve a kappy because of come, and so well constructed, that we may point New Englanders, say, They are generous sour-ces whence in part our nobility has sprung.— And then, so soon, as circumstances demanded an academy was founded here ; and with exception of a few brief intervals instructors bave No tacts are more certainly verified, than that been employed who were competent to lead the the sentiments and example of parents deter- mind into what is termed the domain of liberal mine materially the characters and condition study. And the rich results of the educating of their children. When a member of a school and enlightening influences of our academy and beard said of a young man, "I know he will of our common schools are as apparent as the make a good teacher because his mother was," abundant harvest that follows the thorough till-he uttered a conviction that witnessed to the log of the earth. Few are the towns from which, intimate and momentous relation between par- owning to the academic stimulus so many roung ent and offspring. Now grave facts, analogous men have gone to college. Few the towns where to these strikingly exhibited in the relation of the average intelligence tanks as high as here. parents and children, hold counlity true in the Few the towns where so many instructive and history of communities. As really as the acorn | nutritious books are read, and where there is a holds the future of the oak, so really do the lives | better acquaintance with the best current literof the founders of any community involve, in a lature. Few the towns where the people are so large measure, the weaf, or the ill, of their pos- well posted in the news of the day. The comterity. If virtue, order, and all kindred good | mon school and the academy have brought forth have characterised the founders of a communi. good fruit, and much of it. And we may deam nity, to their posterity will all that good be ourselves happy because we are so coplously transmitted as a heritage of blessing. But if reaping the fruitage. And our present facilities vice, disorder, and kindred evil have characterized those founders, to their posterity will be
voranly with the facilities of the past. Our
transmitted all that evil as a baleful heritage.

High School is especially worthy commendation. Permit me to adduce examples of the grave The teachers are competent; and up to the lin-

glorious religions revals which have attended our history. The prime elements, after all, of substantial