

Home Reading.

A TURNED-DOWN PAGE.

There's a turned-down page, as some writer says, In every human life— A hidden story of happier days Of peace amid the strife; A folded leaf that the world knows not— A love-dream rudely crushed, The sight of a foe that is not forgot, Altho' the voice be hushed, The far-distant sounds of a harp's soft strings, An echo on the air; The hidden page may be full of such things, Of things that once were fair. There is a hidden page in each life, and mine A story might unfold; But the end was sad of the dream divine— It better rests unfold.

BETTER THAN GOLD.

Better than grandeur, better than gold, Than rank and title a thousand fold, Is a healthy body, a mind at ease, And simple pleasures that always please. A heart that can feel for a neighbor's woe And share his joys with a genial glow. With sympathies large enough to enfold All men as brothers, is better than gold. Better than gold is a conscience clear, Though tolling for breath in a humble sphere; Doubly blessed with content and health, Untried with the lust of cares and wealth, Lowly living and lofty thought, Adorned and ennobled a poor man's lot, For man and morals on Nature's plan, Are the genuine test of a gentleman. Better than gold is the sweet repose Of the sons of toil when their labors close; Better than gold is the poor man's sleep, And the calm that drops on his slumbers deep. Brings sleeping draughts to the downy bed, Where luxury pillows his aching head; His simpler opiate labor deems. A shorter road to the land of dreams. Better than gold is a thinking mind, That in the realm of books can find, A treasure surpassing Australian ore, Alive with the great and good of yore, The glories of empires passed away; The world's great drama will thus unfold And yield a pleasure better than gold. Better than gold is a peaceful home, Where all the friends and charities come, The shrine of love and the heaven of life, Followed by mother, or sister, or wife, However humble the home may be, Or bed by sorrow with Heaven's degree, The blessings that never were bought or sold, And center there, are better than gold.

GOOD MANNERS.

Emerson, in his quaint and original essay "Social Aims," says "good manners are made up of petty sacrifices." So true and suggestive a saying deserves to be written on the walls of our homes, or what would be far better, engraved upon the hearts of our people. It is a common idea with many that good manners are something like fine clothes; that they belong only to the exterior, and can be put on or off at pleasure; and that they are made up of conventionalities and rules of etiquette, and are entirely independent of disposition or character. It is true that there is a species of manners, or rather mannerisms, which belong to fashionable, and may come under this head, but it bears about the same resemblance to good manners in the true sense of the word, that a painted image bears to the flesh and blood reality of life. Manners are the visible development of the inner man in the smaller affairs of life, and not something apart from himself to be assumed at one time and cast aside at another. Like the flowering of the plant or the foliage of the tree, they tell us in unmistakable language of the nature and quality of the root from which they spring. The stronger and more vigorous the nature the more fully will it assert itself in the behavior. He who is self-poised, self-controlled and self-respecting, will usually be natural in his manners. It does not occur to him to act for effort, or to modify his demeanor to meet the standards of others; he is, as simply, honestly and earnestly himself in expression as he is in thought or deed. It is the weak, the uncertain, and those who hang their all upon the opinion of others and calculate the probable effect of the impression they are making, whose behavior is artificial and whose manners are put on.

Good manners, then, are but the natural language of good nature and kindly feeling—the flowering out of the benevolent affections which have their roots deep in the heart. Love, sympathy and tenderness are intrinsically graceful, gentle and courteous, and did they always reign within us we should have no need to study rules of politeness. It is the selfishness which, in some form or other, clings so closely to most of us, that makes us rude, uncourteous and ill-mannered. The more deeply it is engraven on the heart the more palpable will it be written in the demeanor. He who refuses to make sacrifice an element in his life, whose thoughts and plans are mainly centered upon his own interest and pleasure, can never practice those thousand little pleasant and graceful amenities which are the natural outbreathing of the benevolent soul. He may imitate some of them, but it will be spurious coin, and give out no true ring. The little sacrifices continually made from kind feeling and good will have quite a different flavor from those dictated by policy or fashion. The former are natural, easy, genial and spontaneous; they claim no merit and expect no reward. The latter are forced, mechanical and artificial, aiming not to gratify others, but to be recognized and applauded themselves.

The best method, then, of cultivating good manners is to cherish kindly sympathies. The foundations once laid, the structure will soon arise. The root planted and nurtured, the flowers will blossom of themselves. How to lay this foundation and to plant this root is a problem which deserves careful study. Selfishness cannot be eradicated by a mere effort of the will, nor benevolent impulses be implanted by a single determination. Sloth and gradually, if at all, must the work progress. Perhaps the best practical means to employ is the constant

practice of self-denial in little things. This is harder to one unaccustomed to it than might be supposed, but the habit once acquired cannot fail to inspire and cherish the spirit of kindness and good will. To give up a comfortable seat, or an hour's pleasure; to answer a bitter remark with a pleasant and cheery word; to extend a hearty welcome or an encouraging sympathy to those who need them; to pay respect to the aged, to help the feeble, to take a cordial interest in others, even when burdened with our own cares, are all little things, and each may at times require more effort than the result seems to warrant; but they constitute much of the happiness of life, and if persevered in, they will conquer selfish indulgence, and gradually the effort will merge into an impulse, which it will be our delight to follow.

Children especially, should be trained to make small sacrifices for the comfort of others, continually and cheerfully. This may be done by careful and judicious parents, without any harsh or compulsory measures, especially if they themselves set the example. A habit thus acquired in early life is invaluable, and the good manners which flow naturally and gracefully from such a source, are so attractive and winning, that none can resist their genial influence.

COURTSHIP.

There are certain young ladies in the world (writes a philosopher) who have peculiar notions as to the attentions they receive from gentlemen. They seem to think that if a man is polite and agreeable to them, if he appears to take pleasure in their society, and calls frequently, that he is bound to propose marriage. Strange to say, some mamas lie under this delusion. A short time since a friend of ours visited a young lady three or four days in succession, and as he was leaving the house for the last time, the mother called him quietly into the parlor and asked him what his intentions were. Our friend promptly responded that he had no intentions whatever, and politely wished the old lady good afternoon, and left the house forever. We live in a "fast age," and it would almost seem that courtship should be conducted on the same railroad speed as other things.

Marriage is a serious matter, requiring long and earnest consideration. Two young people may be everything that could be wished for; they may be amiable, affectionate in disposition, and yet because their tastes do not assimilate, they will live a very unhappy life together. How are these young folks to find out each other's temper and disposition if it is not by time spent in each other's company before marriage? There can be no doubt that the numerous unhappy marriages that arise in the present day, arise entirely from the fact that the courtship is too short. Marriage is not regarded with sufficient reverence; it is often hurriedly entered into and speedily repented. Truth compels us to state that this is caused in a great measure by our young ladies. As just stated, they appear to think that if a man is polite and agreeable to them, he is in love, and is bound at once to declare in plain terms his intentions. They forget that in seeking a wife a man ought to look for something more than bright eyes, a brilliant complexion, and white teeth. These are all very well in their way, but beauty is effervescent, and the day will come when other qualities will be necessary to bind a household together.

HOUSEHOLD ITEMS FOR "MEN FOLKS."

The following hints, much needed by some men; and especially by many half-grown boys, we find going the rounds uncredited. The style is rather too much of the "slang" order, but we pass this by, for the sentiment. No one whom they do not hit, will take any offence:—"Do men folks ever think how much work they make a woman by going into a house with muddy boots? It would take but a moment for them to use the scraper and leave out side the dirt which they track over the floor, oil-cloth and carpet, and which they leave on the stove hearth or fender—all of which must be mopped, scraped and wiped off. If your wife, mother or sister fail to clean up the mess, you great big boy or man have made, what a howl you raise because "the things about the house look so!" And when you go home at noon or night, do you ever notice how you act? Of course not, or you would not do such careless tricks. You enter the door—with a slam it half closes, and some woman must close it after you. Your overcoat is thrown on a chair in one corner of the room—your hat sails away in another corner to light upon a stand or under it, gloves are thrown on a table, neck-wrappers hung on the first handy chair, and down you sit in the center of the room where every one must go around you. After you have been two hours in a house, the place resembles the ground of a cat squabble. Hat, boots, coat newspapers, overcoat, gloves, books, jack-knife, hair brush, and all articles you may have in your hands are scattered as though a hurricane had swept through the room; books, papers, magazines, almanac and memorandum book, are routed from their place. And when you have to leave, what a time is there! No one knows where your things are. "Where is my hat? Where is my overcoat? Who had my gloves?" Everyone in the house is put upon the witness stand, and it is more trouble to get you started down town than to launch a steamer or to start a new stage coach. Then after you are gone, the woman must spend a quarter of a day, more or less, in picking up things which you have scattered. The trouble is, you don't think. It would take but a moment to hang up your coat and hat, to put your gloves in your coat pocket, to draw your neck-wrappers through the sleeve of your overcoat, and to cultivate your hump of order. It takes but a moment to put an article in its place and then you know where it can be found. The woman who takes care of the house has enough to do, without affording after large boys or waiting on a lot of men all day. A woman's work is never finished.

WHY MARRIED PEOPLE LIVE THE LONGEST.

Dr. Hall, in one of his "Health Tracts," gives a few reasons why marriages is favorable to health. They feel unsettled. If indoors after upper, there is a sense of solitariness, inducing a sadness, if not settled melancholy with all its depressing influences. And many, many hours in the course of the year are spent in gloomy inactivity, which is adverse to a good digestion and to a vigorous and healthy circulation. His own chamber or house being so uninviting, the bachelor is so inclined to seek diversion outside—in suppers with friends, in clubs which are introductory to intemperance and licentiousness, or to those more unblushing associations, which, under the cover of darkness, lead to the speedy ruin of health and morals; and when these are gone, the way downward to an untimely grave is rapid and certain. On the other hand, marriage lengthens a man's life by making home inviting—by the softening influences which it has upon the character and the affections—by the cultivation of all the better feelings of our nature, and in that proportion saving from vice and crime. There can be no healthful development of the physical functions of our nature without marriage. It is necessary to the perfect man—for Divinity has announced that it was "not good for a man to be alone." Marriage gives a laudible and happy object in life—the provision for wife and children, their present comfort and their future welfare, the enjoyment in witnessing their happiness, and the daily and hourly participation in affectionate interchange of thought and sentiment and sympathy. These are the considerations which antagonize and lighten the burden of life—thus strewn with flowers and casting sunshine all along its pathway. Voltaire said:—"The more married men you have, the fewer crimes there will be." Marriage renders a man more virtuous and more wise. An unmarried man is but half a perfect being, and it requires the other half to make things right. And it cannot be expected that in this imperfect state he can keep the straight path of rectitude any more than a boat with one oar can keep a straight course. In nine cases out of ten, where married men become drunkards, or where they commit crimes against the peace of the community, the foundation of these acts was laid while in a single state, or where the wife is, as is sometimes the case, an unsuitable match. Marriage changes the current of a man's feelings, and gives him a centre for his thoughts, his affections, and his acts. Here is a home for the entire man. The counsel, the affection, the example, and the interest of his "better half" keeps him from erratic courses and from falling into a thousand temptations to which he would otherwise be exposed. Therefore the friend of marriage is the friend to society and his country.

STRANGE REVELATION BY THE MICROSCOPE.

There is a story that an eminent microscopist had a bit of substance submitted to him to decide what it was. To an unaided eye it might have been a piece of wood, a piece of plaster, or a piece of wood, but a microscope smasher had knocked off the corner of a smoothly worn hair trunk. The savant appealed to his microscope. Entirely ignorant of this tiny bit of matter, except as he had taken counsel with his instrument, the wise man declared that it was the skin of a human being, and that, judging by the fine hair on it, it was from the so-called naked portion of the body, and, further, that it belonged to a fair complexion person. The strange facts now made known to the man of science were these:—That a thousand years before, a Danish marauder had robbed an English church. In the spirit of the old fashioned piety the robber was flayed (let us hope that he was killed first), and the skin was nailed to the church door. Except as tradition or archaeological lore had it, the affair had been forgotten for hundreds of years. Time, the great erodent, had long ago utterly remoyed the offensive thing. Still, however, the church door held, to its marks of the great shame, for the broad-headed nails remained. Somebody extracted, one, and underneath its flat head was this atomic remnant of that ancient Scandinavian malefactor's pelt—the hair-skinned robber from the North.—Harper's Magazine.

"I WANT MY MOTHER."

I heard these words on the street from a little sobbing child. How many mothers, thought I, with children of their own, have uttered this agonized heart-cry, when to none else, save God, could they go with those unspoken sorrows, whose unshared burden was greater than they knew how to bear and live! She always knew what to say to us. If she blamed, it was not when heart and flesh failed, that she stood inexorable in denunciation by our side; but, with soothing hand and pressing words, she loved our griefs out of us; and when tears had cleared our vision, she pointed out the better way. Or if our path was so hedged about us that we could only fold our hands and wait, still it was she who made our waiting easy and hopeful.

Love is a key, the heart is the lock; love can unlock any heart—that is, any human heart. But we often lock up our heart against God's love, as shown forth in his blessed Son.

The act of divine worship is the inestimable privilege of man, the only created being who bows in humility and adoration.

Life craves life for its satisfaction; the living soul craves out for the living God.

"Men who fish for compliments don't care how dirty the water is."

Warmth, abstinence, and repose, are three excellent medicines.

True merit, like a rivet, the deeper it is, the less noise it makes.

Miscellaneous.

EVERY CROWNSE,
Late of the Firm of
Seabury & Co.,
Is now conducting the Retail Business formerly conducted by the above firm at 16 Chenango Street, Binghamton, and is now prepared to furnish
FURNITURE & HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
In Variety Special attention is called to his stock of
CHAMBER SETS, COUCHES, MARBLE TOP TABLES, MATTRESSES AND SPRING BEDS.
In great variety. Buyers will find this the place to purchase, as goods bought for CASH can be sold cheap for cash. Please remember the number.
Binghamton, April 3, 1876. **16 Chenango St. Binghamton.**

FURNITURE.
At W. W. Smith & Son's
Extensive Furniture War room you will find the largest stock of
FIRST CLASS AND COMMON FURNITURE.
To be found in this section of the country, of his own manufacture, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They make the very best
EXTENSION TABLES
In the Country, and WARRANT them.
Upholstery Work
Of all kinds done in the neatest manner.
PRING BEDS
OF VARIOUS KINDS.
PURE NO. 1 MATTRESSES, AND COMMON MATTRESSES.
UNDERTAKING
The subscriber will hereafter make and undertake a specialty in his business. Having just completed a NEW and the most elegant HEARSE in the State, all kinds of services will be attended to promptly and at satisfactory charges.
W. W. SMITH & SON
Montrose, Pa., Jan. 31 1872.—208—11.

MONTROSE STEAM MILL.
OATS FOR SALE BY THE LOAD
at the STEAM MILL.
FRESH GROUND GRAHAM FLOUR
for sale at the STEAM MILL.
Any quantity of MEAL & FEED of the best quality, at the STEAM MILL.
FINE WHEAT MIDDINGS at the STEAM MILL.
WHEAT BRAN for sale at the STEAM MILL.
WHEAT FLOUR, FRESH GROUND, at the STEAM MILL.
OLD WESTERN CORN for sowing. On account of the poor quality of new corn, it is necessary to secure good old corn for seed; 300 bu. at the STEAM MILL.

Anything you can think of, you will find at the STEAM MILL.
Montrose, April 12, 1876—11.
TARBELL HOUSE,
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.
MONTROSE, PENN'A.
JOHN S. TARBELL, PROP'R.
Nine Stages and Hacks leave this House daily, connecting with the Montrose Railway, the Lehigh Valley Railroad and the D. L. & W. Railroad.
April 1, 1875.
V. ROCKROW & BROTHER,
General Undertakers
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF COFFINS, CASKETS, ETC.,
GREAT BEND.
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
V. Rockrow & Bro.

MODES DE PARIS!
Spring Styles.
ROZELLE'S
FRENCH MILLINERY,
97 Court Street, Binghamton, N. Y.
The largest and best stock of Millinery Goods outside of New York, and at the very lowest prices. Buy for cash and sell for cash. We will not be undersold. LADIES' CAPS AND HEAD-DRESSES in a very large variety.
FRANK LESLIE'S PATTERNS
HAIR GOODS, ETC.
F. ROZELLE
Binghamton, N. Y., April 12, 1876.—14—31.

Dauchy & Co.
AGENTS For best chance in the world to buy gold coins. Address: U. S. SAFETY POCKET CO. Newark, N. J.
SOMETHING NEW For Agents. Taylor's Door Fastener. Safe protection against burglars. Every family will buy. Apply to D. L. GURNEY, Mag. Agent, Concord, N. Y.

LIVINGSTONE'S
Another \$500 first 4 days. Over 60,000 copies of this standard Life of the Veteran Explorer sold. 100,000 more needed by the people. A book of matches interest profusely illustrated, and very cheap. A royal chance for agents. For proof & terms, address, Hubbard Bros., 73 Sanson St., Phila.
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES.
WELL'S CARBOLIC TABLETS.
PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES. A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.
Sold by Druggists generally, and Johnson, Holloway & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

COUNTRY RESOURCES
Rich and complete in our thrilling history of 100 years, and grand in vivid descriptions of all our mighty resources in agriculture, commerce, minerals, manufactures, science, government, curiosities, natural wonders, works of art, etc. Richly illustrated and cheap. A splendid view of the old's to a most nation. No other book like it. Outside mere histories five to one. Agents wanted quickly. Address, HUBBARD BROS., 73 Sanson St., Phila.

1876! WHERE NOW? 1876!
To Michigan, one of the foremost, flourishing and healthy States!

WHAT FOR?
To buy a Farm out of the **One Million Acres**
of fine farming lands for sale by the Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.
Strong Soils, Ready Markets, Sure Crops. Good Schools, R. R. runs through center of grant. Settlements all along. All kinds of Products raised. Plenty of water, timber and building materials. Price from \$10 per acre; one fourth down, balance on time. Send for illustrated pamphlet, full of facts and figures and be convinced. Address: W. A. HOWARD, Gen'l. P. R. L. PIERCE, Sec'y Land Deputy.

IT PAYS
any smart man who wishes to make \$2,000 a year on a small capital, to commence in our fine business. Roofing is a specialty. There is no one in your county who carries on this business. You can learn it in one week by studying our instructions, which we send to all who apply for them. Any man having \$100 capital to start with, can purchase enough material to roof three ordinary houses. The sum realized from sale and profit on this supply, added to the regular pay for labor as Roofers should amount to not less than \$200. An expert man could easily do the work in nine working days. Two persons of small means can join together to advantage; one canvassing, while the other attends to the work. Send for our book of instructions (free if you write at once) and study it. Ask for terms. If you are unable to advance the money, present the matter to the principal storekeeper in your place, and talk it over with him. He will be glad to furnish the stock and divide the profit with you. We will guarantee the territory to the first respectable applicant. Address: NEW YORK STATE Roofing Co., Limited, 4 Cedar St. N. Y. and mention.