

Home Reading.

A TURNED DOWN PAGE.

There's a turned-down page, as some writers say, In every human life— A hidden story of happier days Of peace amid the strife.

ECONOMY IN FOOD.

During these hard times not a few people have found themselves straightened as means But appetite will return; the hunger of growing children will not be silenced by money articles in the newspapers, nor by the hope of better times three months hence.

Let us take a dollar and fill the basket for the next customer. Remember that she is a poor needle-woman with four or five children. She has to work hard the whole week for the small pittance she can expend on Saturday.

In cold weather the forward quarters of the sheep's carcass could be purchased for a few shillings by a laboring man or woman. The meat could be boiled until the tough pieces could be sucked through a quill; and cooked in this way, it would be still more wholesome for those who are not very strong in their digestive power.

ished. Many a poor woman lives on baker's bread, butter and tea, which is not only monotonous but poor, as a diet. But we venture an opinion that if a table be supplied with wheat, stewed mutton, stewed beans, Indian mush, milk; or, on the contrary, if another were laden with cabbage, turnips, and baker's bread, it would soon be seen to which table the children would report themselves; and those who ate of the trash would look blue under the eyes and bony in face; while those who ate at the other table, dollar for dollar's worth would be ruddy, healthy, happy, and give promise of vigor and long life.

If the poor would abandon whiskey and tobacco, and learn to buy and eat proper articles of diet, an immediate revolution would occur in their condition.

PECULIARITIES OF SPEECH.

It is very easy to acquire, but very difficult to lose, a peculiar trick of speech or manner and nothing is more universal. If we look round among our friends and acquaintances, we shall find scarcely one who has not his favorite word, his perpetual formula, his automatic action, his unmeaning gesture—all tricks caught probably when young, and, by not being corrected then, next to impossible to abolish now.

SEND FOR MOTHER.

"Dear me! it wasn't enough for me to raise and nurse a family of my own, but now, when I'm old and expect a little comfort here, it is all the time 'send for mother!'"

In sickness, no matter who is there or how many doctors quarrel over your case, everything goes wrong somehow till you send for mother.

In trouble the first thing you think of is to send for mother. But this has its ludicrous as well as its touching aspect. The verdant young couple to whom the baby's extraordinary grimaces and alarming yawns, which threaten the dislocation of its chin; its wonderful sleeps, which it accomplishes with its eyes half open, and no perceptible flutter of breath on its lips, causing the young mother to imagine it is dead this time, and to shriek out "Send for Mother!" in tones of anguish—this young couple in the light of the experience which three or four babies bring, find that they have been ridiculous and giving mother a good many trots for nothing.

Did any one ever send for mother and she fail to come? Never! unless sickness or the infirmities of age prevented her. As when, in your childhood, those willing feet responded to your call, so they still do, and will continue to do as long as they are able. And when the summons comes which none yet disregarded, though it will be a happy day for her, it will be a very dark and sad one for you, when God, too, will send for mother.

It is impossible to teach, even geography, without teaching either religion or Atheism. Philosophy cannot be taught without either infidelity or theology. To make our schools entirely secular, would call for such an expurgation of our text books as neither Pope nor Council ever attempted. So that, whatever may be the intention, the war is against the schools themselves.

Words are good, but there is something better. The best is not to be explained by words. The spirit in which we act is the chief matter. Action can only be understood and represented by the spirit. No one knows what he is doing while he is acting rightly, but of what is wrong we are always conscious.

LAWYERS' FEES IN ENGLAND.

Even the greatest lawyers here do not receive such fees as are frequent in America. Mr. Sergeant Parry told me recently that the fees he heard of in America were such as almost took an English barrister's breath away.

Probably the low average of fees paid for the every-day legal work done here is due in large part to the survival of the old theory that the lawyer is a learned friend of humanity in its difficulties whose advice is given solely for the reward of virtue. Theoretically they are supported by honoraria as the Pope receives Peter's Pence. They are not supposed to receive fees that bring too gross a form in which to reward learning and benevolence.

THE WEALTH OF SIBERIA.

It is needless, says the Paris Temps, to estimate all the sources of wealth pertaining to this immense region, which is at least three times as large as Europe; unfortunately very little of it is available owing to the scarcity of the means of transport.

The problem of improving river navigation is a very difficult one in that country; the Government is willing to provide the funds, but a feasible plan has not yet been hit upon. Some engineers propose cutting a canal thirty-five miles in length from the Kel to the Yenissei, so as to open a direct route from Tjumen to Kiachta by the Ota, the Tem, the Tchulou, and the Tell on one side, and the Angara on the other, so far as Lake Baikal; and thence by the Selenga to a point not twenty miles from Kiachta.

FAMOUS HOUSES IN LONDON.

The Society of Art has, during the past month set up on seven different houses in London small tablets commemorating the fact that the house has once been occupied by some famous inhabitant. In Gough Square, Fleet street, is the name of Samuel Johnson; in Gerrard street, Soho, that of Edmund Burke; and similarly we are reminded that Mrs. Siddons lived in Upper Baker street; Faraday in Blandford street; Garrick in Adelphi Terrace; Canning in Conduit street; and Nelson in New Bond street.

The idea is a good one, and it is a pity that it cannot be more generally carried out. There is hardly a street or square in London that cannot boast some sort of history, and nothing can better serve to keep such traditions alive than a small commemorative tablet such as that adopted by the Society of Arts. In many instances, of course, the whole house has been pulled down, and even its site cannot be ascertained. We know, for example, that Charles Lamb lived at No. 20 Russell street, Covent Garden, but not a trace remains of the house inhabited by Mrs. Barton Booth, the Santlow famed for dance of Gay and the favorite of the great Duke of Marlborough.

In their intercourse with the world people should not take words as so much genuine coin or standard metal, but merely as counters that people may play with. If wisdom were conferred with this proviso, that I must keep it to myself and not communicate it to others, I would have none of it.

16 CHENANGO ST.,

Binghamton, N. Y.

The attention of the readers of the Democrat is called to the fact that READY CASH is taken in exchange

FOR FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS,

at the above named place, and also to the fact that goods bought in this way will prove satisfactory because,

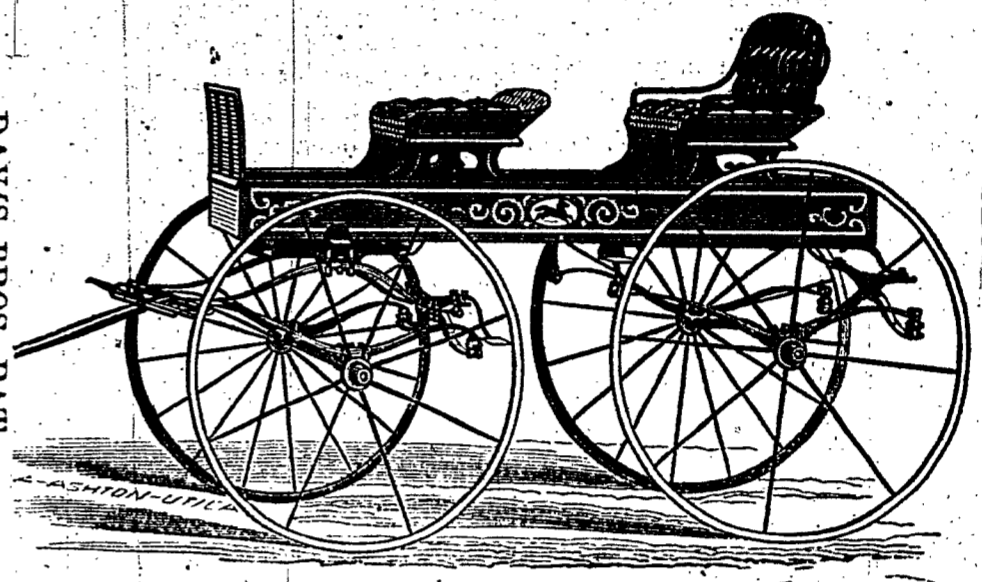
THEY CAN BE BOUGHT CHEAP WHEN CASH IS OFFERED.

The long continued depression in business circles call for cash transactions by manufacturers, and goods bought close for cash can be sold at low prices. To satisfy yourselves of this fact, when at Binghamton, call and examine the general stock of Furniture and prices at 16 Chenango street.

May 31, 1876.

AVERY CROUSE.

Our Specialty.



AT PRICES GREATLY REDUCED!

1,000 MEN WANTED, ARMED!

with Greenbacks, to buy the best made, easiest-running, and most durable Wagon ever made for the money. THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF PLATFORMS, OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES AND PILETONS, EVER OFFERED TO THE CITIZENS OF NORTHERN PENNSYLVANIA.

Particular attention is called to our Standard Platforms. We claim to make the best Family and Farm Wagon combined, ever offered for the money. Each Wagon Warranted as presented. We employ none but experienced mechanics. Selecting best of stock for cash and pay cash for labor, and we have reduced the prices, as follows: No. 1. Platform 1 1/2 Spoke, 1 1/2 Axle, 1 1/2 Spring, 2 Seats. \$115 00

Montrose, May 3d, 1876.

D. D. SEARLE, Proprietor.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN MONTROSE

New Store and New Firm

WEEKS, MELHUISE & CO.

DRY GOODS,

SILVER WARE.

CLOTHING, WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes.

Kept in Northern Pennsylvania, And at the Lowest Prices.

at prices lower than ever known before in Susquehanna County. Not excepting prices before the war.

TABLE CUTLERY,

POCKET KNIVES, POCKET BOOKS,

VIOLINS, STRINGS, &c., &c.

Watches, Jewelry, &c., repaired by

F. D. MELHUISE,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler, successor to Isbell & Melhuish. We have a large stock of Material, new parts, &c., which enables us to do work more perfect and promptly than ever.

FURNITURE.

At W. W. Smith & Son's

Extensive Furniture Warehouse 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 entire satisfaction. They make the very best

EXTENSION TABLES

In the Country, and WARRANTED them.

Upholstery Work Of all kinds done in the neatest manner.

SPRING BEDS

OF VARIOUS KINDS.

PURE NO. 1 MATTRESSES, AND COMMON MATTRESSES

UNDERTAKING

The subscriber will hereafter make the undertaking a specialty in his business. Having just completed a NEW and the most elegant HEARSE in the State, all needing his services will be attended to promptly and at satisfactory charges.

W. W. SMITH & SON. Montrose, Pa., Jan. 21, 1872, -208-47.

GOODS! GOODS

Wm. Hayden

Has just received an

ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF MENS', BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING,

At prices to suit the hard times.

MENS' SUITS, \$6 TO \$25

BOYS' & YOUTHS' \$5 TO \$10

Also a fine line of

DRY GOODS,

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, YANKEE

NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS,

Cheap for cash. No charges for showing our goods.

W. M. HAYDEN. New Milford, May 2d, 1876, -47.