Out in the gloomy night sadly I roam. I have no mother dear, no pleasant home; Nobody cares for me-no one would cry, Even if poor little Bessie should die. Barefoot and tired I've wandered all day, Asking for work-but I'm too small they

On the damp ground I must now lay my head-"Father's a drunkard and mother is dead!"

CHORUS. Mother, oh! why did you leave me alone,

With no one to love me, no friends and no Dark is the night, and the storm rages wild-

God pity Bessie, the drunkard's lone child. We were so happy till father drank rum. Then all our so:rows and troubles begun; Mother grew paler and wept every day, Baby and I were too hungry to play. Slowly they faded, and one summer night Found their dear faces all silent and white; Then, with big tears slowly dropping I said "Fatner's a drunkard and mother is dead!"

CHORUS.—Mother, oh! why. &c. Oh! if the "temp'rance men" only could

Pour wretched father and talk very kind-If they could stop him from drinking-why, then.

I should be so very happy again ! Is it too late "men of temp'rance," please try, Or poor little Bessie may soon starve and die. All day long I've been begging for bread-"Father's a drunkard and mother is dead!" chorus.-Mother, oh! why, &c.

CAUSES OF INSANITY.

AN INTERESTING PAPER FROM THE SUPERIN-TENDENT OF AN ENGLISH ASYLUM.

Dr. Clouston, physician superintendent of the Edinburgh asylum, in his annual report

Glancing over the summary of assigned causes, it is at once seen that intemperance stands out as by far the most frequent. It alone caused forty eight of 260, or about twenty per centof the cases. Much is properly said about the prevention of diseases nowadays. Most unquestionably the sum total of the mental dibetter obeyed.

£27 a year to the public rates, over £1,300 will have been paid for one year's production of lunacy from very preventable causes, and, of course, this takes no account of the cost of the we do not mean merely book knowledge; for old incurable cases already in the asylum from

I am quite sure that intemperance was the remote cause of the disease in more of the cases; but; even allowing for those, we cannot more than one in four in all cases of insanity.— In assigning intemperance as the cause of insanity in a number of cases, two things must not be forgotten.

The first is, that the taking of stimulants may not be a cause at all, but merely a symp- in his reach. tom of the brain disorder; and, as a matter of many cases.

The second thing to be kept in mind is that there are many cases in which it is the real cause of the mental disorder, but the mental balance has always been so unstable and the brain working so easily overset that a very little alcohol indeed will bring on an attack of insanity in these persons, just as in those same people fright or. a little over excitement will upset their sanity. This is the class of persons who, in my experience, get upset by religious revivals.

The resetting and recuperative power that is really an essential part of a healthy, nervous system, whereby the effect of not too long continued overeating or overdrinking, overfeeding day we hear of something new in this direcor overwork, are at once recovered from, is tion. wanting in these people. Nature provides that short excesses do not do much harm to healthy in Detroit for the purpose of tanning leather in people. It is a poor sort of boiler whenever an hour. We give the information for what it the exact pressure needed for its daily work is is worth; but it certainly does look like sleight-

Before I leave this subject I may mention that I have not reckoned in any way the mere drinking craving or the inability to resist it, as constituting insanity. I believe this may or may not be a real insanity in different cases, but it was from developed and unmistakable mental alienation that all my patients suffered. When the causes of insanity of our eighty-four private patients are compared with those of the 222 paupers, the difference is most striking, and entirely bears out the general law already indicated.

Of those eighty-eight private patients, mental causes produced the disease in about thirtyeight, physical being only twelve per cent. under them, while in the paupers they were just one-third as numerous. These facts tend strongly to show that the higher in the social scale we go the more strongly do purely mental and moral shocks act in upsetting a healthy mental balance, and that those causes operate more powerfully on the lower classes of a town population than an agricultural.

A wonderful microscopic watch has been de Penthievre, wore watches in his yest buttons most neglected duties, and one of the most notice, in his yest buttons most neglected duties, and one of the most notice, in his yest buttons most neglected duties, and one of the most notice, in his prices.

The Duke subsequently 'ordered a set of Lilliserving. If a town was beautiful, people took prices.

SHOPS At Rogers Carriage Pactory Mechanic Avenue of the prices.

At Mack's Wagon Shop, Tampike Street, which will be ready in time for the Exhibition to leave it. In Birmingham they wanted a new which will be ready in time for the Exhibition to leave it is Beauty Society.

Montrese, Sept. 24, 1876.-17. of 1878.

A CHINESE WAY OF DEALING WITH CORRUPT OFFICERS.

The following extract from a China paper gives a picture of paternal government in that country,in which the precept of not sparing the rod is carried into practice in a way which ought to strike terror into the hearts of the official hierarchy. The bamboo has long been known as an effective instrument for governing the masses and the correction of offenders against the Chinese code, but there is something novel as well as startling in the idea of a degraded official being made to hold out his hand for a hundred blows to be administered on the palms as a preliminary castigation for malversation.

It such a mode of dealing with official malpractices were to become general we might soon hope to see a notable improvement in the administrative departments which in China are so notoriously bad and corrupt.

"We learn that one of the mandarins liere, had swindled the government out of a large sum of money when making purchases of warlike materials at Hong Kong during the Formosan affair, was brought up for trial before the redoubtable Ting the Fautal. On the fourth of August this degraded official was subjected as an introduction to something revere in store for him, to a flogging of one hundred blows on the palms of his hands. He was to have been bambooed in the usual way as other criminals on the breech but for his bitter crying and vehement entreaties, coupled with the fact of his not being in very good health. The defaulting official is surnamed Man, and is related to a Taoutal of that name who was degraded at the same time with the Viceroy Ying Han in the Waising affair."

GOOD SENSE NEEDED.

No branch of business can be successfully prosecuted without labor, and it is equally true that a fair amount of intelligence is needed, in order to succeed. Some people have an idea that anybody can run a farm, whether they have any intelligence or not; but this is a great-

Farming means more than merely following a plow, or plodding from day to day without forethought or system. That many people are failures as farmers is true; but in nearly every case the failure arises not from a want of good soil or good markets, but from a want of proper. application of the means within reach of every man who will avail himself of them. A man cannot run a farm without system; and seases in our city might have been lessened in the must know that his time is money that his that amount it the laws of nature had been land will not produce without proper cultivation, that different pieces of the same farm are Fifty of the cases thus resulting from drink adapted to different crops, and that every seed ing and excesses being paupers, each costing must be put in the ground at the proper sea-

It is just as logical to talk of an ignorant. school-teacher as an ignorant farmer. By this some men have more practical sense in running a farm who cannot read or write than he who farms it in algebraic style and in the dead languages. Theoretical knowledge is good when made practical; but when held as a mere form put this down as accounting in any way for of knowledge it is worse than no ideas at all, An educated farmer is not a man so much of books as of good hard sense. He avails himself of the experience of others, learns by observation, corrects his own mistakes, and lays his plans in accordance with all the facts with-

These are the men who succeed, and make fact, it is often one of the early symptoms in farming a business which yields its rich harvests and blesses mankind with the fruit of his intelligence and industry.

LEATHER IN ONE HOUR.

The state of the s

Wonderful are the changes that have been effected of late years in the manufacture of leather by the use of chemicals and machinery, in place of the old fashioned tan pits and the slow maulpulation of the currier and tanner. If some of our leather manufacturers could be resurrected—men who were accustomed to soaking their hides for years, and turning them assiduously at certain seasons-how they would stare to see the present process ! But every

A joint stock company was recently formed of-hand. The process is a chemical one performed by the action of certain inexpensive materials, the compounding of which in the right proportions is a secret. It is claimed that robes, tanned with the hair on, are soft as the finest wool; bides of the deer, horse, dog, etc., are smooth and soft, while call and kip show the texture and grain which good shoemakers most admire. No bark is required except to give the prhper color to the leather.

Bark is worth from eight to nine dollars a cord, and about two hundred cords are required to tan one thousand hides by the common method. Two cords would be sufficient to give the proper color to the same number of hides, and the saving in this item will be enormous.-We understand that the company are turning out from two thousand to three thousand hides

How the article is wearing we have not been able to ascertain, but shall watch the result

Mr. George Dawson, in a lecture at Birmingham, England, said that the office of a man's house was not only given to shelter, food and ment, but also to surround his children with presented to Mme. MacMahon by the Ecole de those fair sights and sounds by which the sense l'Horlogeriy at Besancon. It is so small that of beauty might be developed. There were to tell the hour a glass of high magnifying houses in that town in which not a poem was power is needed. The Duc d'Aumale was pres- read nor a song sung throughout the year, and ent when this fairy jewel was handed to the yet people wondered why their children were Marshal, and related how his ancestor, the Duc vulgar. The beauty of towns was one of the de Peuthievre, wore watches in ble vest buttons most neglected duties, and one of the most de-

Probably there is no complaint that affects the human system, which is so little understood at the present time, as some of the varied forms of Kidney Complaints.

There is no disease which causes such acute palitor more alarming in its results than when the kidneys fail to secrete from the blood the nric acid, and other polaon one substances, which the blood accumulates in its disculation through the system. If from any cause the kidneys fail to perform the It from any cause the kidneys fail to perform the functions devolving upon them, the accumulations are taken up by the absorbests and the whose system, thrown into a state of disease, causing great pain and suffering, and very often immediate death. Hence the importance of keeping the kidneys and blocd in a healthy condition, through which all the impurities of the blood must pass.

PAIN IN THE BACK.

There is no remedy known to medical science which has proved itself more valuable in cases of Kidney Complaints than the Vegetine. It acts directly upor he secretions, cleanses and purifies the blood, and restores the whole system to healthy action. The following extraordinary cure of great sufferers, who had been given up by the best physicians as hopeless cases will speak for themselves, and should challenge the most profound attention of the medical faculty, as well as of those who are suffering from Kidney

THE BEST MEDICINE.

East Marshfield, Aug, 22, 1870.

Mr. Stevens: Dear air—I am seventy-one years of age: have suffered many years with kidney complaint, weakness in my back and stomach. I was induced by friends to try your Vegetine, and I think it the best medicine for weakness of the kidneys I ever used. I have tried manyremedies for this complaint, and never found so much relief as from the Vegetine. It strengthens and invigorates the whole system. Many of my acquaintances have taken it, and I believe it to be good for all the complaints for which it's gecommended.

Yours truly.
JOSIAH H. SHERMAN. PRONOUNCED INCURABLE.

Boston, May 30, 1871... H. R. Stevens, esq.: Dear Sir-I have been badly afficted with Kidney Complaint for ten years; have suffered great pain in my back, hips and side, with great difficulty in passing urine, which was often, and in very small quantities, frequently accompanied with blood

and excrutiating pain.

I have faithfully tried most of the popular remedies recommended for my complaint: I have been under the treatment of some of the most skillful physicians in Boston, all of whom pronounced my case incurable.— This was my condition when I was advised by a friend to try Vegetine, and I could see the good effects from the first dose I took and from that moment I kept on improving until I was entirely cured, taking in all, I should think, about six bottles. It is indeed a valuable medicine and if I should be afflicted again in the same way. I would give a dollar a dose, if I could not got it without tespectfully, J. M. GILE. get it without.

361 Third Street, South Boston.

NEARLY BLIND.

H.R. Stevens: Dear Sir—In expressing my thanks to you for benefit de ived from the use of Vegetine, and to benefit others, I will state—?
When eight or nine years old I was afflicted with Scrouls, which made its appearance in my eyes, face and head, and I was very near blind for two years. All kinds of operations were performed on my eyes, and all to no good result. Finally the disease principally settled in my body, limbs and feet, and at times in an aggravated

Last Summer I was from some cause weak in my spine and kidneys, and it was at times very hard to retain the urine. Seeing your advertisement in the Commercial. I bought a bottle of Vegetine, and commenced using according to directions. In two or three days I obtained great relief. After using four or five bottles I noticed it had a wonderful effect on the rough, sealy blotches on my body a d legs. I still used Vegetine and the humorous sores one after another disappeared until they were all gone, and I attribute the cure of the until they were all gone, and I attribute the cure of the two diseases to Vegetine and nothing else.

If I am ever affected with any thing of the kind again with any thi I shall try Vegetine as the only reliable remedy.

Once more accept my thanks, and believe me to be

Yery respectfully, AUSTIN PARBOTT,
Dec. 1, 1872. No. 35 Gano St., Cincinuati, Ohio. Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c., are always, unpleasant and at times they become the most distressing and dangerous diseases that can affect the human system. Most diseases of the kidneys arise from impurities in the blood, causing humors which settle on these parts. Vegetine, excels any known remedy in the whole world for cleansing and purifying the blood, thereby causing a healthy action to all the organs of the

VEGETINE is sold by all Druggists.

WHY FLOWERS BLOOM IN

Are you aware that you can obtain Summer heat in January? That you can impart balmy air to you families? that you can give spontaneous growth to plants and Flowers, and that you can make home a little paradise by purchasing one of B. C. Sayre's Hot-Air Furnaces? These Fornaces are now constructed. Air Furnaces! These Furnaces are now constructed with VAPOR PAN by which the atmosphere is tempered to that resembling Summer heat.

NO MORE CRACKING OF FURNI-TURE—NO MORE DRY HUSKY HEAT.

HOT-AIR

joice in coal fires. These furnaces are sold entirely up-on their own merits, aed are now the leading Furnace in this part of the country. All Furnaces are warrant-ed to give entire satisfaction or no sale,

FURNACES

I keep competent) men on the road who are well acquainted with the Furnace business and they are constantly putting up these Furnaces. Their work is warranted to please. These Furnaces are now scattered in the following towns and cities:

Binghamton, Scranton, Providence, Wilkes Barre, Kingston, Pittston, Eimira. Waverly, Williamsport, Great Bend, Suspuehrma Depot, Hanco k, Delhi, Downsville, Andes, Malgaretville, Franklin, Unadilla, Owego, Northumberland, and many other towns.

Manufactured By

Any person wishing a recommendation from any one living in the above named places. I will gladly correspond with them, giving names of parties now using these Furnaces.

B. C. SAYRE.

Montrose Pa

Montrose, December 22d. 1875-

NEW MILFORD TOWNSHIP. The undereigned executor of the estate of Simeon

Van Fleet, dec'd, offers for saie the farm of said deced ant, one-fourth mile north of the Moxley church, New Milford township, Pa. It contains about 112 acres, well watered, ferced, and under a good state of cultivation. I must dispose of said farm, and will sell on EASY TERMS.

For Further particulars inquire of the subscriber at P. O. Address, New Milford, Pa. July 19, 1876tf.

MOACH & CARRIAGE PAINTING!

Theun dersigned wishes to nform the public that he prepared to do all kinds of the state of the of and a thought of also may make the

COACH, CARRIAGR, WAGON & SLEIGH PAINTING! THE PAINTING! THE STREET

The state officers of the same of the on short notice, in the best style, and at reasonable

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BEADY-MADE CLOTHING:

500 Overcoats. 500 Overcoats. 100 dozen Shirts and Drawers. 200 dozen Gloves and Hose. 25 dozen Woolen Jackets and Shirts. 50 dozen Woollen Scarfs and Mufflers.

25 dozen Warm Winter Caps.

Ready-made Clothing by the car load Gents' furnishing goods in great variety.

Buffalo Robes, Horse Blankets, Lap Robes, Satchels, Trunks, Umbrellas, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.

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Ladies' Ties, Scarfs, Corsets, Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Zephyrs, Fancy Yarns, Millinery Goods, Carpets, hit ..... y Oil Cloths, &c., &c. in grades of the

Shawls, Cloaks, Rose Blankets, Skirts, Merino Underwear, Hoods, Nubias, Gloves and Hoslery.

Large stock of Flannels, Domestic and House Furnishing Goods.

grant all more addison consuming the comment has \*\_\* Our Stock is complete; the largest we ever kept—and prices the lowest in years.

Then it for the form of him and the of the world by make to be more one of the co-The trading public are requested to call. We can suit you in Goods ी लाग प्रभक्त क में दिने देखा संबंध ज अंग निकी करेंदें main and washed along the first time to all the least Prices, w. A. A. A. & was to address a set them.

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M. S. DESSAUER, Managing Partner.

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BUFFALO ROBES, LAP BOBES, HORSE BLANKETS, At bottom prices, "Binghamton not excepted."

Nov. 8, 1876.

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Is the name of a new Cook Stove, just out, containing a new principle in baking, and is destined to make a revolution in the construction of Cook Stoves. Come in and see it.

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As a heating stove stands without a rival in beauty, durability and economy. Come and satisfy yourself, and get names of parties now using them.

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We take special pleasure in offering to the Wholesale and Retail Trade, our desirable supply of Tinware. We use none but the best of charcoal plates.

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A full line of Lamps of beautiful design. Also Chim-

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Flower Jars, Hanging Pots, Churns, Butter Jars

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Butts and Screws, Locks and Knobs, Latches, Catches Doors, Sash., Blinds., Glass, Building Paper. White Lead, Zinc. Oils, Varnishes, Paint Brushes, Spirits of Turpentine, Paint of any shade desired. Also calers

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We purchase in Car-load lots, therefore can sell to the trade in less quantities as cheap as any house in the WM. H. BOYD, J. H. CORWIN, J. R. COOLEY M ontrose, March 15, 1876.

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Hearse to order. Shrinds, sto. 10 sprill 10 18 12 19

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Dealer in all kinds of Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemitals, Dye Woods, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes.

Pocket Books, Combs. Jewelry, Perfumery, Totlet Scaps, Brushes, Violins and Vicilin Strings Yankee Notions, Fancy Goods. Cigars, Tobacco, Table Cuttlery, Fine Solid Silver, Spoons, Plated Spoons, Kuives and Forks, Guns, As-tols, Amunition, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, Market Instruments, Dental Materials, Lamps and Lamp Chimneys., Teas, Spices; Baking Powder, Sea Mess Farine, Gelatine, Taploca, etc., etc.

Daly's Pale Ale for Invalids. Those who wish to buy Paints and Oils, would do well to examine our stock of White Lead, White Zinc, and Mixed Chemical Paints, before purchasing classifier. All kinds of colored paints in cans of from our to ave

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LADIES' DRESS GOODS, BLACK AND COLORED ALPACAS. NEW STYLE OF PRINTS. SHAWLS, WATER-PROOFS, FLAN-NELS, BALMORAL, AND HOOP

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TOB WORK AT THIS OFFICE, CHEAP, HIRUTE SAIS