

Home Reading.

LILLIAN'S DYING.

The sea is blue, the world is fair,
The happy robins come and sing;
Midsummer never seemed to wear
Such grace in everything.

Fair Lillian's days are nearly sped;
She may not count what hours remain;
But every earthly hope is dead,
And heaven's she would attain.

How few the years since, lithe and young,
A maid just turned a happy wife!
The robins then no gayer sung,
Nor summer gave more life.

Now, when her children bird-like poise
And chatter round her cottage door,
To her frail sense that is but noise
Which music was before.

She has no voice to bid them cease,
No power to curb their youthful strength;
She thinks, "I soon shall be at peace,
The discord done at length."

Lying alone upon her bed,
Her motherless years she lives again,
And rises, half as from the dead,
To kiss her babe with pain.

She looks abroad—the fields are sweet,
The bowers are gay, the trees are green
"Alas!" she says, "can these eyes greet
More love than they have seen?"

SYMPATHY.

Ah, dearest! nevermore
Will I of fate complain;
Since thou hast wept for me
I can not weep again.

Even so the Blessed Bride
For evermore is glad,
Because the Heaven of heavens
For love of her was sad.

A BANK FOR LOSINGS.

BY REV. T. L. CUTLER, D. D.

On the chief thoroughfare of this city I often pass a stately Savings Bank, built of freestone, and I see groups of working people going in to deposit their hard earned money. Some are mechanics; some are Irish domestics; some are poor widows laying by a few dollars for their fatherless children.

But on the same street the Tempter has opened more than one bank for "Losings." In some parts of the city there is one on nearly every corner. In almost every rural hamlet, too, there is a similar institution. New York city contains six thousand of them.

In each of these Banks for Losings is a counter, on which old men and young, and even some wretched women, lay down their deposits either in paper or coin. The only interest that is paid on the deposits is in redness of eyes, and foulness of breath, and remorse of conscience. Every one who makes a deposit gains a loss. One man goes into the Bank with a full pocket, and comes out empty. Another man goes in with a good character, and comes out with the word "drunk" written on his bloated countenance. I have even seen a mechanic enter in a brand-new coat and coming away again as if the mice had been nibbling at his elbow.

I have known a young clerk to leave his "situation" behind him in one of the Devil's Banks of Losings. Several prosperous tradesmen have lost all their business there. Church members have been known to reel out from these seductive haunts—trying to walk straight but backsliding at every step. What is worst of all, thousands of people go in there and lose their immortal souls.

If the cashiers of these institutions were honest, they would post on the door some such notice as this:

"Bank for Losings. Open at all hours. Nothing taken in but good money. Nothing paid out but disgrace and disease, and degradation and death. An extra dividend of delirium tremens will be given to old depositors. A free pass to Perdition given to those who pay well at the counter; also tickets to Greenwood and other cemeteries, entitling the holder to a Drunkard's Grave! All the children of depositors sent without charge to the orphan asylum or the almshouse."

Young men! beware of the Bank for Losings. Some bait their depositors with champagne; some with ale or Bourbon; some with a pack of cards; and others with a billiard-table. If you wish to keep character—keep out! Young ladies! never touch the hand that touches the wine-glass. Never wear the name of a man who is enrolled on the deposit-list of the devil's bank. Never lean on the arm that leans on the bar-room counter. It will be a rotten support.

The best savings-bank for a young man's money is a total abstinence pledge. The best savings-bank for his time is honest industry and a good book. The best savings-bank for his affections is a true woman's heart. The best savings-bank for his soul is a faith in the Lord Jesus Christ.

But if you do not want your greenbacks turned into black eyes and red noses; if you don't want your pocket emptied, and your character worn-eaten, and your soul drugged with the poisons of the pit—then keep outside of the "National Brandy Bank for Losings."

The amount of arrears due to the Spanish bishops and clergy exceeds the sum of \$40,000,000; they have not been paid since 1863, and no one knows where the money is to come from.

Solomon was undoubtedly right in saying that a double minded man is unstable in all his ways, but we fear that a half minded one is no better.

If you cannot inspire a woman with love of you, fill her above the brim with love of herself, all that runs over will be yours.

Be strong and quit yourselves like men.

STICK TO YOUR JOB.

Many employees who wish to increase their income take a very short-sighted way of doing so. Considering themselves fairly entitled to all the compensation they can get, they demand more than employers are able or willing to pay. To such an extent does their acquisitiveness in many cases go, that if four or five men, if left to themselves, would often appropriate the just pay of ten; and the most difficult task of an employer or superintendent frequently is to decide what portion of employee's demands to concede.

Pay is commonly a compromise between the amount of work desired and the amount of remuneration claimed; and with a free market the sum given will closely approximate to just wages. The true question of an employee is, not how much he can get forthwith, but how much he can keep steadily employed.

The men who get rich are not usually the strikers who refuse to work for particular wages.

Those who increase their income are the men who accustom themselves to regular industry, who keep steadily at work for such compensation as they can get, live within their means, save money and invest it. Thus they keep up a good income and increase it from year to year; quite as fast, in most cases, as they become able to manage it with judgment.

The employee who takes the most pains to find out exactly what service his employer wants, to render that service carefully and generously, and who, having mastered the details of his work, does not leave it to go into some other employment when a larger but uncertain compensation is promised, is the man who is certain to rise.

When hard times come, or when his employer is unfortunate and compelled to retrench, he is the man who will not be dismissed, and who will not lose time in seeking work, when he would of necessity be eating up his savings till he found it. When vacancies occur in the establishment, he is the one who will be intrusted with the most valuable work, which commands the highest pay. When his employer wants a partner, he is the man likely to be chosen.

When others are discharged for incompetency, he will be retained, for his knowledge of the work and his known reliability make for him a good position, in which he is sure to be able to do well. True, this way of life is not always easy; it requires self-control, conscience, and steadfastness; but it is the way to self-respect, honorable standing, legitimate wealth and happiness. Hence, though it be often hard, it is after all the easiest way. It offers the great prizes of life, and they are surely worth the striving required to obtain them.

BEAUTY OF GERMAN WOMEN.

German girls are often charmingly pretty, with dazzling complexion, abundant, beautiful hair, and clear, lovely eyes; but the splendid matron, the sound, healthy, well developed woman, who has lost no grain of beauty and gained a certain magnificent maturity, such as we see daily with daughters who might well be her younger sisters—of such women the Fatherland has few specimens to show.

The "pole, unripe beauties of the North" do not ripen; they fade. "The style is the man," says Buffon; and what style is to literature, taste to dress, and refinement to manners, distinction is to beauty.

There must be a certain line, certain proportion, a healthy development, a harmony, grace, and strength, before we can acknowledge that a greater than the mere passing prettiness of youth, freshness, and good looks is there. Polish, Hungarian, and Austrian women, whom we in a generally conclusive way, are apt to class as Germans, are "beautiful exceedingly."

But here we come upon another race, or rather such a fusion of other races, as may help to contribute to the charming result. Polish ladies have a special, vivid, delicate, spirited, haunted loveliness, with grace, distinction, and elegance in their limbs and features that is all their own; you cannot call them fragile, but they are of so fine a fibre and so delicate a coloring that they only just escape that appellation.

Of Polish and Hungarian *pur sang* there is a little to be found; women of the latter race are of a more robust and substantial build, with dark hair and complexion, fine flashing eyes, and pronounced type; and who that remembers the women of Linz and Vienna will refuse them a first prize? They possess a special beauty of their own—a beauty which is rare in even the loveliest English woman; rare, indeed, and exceptional everywhere else; a beauty that the artist eye appreciates with a feeling of delight. They have the most delicately articulated joints of any people in the world.

The junction of the hand and wrist, of foot and ankle, of the neck with the back and shoulders, is what our neighbor would call "adorable." But, alas! that it should be so; the full, gracious figure—types at once of strength and elegance—the supple, slender waists, the dainty little wrists and hands, become all too soon hopelessly fat from persistent idleness and luxury of the nerveless, unoccupied lives of these graceful ladies.

What is done from habit is done without reflection and without recollection. This explains why we are so little able to give the reasons for our past career, or revive a remembrance of its incidents.

Women are fond of deferring; men of going ahead. With the former we gain by exhibiting patience; with the latter, as with public functionaries, by impatience.

There are two periods in the life of a man at which he is too wise to tell woman the exact truth; when he is in love, and when he isn't.

The loveliest faces are to be seen by moonlight, when one sees half with the eye and half with the fancy.

KIDNEY COMPLAINT.

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

There is no disease which causes such acute pain or more alarming results as the kidneys fail to secrete from the blood the uric acid, and other poisonous substances, which the blood accumulates in its circulation through the system.

If from any cause the kidneys fail to perform the functions devolving upon them, the accumulations are taken up by the absorbents and the whole 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 blood 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 Vegetable. It acts directly upon the 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 Complaint.

THE BEST MEDICINE.

East Marshfield, Aug. 22, 1870.

Mr. Stevens: Dear Sir—I am seventy-one years of age; have suffered many years with kidney complaint, and in consequence of it, I was induced by friends to try your Vegetable, and I think it the best medicine for weakness of the kidneys I ever used. I have tried many remedies for this complaint, and never seen any relief, but from your Vegetable, I am strengthened and invigorated, and the whole system. Many of my acquaintances have taken it, and I believe it to be good for all the complaints for which it is recommended.

Yours truly,
JOSIAH H. SHERMAN.

PRONOUNCED INCURABLE.

Boston, May 30, 1871.

H. R. Stevens, Esq.: Dear Sir—I have been badly afflicted 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 excruciating pain.

I have 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 your Vegetable, 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 one bottle of your Vegetable. It is indeed a rare medicine and if I should be afflicted again with the same way, I would give a dollar a dose, if I could not get it without.

Respectfully,
J. M. GILE.
381 Third Street, South Boston.

NEARLY BLIND.

H. R. Stevens: Dear Sir—In expressing my thanks to you for benefit derived from the use of your Vegetable, and to benefit others who may be afflicted with the same complaint, I would state that when eight or nine years old I was afflicted with Scrophula, 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 way.

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 your Vegetable, and commenced using it according to directions. In three or four days I obtained great relief. After using four or five bottles I noticed it had a wonderful effect on the rough, scaly blotches on my body and legs. I still used your Vegetable and the humors were removed on my face, and the spots on my body were all gone, and I attribute the cure of the two diseases to your Vegetable and nothing else.

If I am ever afflicted with any thing of the kind again I shall try your Vegetable, and I believe it will be a reliable remedy.

Once more accept my thanks, and believe me to be, Very respectfully,
AUSTIN PARROTT,
Dec. 1, 1872. No. 36 Gano St., Cincinnati, 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. They are caused by various causes, and are often the result of impurities in the blood, or of humors which settle on these parts. Your Vegetable exerts an known remedy in the whole world for cleansing and purifying the blood, thereby causing a healthy action to all the organs of the body.

VEGETINE is sold by all Druggists.

WHY FLOWERS BLOOM IN WINTER?

Are you aware that you can obtain Summer heat in January? That you can impart balmy air to your families? That you can give spontaneous growth to plants and flowers? That you can make home a little paradise by purchasing one of B. C. Sayre's Hot-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 FURNITURE—NO MORE DRY HUSKY HEAT.

HOT-AIR.

And the time has come when consumptives may rejoice in coal fires. These furnaces are sold entirely upon the cash system, and are now the leading furnace in this part of the country. All Furnaces are warranted 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 the Furnaces. The work is warranted to please. These Furnaces are now scattered in the following towns and cities:

Binghamton, Scranton, Providence, Wilkes Barre, Kingston, Pittston, Elmira, Waverly, Williamsport, Great Bend, Susquehanna Depot, Hancock, Delhi, Townville, Andes, Margaretville, Franklin, Tionesta, 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. 1876

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE

IN NEW MILFORD TOWNSHIP.

The undersigned executor (the estate of Simon Van Fleet, dec'd.) offers for sale the farm of said dec'd., one-fourth mile north of the Wesleyan church, New Milford township, Pa. It contains about 112 acres, well watered; fenced, and abounds good state of cultivation. I must dispose of said farm, and will sell on

EASY TERMS.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber at Summerville, Pa.
P. O. Address, New Milford Pa.
July 19, 1876.
E. A. ALDRICH.

COACH & CARRIAGE

PAINTING!

The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of

COACH, CARRIAGE, WAGON & SLEIGH PAINTING!

on short notice, in the best style, and at reasonable prices. At Rogers' Carriage Factory, Mechanic Avenue, SHOPS. At Mack's Wagon Shop, Temple Street.

A. H. HICK.

Montrose, Sept. 24, 1876-17.

PREPARE FOR COLD WEATHER!

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

500 Overcoats. 500 Overcoats.
100 dozen Shirts and Drawers.
200 dozen Gloves and Hosiery.
25 dozen Woolen Jackets and Shirts.
50 dozen Woolen 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.
Cassimeres, Beavers, &c., for custom work.

FURS!

Ladies' and Children's Furs in great variety. Beavers, Reppellants, and Sackings. Dress Goods of all kinds.

Ladies' Ties, Scarfs, Corsets, Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Zephyrs, Fancy Yarns, Millinery Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., &c.

Shawls, Cloaks, Robe Blankets, Skirts, Merino Underwear, Hoods, Nubias, Gloves, and Hosiery.

Large stock of Flannels, Domestic and House Furnishing Goods.

Our Stock is complete; the largest we ever kept—and prices the lowest in years.

The trading public are requested to call. We can suit you in Goods

and Prices.

GUTTENBERG, ROSENBAUM & CO.

M. S. DESSAUER, Managing Partner.

[Nov. 8, 1876.]

WE ARE SELLING

OVERCOATS, IN ALL STYLES, BUSINESS SUITS, FINE DIAGONAL,

(Dress Suits,) DRESS GOODS, LADIES' CLOAKS, MEN'S

AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES, of all kinds,

LADIES, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

FINE AND COARSE SHOES,

RUBBER BOOTS

AND

SHOES of all kinds,

MEN'S and BOYS' HATS and CAPS,

BUFFALO ROBES, LAP ROBES, HORSE BLANKETS,

At bottom prices, "Binghamton not excepted."

Nov. 8, 1876.

WEEKS, MELHUISE & CO.

NEW FIRM, NEW GOODS, NEW PRICES.

Wm. H. BOYD & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Cook Stoves, Ranges, Heat-

ing Stoves.

ON TIME.

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.

THE ARGAND.

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.

TINWARE.

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.

OUR WORKMEN ARE EXPERIENCED

OUR STYLES ARE FAULTLESS!

GOODS ARE WARRANTED!

And we defy any to produce better goods for less money.

LAMPS.

A full line of Lamps of beautiful design. Also Chimneys of every description.

STONE WARE.

Flower Jars, Hanging Pots, Churns, Butter Jars, Preserve Jars, Jugs, Stove Tubes, &c.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Butts and Screws, Locks and Knobs, Latches, Catchers, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Glass, Building Paper, White Lead, Zinc, Oil, Vermilion, Paints, Brushes, Spirit of Turpentine, Putty, &c., &c., &c.

BOLTS.

A full assortment of Philadelphia Carriage Bolts, and a full line of Iron Axes, Bar Iron, Horse Shoes, Nails, Ropes, &c.

NAILS.

We purchase in Car-load lots, therefore can sell to the trade in less quantities as cheap as any house in the city.

Wm. H. BOYD, J. H. CORWIN, J. E. COOLEY.

Montrose, March 15, 1876.

Undertaking.

The undersigned will make Speciality in the business.

All needing their services will be promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Friendville, Pa., April 7, 1876.

P. J. DONLEY, FURNISHING

UNDER TAKER.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

The latest improved Coffins and Caskets on hand.

Beasts to order. Shrouds, &c.

April 19, 76.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS.

M. A. Lyon, Druggist,

MONTROSE, PA.

Dealer in all kinds of

Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Woods, Dyes, Stuffs, Paints, Oils, &c.

Pocket Books, Combs, Jewelry, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Brushes, Violins and Violin Strings, Yankee Notions, Fancy Goods.

Cigars, Tobacco, Table Cutlery, Fine Solid Silver, Spoons, Plated Spoons, Knives and Forks, Gun-tol, Ammunition, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, Medical Instruments, Dental Materials, Lamps and Lamp Chimneys, Teas, Spices, Baking Powder, Sea Moss, Parline, Gelatine, Tapioca, &c., &c.

Daily'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 Chemicals, before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of colored paints in cans of from one to two pounds each, on hand.

Montrose Feb. 2, 1876.

We Don't Claim

That we are running

THE CENTENNIAL!

But we are doing all kinds of

JOB PRINTING

In as GOOD STYLE, and at

LOWER PRICES THAN

ELSEWHERE.

AT THIS OFFICE.

H. BURRITT

Would call attention to his New Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now on sale, in new

DRY GOODS,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, BLACK

AND COLORED ALPACAS,

NEW STYLE OF PRINTS,

SHAWLS, WATER-PROOFS, FLAN-

NELS, BALMORAL, AND HOOP

SKIRTS, VELVETS, HOSIERY,

HEAVY WOOL GOODS, CARPETS, OIL

CLOTHS, PAPER HANGINGS, BUFFA-

LO AND LAP ROBES, FURS, HATS

AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

HARDWARE, IRON NAILS,

STEEL STOVES AND

GROCERIES, ETC.

In great variety, and will be sold on the most

favorable terms, and lowest prices.

H. BURRITT

New Milford, May 1st, 1876.

JOB WORK

AT THIS OFFICE, OR