

Home Reading.

THE EVENING HEARTHSTONE.

Gladly now we gather round it, For the falling day is done, And the gay and solemn twilight Follows down the golden sun...

A BOY'S FIRST DOLLAR.

Many years ago, a gentleman from the town of Methuen, Mass., while on a visit to a prominent merchant in Boston, was asked by the merchant if he knew a boy in Methuen that he could recommend to work in his store.

At first the gentleman could not think of one for he knew that none but a faithful, honest boy would suit the thrifty merchant.

Under similar circumstances ninety-nine out of every one hundred boys would have said: "Now, for a good time; I never saw a city, and never rode in a stage. O, there will be so much to see, and it will be such a long ride, and here is the money to pay my fare."

Not so with this boy. Putting the money carefully in his pocket, he said to himself, "This is the first dollar I ever had, how I wish I could save it. It is only twenty-five miles to Boston. I can walk there in a day. I'll do it, and save my dollar."

His mother patched up his clothes as well as she could, and early next morning the little fellow parted at the door of their humble home and set out on his long tramp to the great city, which he reached, tired and dumpy, a little before sunset.

"Where have you been all day?" The boy thought he had displeased the merchant at the outset and with downcast head and tremulous voice he answered: "I did not come on the stage, sir."

"Did not come on the stage? What do you mean? Didn't I send money to pay for your fare?" The boy thought it was all up with him sure and amid gathering tears he managed to reply, "I am sorry, sir—I did not mean to offend you. I thought I would walk and save the dollar. I never had one before."

Placing his hand gently upon the boy's head, the merchant replied: "My little man, you did exactly right. Come home with me and get some supper." Then turning to a bystander he remarked, "I wouldn't take a thousand dollars for this boy, to-day."

The boy has grown to manhood, and has since become widely known in business circles. He is now the owner of the extensive mills at Methuen, the Pemberton Mills at Lawrence, a banking house in Boston and one of the finest farms in Massachusetts.

INVENTIONS BY WOMEN.

Among the inventions in the women's department of the Centennial Exposition, which is exclusively feminine in all its exhibits, are the following:

A griddle greaser, a bath chair, a life-saving mattress, a combination desk, a dish drainer, a patent flower stand, various dress charts, a dust receiver, a baby's exercising corset, a fire-proof house of nolenum material, a needle, threader for sewing machines, a mangle, washing and drying machine, a broiler, an invalid's chair, a smoothing iron, a meat tenderer, models for teaching children object drawing, a window shutter and fastener, a trunk hinge, a lunch heater, a traveling bag, a postage stamp moistener, a bureau trunk, a bedstead, bureau and safe, sewing machine attachments; and, besides these, many others of minor importance.

Aim at perfection in everything though in most things it is unattainable, however, they who aim at it, and persevere, will come much nearer to it than those whose laziness and despondency makes them give it up as unattainable.

ENGLISH INNS AND AMERICAN HOTELS.

A friend writes: "I shall never forget, when remembering the minor pleasures of my visit to England, my first experience of an 'inn.'—We went directly to Chester, and, to the disgust of the porters, declined to go where, being evidently gentry, we should have gone by an 'inn'—to the elegant spic-and-span, brand-new 'Grosvenor,' but insisted on being carried to one of the old-fashioned inns."

We found a large house with its traditional land-lady in the bar, and were shown into a waiting-room while our parlor was made ready. This proved to be a large apartment furnished in a comfortable, home-like way, with the same sort of furniture that would have been found in an ordinary English house—I mean, there was nothing in the room that suggested it had been furnished "on contract."

When dinner-time came, we found the table laid in our own parlor, the waiter and his boy in black coats, white neck-cloths, and white cotton gloves, and the table set like one's own and differing in no respect, not even in the quality of the furniture, from what one often saw afterward in England at the tables of very good people.

We had ordered our dinner beforehand, the landlady having come up, and asked us what we would like, very civilly, and kindly helping us to choose, so that when we sat down, the fireside waiter we had left three thousand miles away, with his skipping allegations from freezing neglect to pushing obsequiousness, and his "biller fare" with its chafes come again, and its damnable iteration, were a forgotten nightmare, and the dinner was a sort of Paradise. I remember that after dinner when the dessert was set,—the cloth being actually removed and the old mahogany revealed—the waiter, in putting on the table some handsome old Worcester plates (made in the days when there was a Worcester that had something better to do than making bad copies of Japanese perfection), whispered that Mrs. —, thinking we might like, as Americans, to see some old china had sent these up, and how was it possible after that to feel that we were in a hotel? The surprise was reserved, however, for bed-time, when, on going to our chamber, we found a small fire flickering cheerfully in the grate, the candles lighted, the curtains of the four-post bedstead drawn and the clothes turned down, while at one side of the room, placed upon a cloth of its own and with its own towel-stand supplied with both towels, was the welcome hot-bath, an English gift to the world worth all the sewing machines and steam engines that were ever invented.

Who'er has traveled life's dull round, Where'er his stages may have been, May sigh to think he still has found The warmest welcome at an inn!

Among the reminiscences of travel, I do not know of any sharper contrast than between this comfortable inn at Chester and the hotel we went to on arriving in New York—one of the three or four first-class hotels; for, whereas in Europe no one who is merely after comfort, and not after a showy way of spending money, ever goes in a city to the first-class hotels, here at home it is never safe to go to any other.

At this hotel we were shown into a big bare room, containing just what was necessary for decent living—a carpet, a bed, a bureau, a looking-glass, a table and four chairs, with the inevitable furnace-hole in the wall, the gas-burner, where no one could use it in dressing, and the wash basin in the narrow closet—a scientific desolation (your room being exactly like every other in the caravansary) which we Americans have carried to perfection. At dinner, we sat in the well-lighted, handsomely proportioned dining-hall, and fed with the multitude—the gentleman in front of us enjoying his ice-cream, water-melons, peaches and coffee all at once—he at the tail of the carte while we were at the head. Yet for all this bare and bleak discomfort, we paid far more than for the English hospitality.

THE EFFECTS OF PHYSICAL CULTURE.

An official inquiry into the results of gymnastic exercises has recently been instituted at a gymnastic school in France. The results of the inquiry, which extended over six months, established:

- 1. That the muscular force is increased, on an average, fifteen to seventeen per cent., and occasionally from twenty-five to thirty per cent., while the force, has, as we might expect, a tendency to become equal on both sides of the body.
2. That the capacity of the chest is increased by one-sixth at the lowest.
3. That the weight of the individual is increased from six to seven per cent., and occasionally from ten to fifteen per cent., while the bulk of the body is diminished, thus showing that the profit is confined to the muscular system.

The increase of muscular force was generally confined to the first three months of the course. During the last moiety a serious diminution usually occurred; and here the dynamometer gave positive indication of the necessity of moderating or suspending the exercises.

Talent is a very common family trait; genius belongs rather to individuals; just as you find one giant or one dwarf in a family, but rarely a whole brood of either.

Who-so would feel the tenderest participation in joy, let him not look at happy children, but at the father and mother who rejoice to see them happy.

Truly great men never become vulgarly intimate with each other. They sit apart, as the gods, talking from peak to peak all around Olympus.

KIDNEY COMPLAINT.

Probably there is no complaint that affects the human system, which is so little understood at the present time, as some of the various forms of Kidney Complaints. There is no disease which causes such acute pain or more alarming in its results than when the kidneys fail to secrete from the blood the other poisonous substances, which the blood accumulates in its circulation through the system.

It is from any cause the kidneys fail to perform the function devolving upon them, the circulation is 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 in medical science which has proved itself more valuable in cases of Kidney Complaints than the "Vegetine." It acts directly upon the secretions, cleanses and purifies the blood, and restores the whole system to health.

THE BEST MEDICINE. Mr. Stevens: Dear Sir—I am seventy-one years of age, I have suffered many years with kidney complaint, weakness in my back and stomach. I was induced by friends to try your "Vegetine," and I believe it to be good for all the complaints for which it is recommended.

PRONOUNCED INCURABLE. H. R. Stevens, Esq.: Dear Sir—I have been badly afflicted with Kidney Complaint for ten years, and 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 excrementitious matter.

NEARLY-BLIND. H. R. Stevens: Dear Sir—in expressing my thanks to you for benefit derived from the use of Vegetine, and to benefit others, I will state that I was afflicted with Scrofula, which made its appearance in my eyes, face and head, and was very near blind for two years. All kinds of operations on my eyes, and all the medical treatment I could obtain, failed to give me any relief.

DEALERS IN. Wm. H. BOYD & Co., Successors to Boyd & Corwin.

COOK STOVES, RANGES, HEATING STOVES. ON TIME. THE ARGAND. TINWARE. LAMPS. STONE WARE. BUILDERS HARDWARE. BOLTS. NAILS.

WHY FLOWERS BLOOM IN WINTER! Are you aware that you can obtain Summer heat in January? That you can impart balmy air to your parlors and bedrooms, and that you can make a little paradise by purchasing one of B. C. Sayre's Hot-Air Furnaces?

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 and put on their own merits, and are now the leading Furnace in this part of the country.

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

Manufactured by B. C. SAYRE, Montrose Pa.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE IN NEW MILFORD TOWNSHIP. The undersigned offers for sale the farm of said town, one-fourth mile north of the Moxley church, New Milford township, Pa. It contains about 113 acres, and is well wooded, and under a good state of cultivation. I must dispose of said farm, and will sell at EASY TERMS.

COACH & CARRIAGE PAINTING! The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of

COACH, CARRIAGE WAGON & BLEIGH PAINTING! on short notice, in the best style, and at reasonable prices.

COACH, CARRIAGE WAGON & BLEIGH PAINTING! A. H. HICK, Montrose, Sept. 24, 1876.

PREPARE FOR COLD WEATHER.

READY-MADE CLOTHING! 500 Overcoats, 500 Overalls, 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.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY. Buffalo Robes, Horse Blankets, Lap Robes, Satchels, Trunks, Umbrellas, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.

Our Stock is complete, the largest we ever kept, and prices the lowest in the year. The trading public are requested to call. We can suit you in Goods.

GUTTENBERG, ROSENBAUM & CO. M. S. DESSAUER, Managing Partner.

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., Successors to Boyd & Corwin.

DEALERS IN Cook Stoves, Ranges, Heating Stoves. ON TIME. THE ARGAND. TINWARE. LAMPS. STONE WARE. BUILDERS HARDWARE. BOLTS. NAILS.

OUR WORKMEN ARE EXPERIENCED OUR STYLES ARE FAULTLESS! GOODS ARE WARRANTED! And we defy any to produce better goods for less money.

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

Butts and Screws, Locks and Knobs, Latches, Catchers, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Glass, Building Paper, White Lead, Zinc, Oil, Varnishes, Paint, Brushes, Sprites of Turpentine, Putty, of any shade desired. Also colors for mixing paint.

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

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. R. COOLEY, Montrose, March 15, 1876.

The undersigned will make Undertaking in the most special manner, in the city. All needing their services will be promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. P. & B. MATTHEWS, Friendsville, Pa., April 7, 1876.

P. J. DONLEY, FURNISHING. UNDER-TAKER, BINGHAMTON, N. Y. The latest Improved Coffins and Casketing hand-Hearse to order. Shrouds, etc. April 10, '76.

JOB WORK AT THIS OFFICE, CHAM

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS.

M. A. Lyon, Druggist, MONTROSE, PA.

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

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, Glass, China, Ammunition, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, Medical Instruments, Dental Materials, Lamps and Lamp Chimneys, Teas, Spices, Baking Powder, Sea Moss, Farine, Gelatine, Tapioca, 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 elsewhere. All kinds of colored paints in cans of from one to five pounds each, on hand. Montrose Feb. 2, 1876.

We Don't Claim That we are running THE CENTENNIAL! But we are doing lots of JOB PRINTING in a GOOD STYLE, and at LOWER PRICES THAN ELSEWHERE, AT THIS OFFICE.

H. BURRITT, ND WINTER GOODS! Now on sale, in new DRY GOODS.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, BLACK AND COLORED ALPACA, NEW STYLE OF PRINTS, SHAWLS, WATER-PROOFS, FLANNELS, BALMORAL, AND HOSE, SKIRTS, VELVETS, HOSIERY, HEAVY WOOL GOODS, CARPETS, CLOTHS, PAPER HANGINGS, BUFFALO 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, during the season. H. BURRITT, New Milford, May 1st, 1876.