Home Reading.

AT TWO SCORE.

The leafless branches snup with cold ; The night is still, the winds are laid ; And you are sitting, as of old,

Beside my hearthstone, heavenly maid ! What would have chanced me all these years As man and boy, had you not come And brought me gills of smiles and tears From your Olympian home?

"The blackest cloud that ever lowers," You sang when I was most lorlorn, -If we but watch some patient hours, Takes silver eages from the morn." Thanks for the lesson ; thanks for all, Not only for ambrosia brought, But for those drops which fell like gall Into the cup of thought.

Dear Muse, 'tis twenty years or more Bince that enchanted, fairy time When you came tapping at my door, Your reticule stuffed full of rhyme. What strange things have befallen, indeed, Since then I Who has the time to say What bards have flowered (and gone to seed)---Immortal for a day !

We've seen pretense with cross and crown, And fully caught in self-spun toils; Merit content to pass unknown, And honor scorning public spoils-Seen Bottom wield in critic's pen While Ariel sang in sun-lit cloud ; Sometimes we wept, and now and then We could but laugh aloud.

And once we saw-ah, day of woe !-The lurid fires of civil war, The blue and gray frocks laid a-row,

And many a name rise like a star To shine in splendor evermore,

The fiery flood swept hill and plain, But clear above the battle's toar Rang slavery's falling chain.

With pilgrim staff and sar dal-shoon, One time we sought the Old-World shrines; Baw Venice lying in the moon, The Jungirau and the Appennines; Beheld the Tiber rolling dark, Rent temples, lanes, and gods austere : In English meadows heard the lark,

That charmed her Shakespeare's ear.

What dreams and visions we have had, What tempests we have weathered through! Been rich and poor, and gay and sad, But never hopeless-thanks to you. A draught of water from the brook,

proposal pleased the company, and hoping to divert themselves with the Jew's wit or stupidity, each one asked at random whatever blade. The rushing out of the blood at each chanced to enter his head. Thus, for example, the first asked :

"How many soft-boiled eggs could the giant Goliah eat on an empty stomach ?" All said it would be impossible to answer

that question ; but the Jew said : "One; for he who has eaten one egg cannot eat a second on an empty stomach ;" and the ot home, friends and family, and all is over.asker paid him twelve kruetzers.

"Wait, Jew," thought the second, "I will try you out of the New Testament, and I think I shall win my piece." Then he said, "Why did the Apostle Paul write the second Epistle to the Corinthians?"

"Because he was not in Corinth," said the Jew, "otherwise we would have spoken to them."

So, he won another twelve kruetzer piece. When the third saw the Jew was so well versed in the Bible, he tried him in a different way.

"Who," said he, "prolongs his work to as great a length as possible, and completes it in time ?"

"The ropemaker, if he is industrious," said the Jew.

In the meantime they drew near to a village, and one said to the other, "This is Bamlach."-Then the fourth said, "In what month do the people of Bamlach eat the least ?" "In February," replied the Jew, "for it has

only tweuty-eight days."

"There are two natural brothers," said the fifth, "and yet only one of them is my uncle." "The uncle is your father's brother," said the

Jew ; "and your father is not your uncle." A fish now leaped out of the water and the sixth asked, "What fish have their eyes nearest

together ?" "The smallest," said the Jew.

The seventh asked, "How can a" man ride from Balse to Berne in the shade in the sum mer time, when the sun shines ?"

"When he comes to a place where there is no shade, he must dismount and go on foot," said the Jew.

The eighth asked, "When a man rides in the winter time from Balse to Berne, and has forgotten his gloves, how must he manage so that his hands shall not freeze ?"

"He must make fists out of them," said the Jew.

The ninth was the last. This was asked : "How can five persons divide five eggs so that each one shall receive one and still one remain in the dish ?"

ny, independent of the mere sensation of pain in the parts sundered by the entrance of the convulsive pulsation of the heart must seem like the actual spectacle of the flow of life. Those who are crushed to death may not expire instantly, unless the cranium happens to be involved in the casually. When the skull is not fractured there is probably an inconceivable agony for a few seconds-a flashing thought Those who are cut in two by a heavily ladened railroad carriage must experience somewhat similar sensations. If the neck is broken low down, the person

does not necessarily die on the instant. His situation is the most distressing perhaps of any which can be imagined. He may live and have a being for days; but he cannot move. His face may express all the passions, feelings, and emotions; but beyond the motions of his breast and countenance his energies do not go. His arms are pinioned to his side ; his legs are lifeless; and he essentially beholds his body in the grave, while he is yet in the full possession of his faculties. The least disturbance of his position is liable to launch him at once into eternity.

In taking laudanum, a person exists in a state of insensibility for a length of time, a melancholy spectacle to his friends.

In poisoning from arsenic, a great amount of pain is undergone. The sensibility of the stomach is exceedingly acute when inflamed and the effect of arsenic is to produce a fatal inflammation of the viscus. Prussic acid is rapid, and acts by paralyzing the brain.

In reflecting on the horrors which death presente under the different aspects of violence, the mind becomes satiated with disgust. We cannot do better than turn to the contemplation of its features in the milder course of disease, where, if the mind he at ease, the final exit is made without any of those revolting exhibitions of bodily suffering.

THREE POINTS FOR CONSIDER ATTON. During the past five years Vegetine has been stead ily working itself into public favor, and those who were at first most incredulous in regard to its merits are now its most indent friends and supporters. There are three esse tial causes for those having such a horror of patent medicines, changing their opinion and lending their influence toward the advancement of Vegetine. 1st- II is an honestly prepared medicine from barks, roots and herbs. 2d-It honestly accompliches all that is claimed for it, without leaving as y bad effects in the system 3d-It presents honest vonchers in testimonials from honest, well-known citizens, whose signatures are a sufficient guarantee of their caractures in the matter. Taking into courid erstion the vast quantity of medicine brought con-epicuously before the public through the flaming ad vertisements in the newspaper columns, with no proof of merit or genuine vouchers of what it has done, we should be pardoned for manifesting a small degree of The last man must take the dish with the pride in presenting the following testimonial from Rev J. S. Dickerson, D. D. the popular and ever genial patter of the Sonth Baptist Church, Boston.

"A DVERTISE FACTS TO SUCCEED."

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE COUNTY !

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GEO. L. LENHEIM'S, Great Bend, Pa.

We buy for CASH only-and take advantage of the market whenever it. can be done-either in large or small lots.

Our whole store is filled with BARGAINS because we always want them, and have first opportunity to secure such. NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

Prices Lower than at any Binghamton Store. "Understand we do not say as LOW but LESS." "WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY."

GEO. L. LENHEIM.

[In Brick Block.]

Great Bend, Pa., Nov. 29, 1876.

CLOSING OUT SALE

IN NEW MILFORD, PA.

enably manyied light dependent & W. T. DICKERMAN

Will offer for sale on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25th, their entire stock of

DRESS GOODS AND CLOTHING. as traped out more decay on a decider to the terms

sublice events and being and an grad a rules (We will offer OVER FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLBARS' WORTH at Panic Prices regardless of Profit or Cost. We intend to close out the entire Stock in SIXTY DAYS. We mean and manage what we ray, and say just what we mean strate the second start

af eges an haard and a see to the company of the same and the second second by the second s Our Stock is unusually large and attractive, consisting of all the modern styles

Or at Hochheimer-it was one; Whatever fortune fell we took, Children of shade and sun.

Though lacking gold, we never stooped . To pick it up in all our days ; Though lacking praise, we sometimes droop ed.

We never asked a soul for praise. The exquisite reward of song Was song-the self-same thrill and glow Which to unfolding flowers belong, And wrens and thrushes know !.

I tried you once- the day I wed ; Dear Muse, do you remember how Ton rose in haste, and turned and fled, With sudden-knitted, scornful brow ? But you relented, smiled, at last

Returned, and, with your tears half dried, "Ah well, she can not take the Past, Though she have all beside ?

What gilt-winged hopes have taken flight, And drooped like Icarus, in mid-sky ! What cloudy days have turned to bright ! What sad sweet years have flitted by ! What lips we loved vain memory seeks l What hands are cold that once pressed . Chi ours la se de la set de la sectorité

What lashes rest upon the cheeks Beneath the snows and flowers 1 We would not wish them back rgain ; The way is rude from here to there ; For us the short-lived joy and pain ; For them the endless rest from care. The crown, the palm, the deathless youth; We would not wish them back-ah, no We've but halt way to go.

A TRADE IN RIDDLES.

Nine persons sailed from Balse down the Rhine. A Jew, who wished to go to Schlampi, was allowed to come on board and journey with them, on condition that he would conduct bimself with propriety, and give the captain eighteen kreutzers for his passage.

Now, it is true, something jingled in the Jew's pocket when he struck his hand against it, but the only money there was a twelve-kreutzer Diece, for the other was a brass lutton: Not withstanding this, he accepted the offer with gratitude, for he thought to himself :

"Something may be carned even upon the water. There is many a man who has grown rich on the Rhine."

During the first part of the voyage the pas-sengers were very talkative and merry, but the Jew, with his waller under his arm-for he did not lay it aside-was an object of much mirth and mockery, as, alas ! it is often the case with those of his nation. But the vessel sailed onward, and passed Thuringen and St. Velt ; the passengers, one after another, grew silent, and gaped and gazed listlessly down the river, until

one cried : The sensation of a ball passing through the "Come Jew, do you know any pastime that SKIRTS, VELVETS, HOSIERY, PEARS, PINE APPLES, PLUMS, will aufuse us ? Your fathers must have conbody would be difficult to describe by one who North British and Mercantile, Capital, HEAVY WOOL GOODS, CARPETS, OH CLOTHS, PAPER HANGINGS, BUFFA-QUINCES, ONIONS, TOMA-Queens of London. Old Franklin. Philadelphia, Assots, 3 has never experienced it; but it is something trived many a one during their journey in the singular in this case that those who are shot,al TOES, APPLES. CABwilderness." "Nuw is the time," thought the Jew, "to Old Continental, N. Y., Old Phœnix of Hertford, 0 665 (1) LO AND LAPROBES, FURS, HATS 2 000.000 though the "leaden messenger of death" may AND CAPS; TOOTS AND SHOES, BAGES, BANANAS Old Hanover, N. Y., Old Farmers, York, M. 1,000,000 $\{f_{i}\}$ HARDWARE IRON, NAILS, I also represent the New York Muthal Life Ins rance of over 30 years standing, and nesots over \$30,000,300.-Also, the Masonic Muthal Benefit Association of Penn-sylvania. not have penetrated any essentially vital orshear the sheep." STEEL STOVES AND CANTELOPES, He then proposed that they should sit round gan, immediately fall to/ the corth, apparently (1)GROCERIES, ETC. GRAPES. In a circle, and he, with their permission would under an irresistible feeling of their approach In great variety, and will be sold on the most sit with them. Those who could not answer SWEET POTATOES, WHOR'LEing return to dust, exclaiming as it were, inlavorable terms, and lowest prices. Get an Accidental Polley covering all accidents, in the Hartford Accident, Ins. Co., Polloics written from one day to one year. Only 25 cents for a \$3,000 Polloy. Please call or tend word, when you take a trip the questions any one proposed should pay the voluntarily, "I am a dead mon !" H. BURRITT. BERRIES, &c., &c., one who propounded them a twelve-krueizer New Milford, May1st, 1875. A dagger-wound in the heart, for the few 1912248 all at bottom prices, by plece, and those who answered them pertinent-moments which are consumed in the obbing of TOB WORK A. N. BULLARD. ly should receive a twelve-kreutzer piece. This 1 life, must occasion unutterable feelings of ago Montrose, Ang. 16, 1876. • AT THIS OFFICE, CHEAP BY BERRELINE THE 1.1 the clapping and the sector with Line course of all defail of the last de last have a constantly left and the second n en state state state st and the state of t A standard with the first water and the second s The diamed to play set the state of

please," said the Jew. But now it came to his turn, and he determined to make a good sweep. After many preliminary compliments, he asked, with an air of mischievous friendliness :

"How can a man fry two trout in three pans so that a trout may lay in each pan ?"

No one could answer this, and one after another gave him a twelve-kreutzer piece. And when the ninth desired that he should solve the riddle, he rocked to and tro, rolled his eyes and shrugged his shoulders.

"I am a poor Jew," he said at last. "What has that to do with it ?" said the rest 'Give us the answer."

"You must not take it amiss," said the Jew, "for I am a poor Jew."

At last, alter; much persuasion, and many promises that they would do him no harm, he thrust his hand into his pocket, took out one of | uable : the twelve-kreutzer pieces he had won, laid it upon the table and said # #I do not know the answer any more than you. Here are my twelve kreutzers.".

When the others heard this they opened their eves, and said that this was scarcely according to agreement. But as they could not control their laughter, and were good-natured and wealthy men, and as the Jew had helped them to while away the time from Saint Velt to Schlampi, they let it pass.

SENSATIONS OF THE DYING.

The popular, ideas relative to the sufferings of persons on the point of death are undoubtedly to a certain extent erroneous. The ap-And to us, dear Muse, in truth, pearance of extreme agony which is often presented under these circumstances is due to mere muscular agitation, independent of any extraordinary sensibility of the nerves of feeling.-Those who die n matural death, in the very last stages of existence, are scarcely conscious of bodily suffering-not more than they frequently are as to the attention and solicitude of friends.

Those who die by violence or accident un doubtedly experience a degree of pain proportionate to the extent of the bodily mutilation. Hanging is doubtless an unpleasant mode of death ; but few, after all, "shuffle off this mortal coil" more easily than those who are suspended by the neck.

It is akin to drowning in this respect. The blood immediately seeks the head and soon deprives it of all consciousness. The efforts to inhale the air which are kept up for some time after the cord is detached, and which causes such violent movements of the chest and extremities, arise from the spinal marrow, whose sensibility is not so soon destroyed by the congestion of blood as that of the brain.

Persons who die by decapitation most probably suffer more, though their pain is only momentary ; this is the case with those who blow F out their brains.

THE TIRED BODY SUES FOR SLEE Boston, March 16. 1874.

H. R. Stevens, eeq. : Dear Sir-It is as much from a sense of duty as of gratilude that I write to say that your Vegetine-even if it is a patent medicine-has been of great help to me when nothing else reemed to avail which I could safely use. Bither excessive mental work or innexes care brings upon me a nervous exhaustion that desper-ately needs sleep, but as desperately defes it. Night after night the poor, tired body when for sleep until the day dawn is welcomed, back, and, we begin our work tired out with an almost fruitless chase after rest. Now, I have found that a little Vegetine taken just before I relie gives no sweet and immed ate sleep, and with-out any of the evil effects of the usual narcotics. I think two things would tend to make brain-workers sleep. Ist-A little less work. (2d A little more Veg-stine. This prescription has helped me... Now I have a particular horror of Patent Medicine, but I have a greater horror of being afrate to tell the

straight out truth. The Vegetine has helpedme and I Yours. &c ownit up.

J. S. DICKERSON. J. S. DICKERSON. VALUABLE EVIDENCE. The following unsolicited testimginal from Rev. O.T. Walker D D. formerly pastor of Bowdoin Square Church, Boston, and at present settled in Providence, R. I., must be deemed as reliable evidence. No one bould fail to observe that this testimonial is the operation should fail to observe that this testimonial is the result of two years' experience in the use of Vegetine in the Rev. Mr. Walker's family, who now pronounce it inval-

Providence, R. I., 164 Transit Street. H. R. Stevens, erg.: I feel bound to express with my signature the high value I place upon your Vegetine. My family have used it for the last two years. In nervous debility it is invaluable, and I recommend it to all who may need an invigorating, renovating tonic. O. T. WALKER,

O. T. WALKER, Formerly Pastor of Bowdoin Square Church, Boston

THE BEST EVIDENCE. The following letter from E. S. Best. Pastor of the M. E. church, Natick. Mass., will be read with interest by many physicians this those suffering from the same disease as afflicted the son of the Rev. E. S. Best. No verson can doubt this testimony, as there is no doubt about the curative power of Vegetine. Natick, Mass, Jan. 1, 1874.

Mr. H. R. Stevens :

Mr. H. R. Etevens: Dear Sir-We have a good reason for regarding your Vegetine a medicine of the greatest value. We feel assured that it has been the means of saving our son's life. He is now seventeen years of age; for the list two years he has suffered from necrosis of his leg cana-ed by scrofnlous affection, and was so far reduced that nearly all who saw him thought his recovery impossi-ble. A council of able physicians could give is but the faintest hope of his ever railying; two of the number declaring that he was beyond the reach of human rem edics, that even amputation could not save him as he edics, that even amputation could not save him, as he had not vigor enough to endure the operation. Just then we commenced giving him Vegetine and from that, time to the present he has been continuously improving. He has lately resumed studies, thrown away his critches and caue, and walks, about cheerfully and

strong: Though there is still some discharge from the opening where his limb was lanced, we have the fullest con-fidence that in a little time he will be pericetly cured. He has taken about three dozen bottles of Vegetine, but lately uses but little, as he declares he is too well to be taking medicine.

Kespecifully yours. E. S. BEST. 178 BalticSt., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1874.

H. R. Stevens, esqu: Dear Sir-From personal benefit received by its use, as well as from personal knowledge of those whose cures thereby have seemed almost miraculous; I can most heartily and sincerely recommend the Vegetine for the complaints for which it is claimed to cure. JAMES P.LUDLOW. Late Pastor Calvary Bap. Church, Sacramento, Cal.

VEGETINE is sold by all Druggists.



