# Kome Rending.

BY AND BY.

What will it matter by and by Whether my path below was bright, Whether-it-wound through dark or light Under a gray or a golden sky, When I look back on it, by and by?

> What will it matter by and by Whether, unfielped, I toiled alone, Dashing my foot against a stone, Missing the charge of the angel nigh, Bidding me think of the by and by?

What will it matter by and by when yes Whether with laughing joy I went Down through the years with a glad A good to icontentional reversal land

Never believing bay, not I walling Tears would be sweeter by and by?

was lie What will it matter by and by West Whether with check to check I've lain Close by the pallid angel, Pain, self. Soothing myself through sou and sigh; "All will be elsewise by and by?"

What will it matter ? Naught, if I Only am sure the way T've trod, Gloomy or gladdened, leads to God, Questioning not of the how, the why, in lold I but reach Him, by and by.

What will I care for the unshared sigh, If, in my fear of slip or full, Closely I've clung to Christ through all Mindless how rough the path might lie, Bince he will smooth it by and by?

Ah ! it will matter by and by Nothing but this: That Joy or Pain Lifted me skyward, helped to gain, Whether through rack, or smile, or sigh, Heaven-home-all in all, by and by!

#### DIPHTHERIA.

The following report of the Sanitary Committee of the Board of Health of New York dity, upon Diphtheria was approved and pub-Baned by the Board, Dec. 1, 1874:

MODE OF ATTACK

the air passages with the diplitheric poison, in civilization with such views holding any which, from this point, infects the whole systom; the local inflammation is attended by the formation of membrane (exudation;) the lever and general symptoms are the result of this local infection.

HOW IT SPREADS,

Diphtherla is therefore a contagious disease not perhaps as marked as scarlet fever) induced thy contact with persons and objects infected It may be diffused by the exhalations of the ck, by the air surrounding them, or directly by the exudation, communicated in the act of disang, Coughing, spitting, specific, or by the inforted articles used, as towels, nupkins, hand-Rerediets, etc. The poison clings with great tenacity to certain places, rooms, and houses, where it may occasion cases after the lapse of tim Dairy, prime...... 13 Light point

# At 64 El ..... STRETORS

In ordinary attacks the poison begins to ac he homent it lodges upon the tissues, but like wascingtion; causes but slight sensible effects in from two to five days; then there is marked prostration, dryness of throat, and pricking Jain in swallowing; the throat becomes red, and patches of white exudation appear, and the glands of the neck swell. In mild cases these symptoms subside on the third or fourth day from their appearance; if more severe, these symptoms may be prolonged; if unfavorable, the fever increases, the local inflamma-Mon spreads, and exhaustion, rapidly follows.

# PREDISPOSING CONDITIONS.

The Person-Diphtheria attacks by preference children between the ages of one and tenyears, (the greatest mortality being in the secand, third, and fourth year;) children of feeble constitution, and those weakened by previous sickness; and those suffering from catarrh, eroup, and other forms of throat affections.

Social Relations—All classes are liable to diphtheria where it is prevailing, but those miffer most who live on low, wet grounds; in houses with imperfect drains or surrrounded by effensive matters, as privies, decaying animal or vegetable refuse; in damp rooms, as cellars; in overcrowded and unventilated apartments. Seasons—Diphtheria is not affected by either heat or cold, drought or rain.

deanliness tends both to prevent and mitigate Every kind and source of filth around and in the house should be thoroughly removed; cellurs and foul areas should be cleaned and disinfected; drains should be put in perfect rewir; dirty walls and ceilings should be lime washed, and every occupied room should be

Apartments which have been occupied by persons sick with diphtheria should be cleansed with disinfectants; ceilings lime-washed, and wood-work painted; and carpets, bed clothing, apholstered furniture, etc., exposed many days to fresh air and the sunlight (all articles which may be boiled or subjected to high degrees of heat should be thus disinfected;) such rooms should be exposed to currents of tresh air for at least one week before re-occupation.

When diphtheria is prevailing,-No child should be allowed to kiss strange children nor those suffering from sore throat; (the disgusthig enstom of compelling children to kiss every Tielter is a well contrived method of propagat- Do not place yourself under the imputation should it sleep with, nor be confined in rooms the month, handkerchiefs, etc., belonging to is general benevolence, like general invitations, dildren having sore throat, croup or caterrh. It the weather is cold, the child should be warmly clad with flannels.

When diphtheria is in the house or in the samily.—The well children should be scrupu- lamily is in rags.

lously kept apart from the sick in dry, wellaired rooms, and every possible source of infection through the air, by personal contact with the sick, and by articles used about them or in their rooms, should be rigidly guarded.-Every attack of sore throat, cough and catarrh should be at once attended to; the ferble should have invigorating food and treatment.

Sick children.—The sick should be rigidly isolated in well-nired (the air being entirely changed at least hourly,) sunlighted rooms, the outflow of air being, as far as possible through the external windows by depressing the upper and elevating the lower sash, or a chimney heated by a fire in an open fire-place; all discharges from the mouth and nose should be received into vessels containing disinfectants, as solutions of carbolic acid, or sulphate of zinc; or upon cloths, which are immediately burned. or if not burned, thoroughly boiled, or placed under a disinfectant fluid.

### DR. JOHN HALL ON WORK.

The following sketch of a discourse lately delivered by the Rev. Dr. John Hall, of New York City, we think well worthy the perusal of all. The remarks were based upon the third chapter of Colossiaus, the twenty-third and twenty-fourth verses: "And whatsoever ye do, do it heartily as to the Lord and not unto men. Knowing that of the Lord ye shall receive the reward of the inheritance: for ye serve the Lord Christ."

In substance he said: "The Epicureans set about revising the way in which short-lived man could attain the greatest happiness. Epicurus himself did not contemplate the mere sensualism into which his doctrines led his followers. His deity was an indifferent divinity. He invented the atomic theory. Lucretius, the typical poet of that sect, has most of the present theories which go under that name in modern science. And Anacreon brings out the sensual side of the Epicureans. A short life and a merry one was his maxim. Wine, joy, pleasure and song he regarded as the highest duties of a brief and futureless, life. Reaction naturally occurred from such views as these, which early took the form of asceticism, which oased on the same facts, reached different conclusions. It separated men from the duties and Diphtheria is caused by the inocculation of engagements of life. No race could advance considerable influence. The Romisia system early adopted this asceticism as a powerful auxiliary. The Protestant exhibition of it is in what is called pictism. The weakness of the latter is in pushing the doctrines of grace so as to nullily them. Its tendency is to underrate and depreciate the grand discoveries and trillown it up. umphs of man. Both asceticism and pietism

that men no not like either. There is a third should fail to observe that this testimonial is the result reaction against both Epicureanism and ascetiRev. Mr. Walker's family, who now pronounce it invalcism, to wit, exaggeration of labor. Labor is uable: Providence, R. I., 164 Transit Street. worship" is the text of this school. It puts la:
bor in the place of other things. There are elements of truth in all these things and great
elements of error. The Bible recognizes the animygorating, rendvating funic.

truth in all these and corrects the error and
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is invaluable, and I recommend it to all who may need
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The Bible recognizes the animygorating, rendvating funic.

The bound to express with my elemants the light later than the last two years. In nervons deblisty it is invaluable, and I recommend it to all who may need
an invigorating, rendvating funic. shortness of life but holds up the immurtality. The following letter from E. S. Best, Pastor of the child de letter fro shortness of life but holds up the immurtality creates true relations and shows the "inheritance incorruptible and undefiled which fadetn

not away." It magnifies meditation and the

no apostle of liberalism ever exceeded, nor the strong. words, "Let him that stole, steal no more, but rather let him labor with his hands." One of the worst fates that can befall a man, it teaches, is when he is so situated in this world as to be unable to work or not to be so situated as to be compelled to work. As matter of fact, we know that this is so, and that it is apt to make a man a dilletunte and without purpose. We know that those who have to work are in the best possible position for culture and improvement. Only see that you work well. The Bible comes in and connects work with an object. That object is the Master. It is profound wisdom that we should have proper direction. We are not fit to lead, and so the Bible gives us

The dwelling or apartment-Cleanliness in a Master-gentle, just, humane, divine, considand around the dwelling, and pure air in living | erate, all-wise, almighty. "They have washed and sleeping rooms, are of the most importance their robes in the blood, therefore are they bewhere any contagious disease is prevailing, as fore the throne." There is the greatness of his regard. We are bound to him by the strongest ties. Therefore we do his will with joy. Here both the other theories fail. The Bible magnifies and governs work. We see all around the divine works-the sun and moon and great forces of nature; the angels, for they work;

the Holy Spirit working in us; and Christ

said, "The Father worketh Litherto, and I

work." We are to find our work in the providence of God, in the positions in which we are placed in the family relations. Each has its duty. The text is speaking of slaves who are to obey their masters, and not to judge as to whether they should be held in bandage, leaving that to God. I have been struck with the difference between this and the Jesnitical morality which Pascal cites, that a servant who thinks he is not paid enough may rightly steal to make up the just amount. It is this canon of morality which has spread rottenness throughout our various civil institutions.

ing other graye diseases than diphtheria;) nor of being good abroad, bad at home; good in business, bad in the family. So there should occupied by, or use articles, as toys, taken in be fidelity to duty in the congregation. There which interests itself in the ends of the earth but in nothing at home. There should be no ground for the picture seen in novels, but not in real life, of the benevolent woman whose

.We should recognize good in other churches, and I cannot withhold my praise from the conduct of the Episcopal Bishop of this city-Bishop Potter-for his earnest labors to bring about the caron that no church shall be consecrated until fully paid for. I give to a person in Idaho. He is an abstraction, and I am so to him, but when a Christian does good to a person beside him, there is concrete feeling. "I do not speak of faithfulness to civil and ordinary business trusts, that is the A B C of Christian benevolence; but in our own Church we teach 1,500 children, and hold that their families should be cared for on the Bible standard. 1 say nothing against the old physical Anglo Saxon idea of roast beet and plum pudding on holidays. Let the poor liave all that can be given them without ostentation, provided the incitement to help themselves is not injurious But I plend with you for Christian-loving kindness, which lifts the poor out of dependency .-"The poor have you with ye alway" does not mean the same poor. There is no passion so innocent as for work. I have always looked with pleasure on a noble of cold title and huge fortune with whom in other things I was not in sympathy. His father was living, and be was the most industrious man in the House of the commons, and toiled day and night, and I rejoice that he is alive and continues to work.

# THREE POINTS FOR CONSIDER

During the past five years Vegetine has been steadily working itself into public favor, and those who were at first most incredulous in regard to its merits are now its most ardent friends and supporters.

There are three essectial causes for those having such a horror of patent medicines, changing their opinion and lending their influence toward the advancement of Vegetities lated in an honeatty memore medicine. Vegetile. 1st-II is an honestly prepared medicine from barks, roots and herbs. 2d-It honestly accomplishes all that is claimed for it, without leaving any bad effects in the system. (3d-It presents honest vouchers in testimonials from honest, well-known citvouchers in testimonials from honest, well-known citizens, whose signatures are a sufficient gua antee of their earnestness in the matter. Taking into consideration the vast quantity of medicine brought conspicuously before the public throughthe flaming advertisements in the new-paper columns, with no proof of meritor genuine vouchers of what it has done, we should be pardoned for manifesting a small degree of pride in presenting the following testimonial from Rev J.S. Dickerson, D. D., the popular and ever genial pastor of the South Baptist Church, Buston, THE TIRED BODY SUES FOR LEEP.

Boston, March 16, 1874.

H. R. Stevens, erq.:

Boston, March 16, 1874.

H. R. Stevens, erg.:

Dear Sir—It is as much from a sense of duty as of gratitude that I write to tay 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 unusual care brings upon me a nervous exhaustion that desperately needs sleep, but as desperately defice it. Nightafter night the poor, tired body sues 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 revire gives me sweet and immed ate sleep, and without 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 Vegetine. This prescription has helped mu.

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 own it up.

Yours. &c..
J. S. DICKERSON.
VALUABLE EVIDENCE.
ing unsolicited testimolnal from Rev. O.T. are Reactions and Epicureanism. In this age Walker D. D. formerly pastor of Bowdoin Square of activity, advance and discovery, it is natural to the following unsolicited testimoinal structures of activity, advance and discovery, it is natural to the deemed as religible evidence. No one

No person can doubt this testimony, as there is no doubt about the curative power of Vegetine.

Natick, Mass., Jan. 1, 1874.

Mr. H. R. Etevens: closing of the closet door. It does not exagger ate. It allows men to carry on the world's movement. It is the advocate of personal religion but not of hermits. We are to be personally religious in the atreet, in the store and on the exchange. We are to do "justly and to love mercy, and to walk humbly." It corrects work; it magnifies it. "He that doth not work, neither shall he eat" is a maxim which no apostle of liberalism ever exceeded, nor the Dear Sir-We have a good reason for regarding your

Though there is still some discharge from the opening where his limb was lanced, we have the fullest confidence that in a little time he will be periectly 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.

Respectfully yours. E. S. BEST. RELIABLE EVIDENCE. 178 Baltic St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1874.

H. R. Stevens, esq. :
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.

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Montrose, Sept. 24, 1876 -1y.

TOB WORK AT THIS OFFICE, CHEAP 66 A DVERTISE FACTS TO SUCCEED."

in sidelegatiff rant some what some he is . If he is the set of water is a set of the se DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, NOTIONS, &C विकास प्रकार के त्यां के के के के किया है। जो किया के विकास के किया क विकास के किया क

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GEO. L. LENHEIM.

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Our Stock is unusually large and attractive, consisting of all the modern styles of DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMING, DOMESTICS, etc.

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This metabors of the Torpress of the Total succession of the order to the condition of the paper of the condition of the cond The Schoonsver, employed at No. of The name for the new Toreitory and

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,

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Nov. 8, 1876.

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SWEET POTATOES, WHORTLE-BERRIES, &c., &c., all at bottom prices, by A. N. BULLARD.

wan Wilcondi I

Montrose, Aur. 16, 1876.

CORRECTION

Rumor has it that having been elected County Treas-Rumor has it that having been elected County Treasurer for the ensuing three years. I am to discontinue my Instruce busines. Said RUMOR is UNTRUE, and without foundation, and while thanking you for kindness, and appreciation of good Insurance in the past, I ask a continuance of your patronage, promising that all business entrusted to me shall be promptly attended to. My Companies are all cound and reliable, as all can testify who have met with losses during the past ten years at my Agency. Read the List 1

North British and Mercantile, Capital, Queens of London, Old Franklin, Philadelphia, Assets, Old Continental, N. Y.,

Old Phoenix of Hartford, Old Farmers, York, 1,000,000 I also represent the New York Mutual Life Insurance of over 30 years standing, and assets over \$30,000,000.— Also the Masonic Mutual Benefit Association of Penn-

aylvania. Get an Accidental Policy covering all accidents, in the Hartford Accident Ins. Co. Policies written from opeday to one year. Only 25 cents for a \$3,000 Policy. Please call or send word, when you take a trip

Very respectfully. Montrose, Pa., Jan. 19 1876,-tf HENRY C. TYLER.