Home Reading.

"LET'S PLAY"

Oh I the blessed and wise little children, What sensible things they say ! When they can't have the things they wis

They take others and cry "Let's play." "Let's play" that the chairs are big coaches And the sofa a railroad car, And that we are all taking journeys And traveling ever so far.

"Let's play" that this broken old china,
Is a dinner set rare and fine, And our tea cups filled with water, Are goblets of milk, and wine.

"Let's play" every one of our dollies, Is alive and can go to walk, And keep up long conversations With us, if we want to talk.

"Let's play" that we live in a palace; And that we are the queens and kings ; "Let's play" we are birds in a tree top, And can fly about on wings.

"Let's play" that we are school-keepers, And grown people come to our school; And punish them all most soundly It they break but a single rule.

Oh! the blessed and wise little children, What sensible things they say ; And we might be happy as they are, If we would be happy their way.

What odds 'twixt not having and having. When we have lived out our day? Let's borrow the children's watchword-The magical watchword, "Let's play."

March.

Ah surly March! you've come again, With sleet and snow, and hail and rain; Cold earth beneath, dark sky above you, What have you, pray, to make us love you ! No month is half so rough as you. December winds less harshly blew; What churlish ways I what storm-tossed

tresses! Your presence every one distresses! Haste, haste away! We longing wait To greet fair April at our gate. Cold earth beneath, dark sky above you, Surely you've naught to make us love you? "Ah, see these blossoms!" he replied, Tossing his hail-torn cloak aside,-

"Though other months have flowers a-many, Say, are not mine as fair as any? See, peeping from each dusky fold, The crocus with its cup of gold; Violets, snowdrops white and stilly, Sweeter than any summer lily; And underneath the old oak-leaves Her fragrant wreath the arbutus weaves,-Whatever sky may be above me, Surely for these all hearts will love me!" -St. Nicholas for March.

YOUNG MEN'S MISTAKES.

BY-REV. JOHN HALL, D. D. N. Y.

"The times are hard." Employment is less abundant and less remunerative than it has been. That has come which was often predicted, and men finding their means a third less than they passed for, are contracting outlays, and the consequent disturbance in the money centres is great, and is widely felt. Young men having been drawn in great numbers to these money-centres by the hope of rapid money-making, feel the stringency more than some other classes; and among them the most helpless are those who can "take anything," They have no specialty. Being possessed of a "good common education," in times when labor was much wanted they were borne with. But there is no one thing in which they are experts, and the supply is large, consequently they are left without employment.

This condition of things suggests a frank, and at least well intended word, to those who being in cents, separate the two right hand are coming into the ranks of young men.

1. Do not trust to generalities. You had better have a specialty. Learn something that you can do —and profess. Something distinct -no matter what-is better than an ordinary general capacity to "turn a hand to anything." It is a great pity that well-paid trades are at a _discount with American young men. French and German skilled workmen get often twice the pay that clerks and salesman are obtaining. have not harder work, and have just as good a chance to rise to being employers and masters, at the last. Every employer knows how hard it is to get good workmen; every householder knows how "jobs" are poorly done, and how often they have to lament the defective ability of the carpenter, plumber, or upholster. It is possible to make way in these departments by thoroughness, and the cost of living is not made so great by social requirements to the good tradesman as to the poor clerk. Dress alone makes a wide difference in their respec-

tive outlays. 2. Do not rush to the great cities. The town next you, if you wish to go forward, may be the best for you. It is your parent's markettown, perhaps. Some of the people know you or them; and living among them you have inducement and encouragement to well-doing in that fact. Poor human nature is so weak that t needs to be "shored up" to the utmost, and a youth is strongly tempted in a great city where he can say to himself: "I may do as I like here-nobody knows me." Hardly any success is greater, or more real and satisfying, than the success of a man who begins in his own county, grows with the growth of a town or a village, and who has thousands of peopleneighbors-who are proud of him and of his success, and shares the joy of it, as they say to one another: "We knew bim from the start, and he deserved to succeed." Such a man can be great in a county, when if in New York you would not know his house from ten thousand other houses, nor himself, as he squeezes into a street car, from ten thousand other men. Can anything be finer than the life of a man who makes his steady, honest way among those whom he always knew, and who always knew him, and who can say like the good woman in the Bible who declined any recommendations at court, with the noble utterance: "I dwell among mine own people." Professional men hands of the Union forces.

gaged. There are many fine young fellows- runs thus: He, her, hero, heroine.

full of promise by themselves—but encumbered. Some are hampered by precious and premature engagements made when they knew little, and which they are tempted to break out of, or they make good at a disadvantage. Some are encumpered by habits. Little things trifling as snow flaces were done, and done, so often, that they have become habits, like snow-banks, and their removal is no easy matter. They smoke, or chew, or take a glass, or have a passion for cards, or they talk slang, or worse, and they can no more get rid of it than the simpleton who gets his hand tatooed with crosses and anchors when a boy, and when he is a man and a gentleman, cannot get rid of them, and is always atraid of being taken for an escape convict or a deserter from before the mast. Some are encumbered with debt. They wanted finer clothes or something else and borrowed; and they never saw how to repay, and innumerable subterfuges, and "white lies," and very black lies lie in their way, and they cannot look their creditor in the face. forth, if you are to go, free.

But it may be the bravest thing not to go. "I get two and a half a day," said a young man to the writer. "And do you save something?" "No: I have a tather and a mother -father is over seventy, and can't do anything and it takes it all to keep the house." That was his modest, manly way of saying that he staved at home, worked fifteen hours a day, and supported them. They are not encumbrances such as are mentioned above. When God gives young men such duties and they become heroes in the doing of them, be sure they get it all back in time from Him-in kind or kindness.

4. Never fall back on "I did not think of it." For what is your mind, pray? You go to the city, with an introduction to a clergyman, or other friend, which you carry in your pocket for nine months, when its age is proclaimed by other tokens than its date. Is he likely to think well of you? "Why, he might have been in state's prison since this was given. He cared nothing for me, and only comes now when he is in some trouble." Is not that the natural reflection in the clergyman, or in any man. When poor mothers want to tell the truth about their sons, but not harshly, instead of: "He never goes to church; he drinks; he is never home in the evenings," they say he is "thoughtless." Do not be "thoughtless" in this sense. A young man in a great city who does not "keep Sunday," is nearly sure to be ruined. He has twelve hours with nothing to do but what the devil offers him. His room perhaps is dull. So is the society of his boarding house. There are places, of which he soon hears, that are "jolly;" his conscience is torpid, and he goes; alas! for the tears of sisters and the broken heart of a mother: he goes to ruin !

Be thoughtful. Why, my dear fellow, ho much is there to think of-your home lessonsthe examples you saw—the hopes for you—the hopes you have had for yourself—the duties you undertook-the dangers of which you were warned—the God who made you—the Saviour who died for you-who loves youbut who, if you spurn his love, will resent it all the more because you once knew better-the future before you-here, and the illimitable beyond-oh! think of all these, and, if you will, keen as is the competition, and hard and long as the struggle may be, there is no fear of your failing in the end:

EXCELLENT INTEREST RULES,

For finding the interest on any principal for any number of days. The answer in each case figures of the answer to express it in dollars

Four per cent.—Multipy by the number of days, and divide by seventy-two.

Six per cent.—Multiply by the number of days, separate the right hand figure, and divide by six.

Eight per cent.—Multiply by the number of days, and divide by forty five.

Nine per cent.-Multiply by the number of days; separate the right hand figure, and divide by four.

Ten per cent.—Multiply by the number of days, and divide by thirty-five.

Twelve per cent.—Multiply by the number ot days, separate the right hand figure, and divide by three.

Fifteen per cent.—Multiply by the number of days, and divide by twenty-four. Eighteen per cent.—Multiply by the number

of days; separate the right hand figure, and divide by two.

Twenty per cent.—Multiply by the number of days, and divide by eighteen.

WHY RICHMOND WAS BURNED.

New light seems to be thrown upon the old controversy as to the responsibility for the partial destruction of Richmond at its evacuation. by the Confederate forces at the close of the war. In a suit pending in the Circuit court at Richmond, entitled Graham against the Mutual Assurance Society of Richmond, this question has deen raised. The company sets up the detense that the burning of the city was an act of war, and that it is not, therefore, liable to pay the amount which would otherwise be due upon its policies. Numerous attempts have heretofore been made to proved that Richmond was burned by order of the Confederate Gen. Ewell, a Confederate officer having already testified that he fired the city by direct orders of Gen. Ewell bas always refused to give any evidence on this point. But in the case now pending the attorneys have entered into a stipulation, which is filed as a part of the record, in which this fact is admitted; and it is further asserted that Gen. Ewell caused the burning of the city, in obedience to a statute of the Confederate Congress requiring the the officer in command at Richmond to set fire to the city whenever it should fall into the

have to go where they are wanted; and that
they must, is one of their drawbacks.

Heroine is perhaps, as peculiar a word as
any in our language; the two first letters of it
well enough what it is when a man has a
good piece of property but it is heavily mortgood piece of property but it is heavily mort-

TEGETINE

Strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous system.

VEGETINE

Is not a vile nauseous compound, which simply purges the bowels, but a safe, piersant remedy which is sure to purify the blood, and thereby restore the health.

VEGETINE

Is now prescribed in cases of Scrofula and other dis-eases of the blood, by many of the best physicians, ow-ing to its great success in curing all diseases of this nature.

Does not deceive invalids into false hopes by purging and creating a fictitious appetite, but assists nature in clearing and purifying the whole system. leading the patient gradually to perfect health.

VEGETINE

Was looked upon as an experiment for some time by some of our best physicians, but those most incredulous in regard to its merit are now its most ardent friends and supporters.

VEGETINE

Says a Boston Physician, "has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures, after all other remedies had failed, I visited the laboratory and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from barks, roots and herbs, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

VEGETINE

Is acknowledged and recommended by physicians and apothecaries to be the best purifier and cleanser of the blood yet discovered, and thousands speak in its praise who have been restored to health.

PROOF,

WHAT IS NEEDED.

Boston, Feb. 18, 1871. Mr. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—About one year since I found myself in a feeble condition from general debility. VRGETINE was strongly recommended to me by a friend who had been much benefited by its use. I procured the article, and after using several bottles, was restored to health and discontinued its use. I feel quite confident that there is no medicine superior to it for those complaints for which it is especially prepared, and would cheerfully recommend it to those who teel that they need something to restore them to perfect health.

thing to restore them to perfect health.

Respectfully yours,
U. L. PETTINGILL.

Firm of S. M. Pettingill & Co., 10 State Street Boston.

Cincinnati, Nov. 26, 1872. MR.H. R. STEVENS;
Dear Sir—The two bottles of VEGETINE furnished me by your agent, my wife has used with great benefit.
For a long time she has been troubled with dizziness and costiveness; these troubles are now entirely removed by the use of VEGETINE.
She was also troubled with dyspepsia and general deblity, and has been greatly benefited.
THOS. GILMORE, 229% Walnut Street.

FEEL MYSELF A NEW MAN.

Natick, Mass., June 1, 1872. MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—Through the advice and earnest persuasion of Rev. E. S. Best, of this place, I have been taking VEGETINE for dyspepsia, of which I have suffered for years. I have used only two bottles and already feel myself

REPORT OF A PRACTICAL CHEMIST AND APOTHECARY.

Respectfully, DR. J. W. CARTER.

Boston, Jan. 1, 1874.

Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have sold at retail 154% dozen (1852 bottles) of your VEGETINE since April 12, 1870, and can truly say that it has given the best satisfaction of any remedy for the complaints for which it is recommended that I ever sold. Scarcely a day passes without some of my customers testifying to its merits on themselves or their friends. I amparents. its merits on themselves or the ly cognizant of several cases of Scrofulous Tumors be-

ing cured by Vegetine alone in this vicinity.
Very respectfully yours,
AI GILMAN, 468 Broadway. To H. R. STEVENS, E.Q.

Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, Boston

VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DERSONAL PROPERTY

PUBLIC SALE.



Farmers and others who are about to have a Public Sale of their Farms, Stock, Farm Implements, Household Goods, &c., should not forget that a large number of bidders always make a successful sale THE DEMOCRAT is a desirable advertising medium, and one good bidder at a sale more than pays the cost of an advertisement in this paper,

HAND BILLS,

Large or small, printed on short notice, and at VERY LOW PRICES. Parties calling at this office when they come into town, and leaving their order, can usually have their bills printed by the time they are ready to go home. Bills put up in the hotels of our Borough.

All orders by mail addressed

HAWLEY & CRUSER,

Montrose, Pa

Will receive prompt attention. Handbills can be sent to any Post Office in the country.

TALUABLE

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers, upon reasonable terms, a

AUBURN TOWNSHIP,

about 1% miles from the 4 Corners, containing 180 acres, with good buildings and orchard upon it and all improved. For particulars enquire of LYMAN BLAKESLEE,

Foster. Susquehanna County, Pa. WM, B. LINABERRY, Anourn 4 Corners, Susquehanna County, Pa.
Assignees of Jas. D. Linaberry.

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. 13. the est of Martha M. Vance, late of Liberty two dec'd. Letters of Administration in the said estate having been granted to the undersigned all persons owing said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them without delay.

D, A. WORDEN, Administrator.

Jan. 24, 1877.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. In A the estate of O. P. Washburn, late of Liberty, Letters of Administration in the said estate having been granted to the undersigned all persons owing said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them without delay.

D. A. WORDEN, Administrator, De Bonis Non.

Jan. 24, 1877.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters testamentary to the estate of Rufus Smith late of Franklin, twp. dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all person having claims against the same, are requested to present them without delay. W. C. SMITH, Executor.

Jan. 24, 1877.

Jan. 17,-8-3m

46 A DVERTISE FACTS TO SUCCEED."

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE COUNTY

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, NOTIONS, &C.

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

[In Brick Block.]

GEO. L. LENHEIM.

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

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Guttenberg, Rosenbaum & Co., Montrose, Pa., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts, due bills, notes, judgements, contracts, &c., or any obligation due said firm, or contracted with said firm, at their former place of business at Montrose, Susquehanna county, Pa., are assigned to M. S. Dessauer, and will have to be paid to him, who is authorized to receipt or cancel the same.

All claims against said firm of Guttenberg, Rosenbaum & Co., Montrose, Pa., are assumed and will be paid by said M. S. Dessauer. Montrose, February 1st, 1777.

M. GUTTENBERG. L. ROSENBAUM, Jóseph Wittenber, L. HOLZHEIMER. MRS. R. WITTENBERG, M. S. DESSAUER,

Comprising the former firm of Guttenberg, Rosenbaum & Co.

M. S. DESSAUER

SUCCESSOR TO

GUTTENBERG, ROSENBAUM & CO.,

Montrose, Pa., will continue the business as heretofore. Thanking the public for past liberal favors, he hopes by strict attention to business and the wants of trade, to retain the patronage and confidence of the public placed in him as managing partner of the late firm.

Retaining all former business advantages, he hopes to be able to please and satisfy the trading m. s. dessauer.

Montrose, February 14, 1877.

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, MELHUISH & CO.

A. S. MINER, BINGHAMTON,

WHOLESALE DRALER IN

BRONZE LAMPS. OPAL LAMPS. ALL GLASS LAMPS, HAND LAMPS. BURNERS, WICKS, SHADES, SHADE HOLDERS, &c., &c.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN

FLINT AND COMMON CHIMNEYS.

ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF

TIN AND JAPANNED WARE.

Prices Guaranteed as Low as any House in Southern New York.

Address by Mail Promptly Attended To.

A. S. MINER.

AT THE LOWEST RATEC

HAWLEY & CRUSER.

Best Job Printing

Large Stock of JOB TYPE and FOUR Printing Presses we Defy Competition

We are continually adding new material to our office, and with our

Both in Price and Quality either in Plain Black or Colored Work.

NHOICE FRUITS AND VEGETA-

THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION.

PEACHES, ORANGES. LEMONS. PEARS, PINE APPLES, PLUMS. QUINCES, ONIONS, TOMA-TOES, APPLES, CAB-BAGES. BANANAS. CANTELOPES, GRAPES,

SWEET POTATOES, WHORTLE-BERRIES, &c., &c., all at bottem prices, by

Montrose, Aur. 16, 1876.

A. N. BULLARD.

CORRECTION I 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 Insurance 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 sound, and reliable, as all can testify who have met with losses during the past ten years at my Agency. Read the List:

North British and Mercantile, Capital. \$10,000,000 2,000,000 3,500,000 Once Drives and Mercantile, Capita Queens of London, Old Franklin, Philadelphia, Assets, Old Continental, N. Y., Old Phoenix of Hartford, Old Hanover, N. Y., Old Farmers, York, nearly

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-

Get an Accidental Policy covering all accidents, in the Hartford Accident Ins. Co. Policies writes from one day to one year. Only 25 cents for a \$3.00 Policy. Please call or send word, when you take a trip Very respectfully. HENRY C. TYLER. Montrose, Pa., Jan. 19 1876.-tf