

Home Reading.

PUT IT IN THE BANK.

"A penny saved, a penny gained"—Be prudent and dissembling; No matter what your wants may be, Don't spend all you are earning. Yes, lad! we know the will is strong, Temptations come in plenty, Let fifteen dollars meet your needs, If you are earning twenty. Pay as you buy, don't run in debt—Great comfort is in knowing That you are free from suits and duns, That you are no man owing. So many things you'd like to have! Next month your pay increases. Look out, my lad. What will you do If then your income ceases? Be generous, but be always just—This life that we are living, Would lose much pleasure, with the zest We feel in joy of giving. How can you save, you'd like to know? Tell, and you'll gladly hear it—Your pocket is a dangerous place, Your hand is always near it. Put in the bank all that you save, And then you will have reason To thank us, for our good advice, When comes your cloudy season. You may have sunshine all your life! We hope you'll have no other! Then, with your savings in the bank, Just lift some fallen brother.

LUCKY PEOPLE.

The belief that particular individuals are attended by a good fortune which makes them desirable associates in any enterprise of uncertain success exists not only among those who take part in political and military projects, but influences all joint action of commerce and affairs, and a corresponding assurance in the individuals so distinguished, meets and justifies the expectations of others by a boundless self-trust. "I have a lucky hand, Sir," said Napoleon to his hesitating chancellor; "those on whom I lay it are fit for anything." This faith is familiar in one form—that often a certain abdication of prudence and foresight is an element of success; that children and young persons come off safe from casualties that would have proved dangerous to wiser people. We do not think the young will be forsaken, but he is fast approaching the age when the sub-miraculous external protection and leading are withdrawn, and he is committed to his own care. The young man takes a leap in the dark and alights safe. As he comes into manhood he remembers passages and persons that seem, as he looks at them now, to have been supernaturally deprived of injurious influence on him. His eyes were hidden that he could not see. But he learns that such risks he may no longer run. He observes with pain, not that he incurs mishaps here and there, but that his genius, whose invisible benevolence was tower and shield to him, is no longer present and active. In the popular belief, ghosts are a selecting tribe, avoiding millions, speaking to one. In our traditions fairies, angels, and saints show the like favoritism; so do the agents and the means of magic, as sorcerers and amulets. This faith in a doting power, so easily sliding into the current belief everywhere, and in the particular of lucky days and fortunate persons is as frequent in America to-day as the faith in incantations and philtres was in old Rome, or the wholesome potency of the sign of the cross in modern Rome,—this supposed power runs athwart the recognized agencies, natural and moral, which science and religion explore. Heeded though it be in many actions and partnerships, it is not the power to which we build churches, or make liturgies and prayers, or which we regard in passing laws, or found college professorships to expound. It would be easy in the political history of every time to furnish examples of this irregular success, men having a force which without virtue, without shining talent yet makes them prevailing. No equal appears in the field against them. A power goes out from them which draws all men and events to favor them. The crimes they commit, the exposures which follow, and which would ruin any other man, are strangely overlooked, or do more strangely turn to their account. I set down these things as I find them, but, however poetic these twilight thoughts, I like daylight, and I find that, somewhat willful, some play at blindsman's buff when men as wise as Goethe talk mysteriously of the demonological. The insinuation is, that the known eternal laws of morals and of matter are sometimes corrupted or evaded by this gypsy principle, which chooses favorites, and works in the dark for their behoof; as if the laws of the Father of the universe were sometimes balked and eluded by a meddlesome aunt of the universe for her pets. You will observe that this extends the popular idea of success to the very gods; that they toster a success to you which is not a success to all; that fortunate men, fortunate youths exist, whose good is not virtue or the public good, but a private good, robbed from the rest. It is a midsummer madness, corrupting all who hold the tenet. The demonologic is only a fine name for egotism, an exaggeration, namely, of the individual, whom it is nature's settled purpose to postpone. The race never dies, the individual is never spared. "There is one world common to all who are awake, but each sleeper betakes himself to one of his own." Dreams retain the infirmities of our character. The good genius is sure to stay. The Ego partial makes the dream; the Ego total, the interpretation. Life is also a dream on the same terms.—H. W. Emerson.

A little boy's first pair of trousers always fit if the pockets are deep enough.

SEA-SQUIRTS.

There are various means of defence among animals. Some have horns, some depend upon their teeth, some upon their strength, others upon their agility, and yet others upon their cunning. There is a little inhabitant of the sea, seen at low water mark, not more than an inch long, which employs a sort of squirt-gun when it is touched or irritated, to protect itself from harm. It is called the sea-squirt; and the body itself is a squirt-gun, or can turn itself into that when necessary. It has no legs to run with, nor fins to swim with, and is fastened to a rock by a sort of stem, so it can only squirt water at any disturber of the peace. It is shaped like a bottle, and is covered by a skin of tough, leathery texture. This outer skin has a very delicate lining or membrane, composed of muscular fibres and it is by the sudden contraction of these that the animal is enabled to eject the water, a continuous flow of which passes through its breathing-sac or lungs. The sea-squirt has two apertures in its body. The mouth opens into the breathing-sac, a sort of bag, and next to this is the throat. The flow of water into this bag supplies oxygen for purifying the blood, also carries in the particles of food, then passes into another sac, which expels it through the second aperture. The heart is a dilated tube opening at either end into blood vessels, and sending the blood into the breathing-sac, to be purified by the oxygen of the water. Then it reverses its action, and propels the pure blood, through the body, for its nourishment and life. This stationary sea-squirt has relations of a higher order, forming a sort of nobility among sea-squirts, who swim about in the sea. Of this superior class there is a species which exists in a connected state, a whole family of squirts joined together. This is an interesting branch of natural history, worth studying by the young.

KEEP YOUR PROMISE.

A boy borrowed a tool from a carpenter, promising to return it at night. Before evening he was sent away on an errand and did not return till late. Before going he was told that his brother should see that the article was returned. After he had come home he inquired and found that the tool had not been sent to its owner. He was much distressed to think his promise had not been kept, but was persuaded to go to sleep and rise early and carry it home the next morning. By daylight he was up, and nowhere was the tool to be found. After a long and fruitless search, he set out for his neighbor's in great distress, to acknowledge his fault. But how great was his surprise to find the tool on his neighbor's doorstep! And then it appeared from the prints of his bare feet in the mud, that the lad had got up in his sleep and carried the tool home, and gone to bed again without knowing it. Of course a boy who was prompt in his sleep was prompt when awake. He lived respected, had the confidence of his neighbors, and was placed in many offices of trust and profit. If all grown folks felt as this boy did, there would be a good many tracks of bare feet found some of these bright mornings; and what piles of books and tools would be found at their owner's doors!—Harper's Magazine.

FILIAL AFFECTION.

That education is imperfect which does not foster in the heart of the child a tender and abiding affection of his mother. Around the idea of one's mother the mind of man clings with fond affection. It is the first dear thought stamped upon our infant hearts, when yet soft and capable of receiving the most profound impressions, and all the after feelings are more or less light in comparison. Our passions and our wilfulness may lead us far from the object of our filial love; we may become wild, headstrong, and angry at her counsels or opposition; but when death has stilled her monitory voice and nothing but calm memory remains to recapitulate her virtues and good deeds, affection, like a flower beaten to the ground by a rude storm, raises up her head and smiles amid her tears. Round that idea, as we have said, the mind clings with fond affection; and even when the earlier period of our loss, forces memory to be silent, fancy takes the place of remembrance, and twines the image of our departed parents with a garland of graces, and beauties, and virtues, which we doubt not that she possessed.

ENEMIES.

Have you enemies? Go straight on, and mind them not. If they block up your path, walk around them, and do your duty regardless of their spite. A man who has no enemies is seldom good for anything; he is made of that kind of material which is so easily worked, that every one has a hand in it. A sterling character—one who thinks for himself, and speaks what he thinks—is always sure to have enemies. They are as necessary to him as fresh air; they keep him alive and active. A celebrated character, who was surrounded with enemies, used to remark—"They are sparks which, if you do not blow, will go out of themselves." Let this be your feeling; while endeavoring to live down the scandal of those who are bitter against you. If you stop to dispute, you do but as they desire, and open the way for more abuse. Let the poor fellows talk; there will be a reaction if you but do your duty, and hundreds who were once alienated from you will flock to you and acknowledge their error.—Alexander's Messenger.

Most of us have had troubles all our lives and each day has brought all the evil that we wished to endure. But if we were asked to recount the sorrows of our lives, how many could we remember? How many that are six months old should we think worthy to be remembered or mentioned? To-day's troubles look large, but a week hence they will be forgotten and buried out of sight.

VEGETINE.

VEGETINE has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease.

SHE RESTS WELL.

SOUTH POLAND, ME., Oct. 11, 1876. Mr. H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir—I have been sick two years with the liver complaint, and during that time have taken a great many different kinds of medicines but none of them did me any good. I was restless nights and had no appetite. Since taking the Vegetine I rest well and relish my food. Can recommend the Vegetine for what it has done for me. Yours Respectfully, MRS. ALBERT RICKER.

Witness of the above. Mr. Geo. M. Vance, Medford, Mass.

VEGETINE.

Thousands will bear testimony (and do it voluntarily) that Vegetine is the best medicine composed yet placed before the public for renovating and purifying the blood, expelling all humors, impurities or poisonous secretions from the system, invigorating and strengthening the system debilitated by disease; in fact, it is, as many have called it, "The Great Health Restorer."

SAFE AND SURE.

Mr. R. H. STEVENS: In 1872 your Vegetine was recommended to me, and yielding to the persuasions of a friend, I consented to take it. At the time, I was suffering from general debility and nervous prostrations, superinduced by over-work and irregular habits. Its strengthening and curative properties seemed to affect my debilitated system from the first dose, and under its persistent use I rapidly recovered, gaining more than usual health and good feeling. Since then I have not hesitated to give Vegetine my most unqualified indorsement as being a safe, sure and powerful agent in promoting health and restoring the wasted system to new life and energy. Vegetine is the only medicine I use, and as long as I live I never expect to find a better one. Yours truly, H. CLARK 120 Monterey Street, Allegheny, Pa.

VEGETINE.

Vegetine thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition. The following letter from Rev. G. W. Mansfield, formerly pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Hyde Park, and at present settled in Lowell, must convince every one who reads this letter of the wonderful curative qualities of Vegetine as a thorough cleanser and purifier of the blood: HYDE PARK, MASS., Feb. 15, 1876.

Mr. H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir—About ten years ago my health failed through the depleting effects of dyspepsia; nearly a year later I was attacked by typhoid fever. In its worst form, I settled in my back and took the form of a large deep-seated abscess, which was fifteen months in gathering. I had two surgical operations, by the best skill in the State but received no permanent cure. I suffered great pain at times and was constantly weakened by a profuse discharge. I also lost pieces of bone at different times.

Matters ran on thus about seven years, till May, 1874, when a friend recommended me to go to your office and talk with you on the virtues of Vegetine. I did so, and by your kindness passed through your manufactory noting the ingredients, etc., by which your remedy is produced. By what I saw and heard I gained some confidence in Vegetine.

I commenced taking it soon after, but felt worse from its effects; still I persevered and soon felt it was benefiting me in other respects. Yet I did not see the result I desired, till I had taken faithfully for a little more than a year, when the difficulty in the back was cured, and for nine months I have enjoyed the best of health.

I have in that time gained twenty-five pounds of flesh, being heavier than ever before in my life, and was never more able to perform labor than now. During the past few weeks I had a scrofulous swelling as large as my fist gather on another part of my body. I took Vegetine faithfully and it removed it level with the surface in a month. I think I should have been cured of my main trouble sooner if I had taken larger doses, after having become accustomed to its effects.

Let your patrons troubled with scrofula or kidney disease understand that it takes time to cure chronic diseases, and if they will patiently take Vegetine, it will, in my judgment, cure them. With great obligations I am, Yours very truly, G. W. MANSFIELD, Pastor of the Methodist E. Church.

Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, Boston.

VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WHY FLOWERS BLOOM IN WINTER!

HOT-AIR FURNACE!

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, and 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.

And the time has come when consumptives may rejoice in coal fires. These furnaces are sold entirely upon their own merits, and are now the leading Furnace in this part of the country. All Furnaces are warranted to give entire satisfaction or no sale.

I keep competent men on the road who are well acquainted with the Furnace business and they are constantly putting up these Furnaces. Their work is warranted to give satisfaction. 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, Downsville, Andes, Margaretville, Franklin, Madison, Oswego, Northumberland, and many other towns.

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.

Manufactured by

B. C. SAYRE,

Montrose Pa.

Montrose, December 22d, 1875.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned, Assignee of John F. McDermott, will sell at public sale, on his premises, in Auburn, on

Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1877,

at 10 o'clock a. m.,

the following property, to wit: 3 horses, 3 cows, 1 two year old bull, yearling, maver (Young Warrior) 2 shoats, lumber, wagon, horse, salt, plows, harrow, grindstone, house hold furniture, and farming utensils too numerous to mention.

TERMS—All sums of \$10, cash; over \$10, 9 months' credit, with interest and approved security. E. O'NEILL, Assignee.

March 30, 1877.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (free) the recipe for preparing a simple Vegetable Balm that will remove TAs, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and Blemishes, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; and also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address Ben. Vandell & Co., Box 5121, No. 5 Wooster St., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, set free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. GGDEN, 62 Cedar St., New York.

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.

M. S. DESSAUER.

Successor to GUTTENBURG, ROSENBAUM & CO., will keep up and conduct the business at the old stand as heretofore, keeping full lines of Dry Goods, both Foreign and Domestic, Fancy Goods, Notions, Millinery Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths &c., &c.

READY MADE CLOTHING FOR MEN, BOYS & CHILDREN,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Satchels &c., Cloths, Cassimers and Suitings, for

CUSTOM WORK,

Measures taken and Garments made to Order as heretofore.

Thanking the public for past liberal favors, he hopes by strict attention to the wants of trade, to retain the patronage and confidence of the public placed in him as managing partner of the former firm.

Retaining all former business advantages, he hopes to be able to please and satisfy the public in the future.

M. S. DESSAUER.

Montrose, March 7, 1877.

"ADVERTISE FACTS TO SUCCEED."

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE COUNTY!

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, NOTIONS, & CO

—AT—

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."

[In Brick Block.]

GEO. L. LENHEIM.

Great Bend, Pa., Nov. 29, 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, MELHUSH & CO.

A. S. MINER, BINGHAMTON,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

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

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN

EVERY STYLE OF FLINT AND COMMON CHIMNEYS.

ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF

TIN AND JAPANED WARE.

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

Address by Mail Promptly Attended To.

March 31, 1875.

A. S. MINER.

BEST JOB PRINTING

AT THE LOWEST RATES

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

Large Stock of JOB TYPE and FOUR Printing Presses we defy competition

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

HAWLEY & CRUSER.

CHOICE FRUITS AND VEGETABLES AT

THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION,

Such as

PEACHES, ORANGES, LEMONS, PARSNIPS, PINE APPLES, PLUMS, QUINCES, ONIONS, TOMATOES, APPLES, CABBAGES, BANANAS, CANTALOPES, GRAPES, SWEET POTATOES, WHORLE BERRIES, &c., &c.

all at bottom prices, by

A. N. BULLARD.

Montrose, Apr. 15, 1876.

CORRECTION!

Rumor has it that having been elected County Treasurer for the ensuing three years, I am to discontinue my insurance business. 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  
Queens of London, " 2,000,000  
Old Franklin, Philadelphia, Assets, 3,700,000  
Old Continental N. Y., " nearly 3,000,000  
Old Phoenix of Hartford, " 2,000,000  
Old Hanover, N. Y., " 1,000,000  
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 Pennsylvania.

Get an Accidental Policy covering all accidents. In the Hartford Accident Ins. Co. Policies written from one day to one year. Only 25 cents for a \$3,000 Policy. Please call or send word, when you take a trip Very respectfully, HENRY C. TYLER. Montrose, Pa., Jan. 19 1876.—47