## Ghe fentrat.

MONTROSE, PA., MAY 23, 1877 .

## gtome Pardiug.

the stranger on the shif.
Betwen broud delds of wheat and corn
1s the lovely huine where I wat born Is the lovely huine where I wat born;
The peach tree feans arainst the wall,
And the woodbine wader or And the woodbine wanders over all;
Thiere is ye sluded doorway still
But a astranger's foot has crosed the sil There is the barn-and, as of yore, 1 And see the busy swallows throng.
And there the peweeces moorndal sonen, But the stranger comes, Ol painfung proof
His sheaves are pilea to the heated roof
There is the orchard-the very trees
That knew my childhood so well to $p$ Where watched the ibadowy no pentess, The my hif imbibed more of suade than" sun
Tut the stron the bough still sweepsthe chin But the stranger's children are swinging
there. It bubbles, the shady spring below,
With it bubrush brook where the haze Thas there I found the culamise soot,
And watched the minnows poise and shoot, And heard the robin lave Lhis wing -
But hie stran yer's bucket is a the spring. Oh, ye who daily cross the sill;
Step lighty, for I love it still: And when you frove it still
Then that beares,
what countless harvest sheak Then think what countless harvest
Have passec within that scented doo
To gladden eyeg that are no more. How WASHINGTON SET THE FASH It was possibly durigg his stay in New York
in 1789 that Washington began to wear on his conchi shell buttons, now in possession of Cap tain Lewis' daughter. A new fashinn it dress,
ntreduced by a President, is worthy of record especially when there is an interestiug story
connected with it. This story, related by Robert Lewis, illustrates itwo strikingly chai and economy.

## A needy. sailo

accoisted the general on the street, and, holding ap a nuimber of conch stells; implored him to buy thein. Washington listened with syom-
patt: to the story of his sufferings and want. and kindly replied that be would buy them he could in any way niake use for them. Necessity perbaps sharpened the sailor's wilt, und he promptly suggested that they would mak eral doubtless smiled st the ingenious proposal but agreed to try them. Carrying home bis ocean treasures of pink shells, he sent for a but-ton-maker to know if he could manuficture a usetul article out of the pretty playthings with
which be found bimiself encumbered: The workman replied that he could make the but tons if he could find an instrument shar enough to pierce them. Washington would bave nothing useless about him, and so the shells were delivered to the manuiscturer, who
in due time returned them to him in the shape of concare buthons, a litue larger than a quar ter of a dollar, with a silver drop in the centre hiding the spot where the eye is fastened be publican court by appearing in pink conch-shell butoons sparbling in if dart velvet suriace. Eighty yearis ago, it seems,
frashion ruiled in the hears, or over the costumes of men and women, just as it does now-fo Captain Lefir bears terstimony that conch shel
buttons mmediately became the rage. Ti stell vendets' snd button-makers' 'ortune were made by the deneral's passion for utiliz
ing everything that came into bis posession. THE BLESSINGS OF FUN:
As a people we are not particularly given to
sobriety of demeanor. Mirthfulness and jollit miay well be reckoned as among our prom may well be reckoned as among our prom Wilhout 8 certain amount of dry hamor and when we see it. We are the droll thing made to laugh in spite of ourselves The ter who says funny things week atter week ia the denly a pop a vilage newspaper becomes sudfine morning finds hime and waking ap some ling of the lyceum is the man who The dar ly mimics the foibles and follies of the times whiptispecte of fon dashing the satire of de everybon, The ballad that sings ite way into pathos, and the preacher whose mingled in it tonched here and there with on sermons ar or is sure to be sought by the masseg. W/ will crave the rest and recreation that lic screptions trom the ter than a hundred pre that des in a hearty laugh. No one co tond that there is a blessing in fun, and ast wee are conchutionally adapted to it we see no reaso why we chould not enjoy it, propided we do Dot carry the blessing too far.

THE BRICKS OF EGYPT.
The bricks of Egypt are still made of Nile nud, with an admisture of lime, straw and
vashes. wbich are now burnt in kifins. An ex cellent lime is made of crushed stones, sbells, \&c., put in alternate, layers with wood and
bramble to the size of a m all room. This is set on fife, and care taken that the wind slan not blow anto the pile.
bricks with clary und straw, and dry make the eun, cementing the brick work with mud. it is plain that it would not be dificult to wdig through \& wall of this deseription (Matt vi The
miost of their countrymen, and soo may see these fellows sit st their worlk, wherever they get the chayce. But perhaps, like the steel of Damacy 1 - Alowneess of the proceses renders
the wort thore durable and perfoct, Bolo-
mon's Temple was forty-six yearis in building,
and of this sacred edtice, of which the Lord and of this sacred edtice, of which the Lor
Himself was the architect, it is not too much to suppose that of a al that was best sand
most beautiful in material and work, nothing was wanting. And yet scarce a stone remain
of this Divinely-designed or this Divinely-designed work, White buildin
executed ages, before, still reveal to us esecace ages, berore, stal reveal lo as he
treasires of history and their evidence of
truth. How much do we owe those ancient truth. How much do we owe those ancient
builders! 11 their work had been less exact and solld, those records eugraved on the old walls, which unfold a new world of knowledg
to the Bible student, would have been wrouch in vain- - Parish Magazine-

A BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT
Shortly before his departure for India, the
lamented Hever preached a sermon, which con lamented Hever preached a serm
tained this beautiful sentiment
"Life bears is on like the streum of a might
iver. \$ $\$$ Our boat glides down nel-through the playful murmuring of the little brook, and winding of itg grassy borders The trees shed their blossoms over our youn heads, the flowers on the brink seem to offer
themselves to our young havids we ere themselves to our young bavids ; we are happy
in hope; nud grasp esgerly' at the beauties around us-but the stream hurres. on, and stil our hands are empty. Our course in yout and manliood g along a wilfer flood, amid ob-
jeets more stristag and magnificent jects more stristing and maguificent. We ar
animated at the mioving pictures of cajoymen animated at the moving, pictures of cajoyment
aud industry passing us, we are excited at home short lived disappointment. Thie stream
bears us on, and our joys and grafe are alike bears us on, and our joys and gricfs are alike
left behind us. We may be ehin left behind us. We may be ehip wrecked; we
cannot be delayed; wheelher rough or smooth, canuot be delayed; whether rough or smooth,
the river hastens to its. home, till the roar of the ocean is in our ears, and the tossing of the waves is beneath our feet, and the land lessens from our eyes, and the floods are lifted around
us, and we talic our leave of the us, and we take our leave of the earth and its
inhabitauis, until of our further is no witness, save the Intinite and Eternal."

## take a paper.

Nothing presents a sadder commentary upon the present condition of society than the large number of fapilies, bothi in town ind country, no paper of any kind. Hundreds and thou gnorant of what is itranspiring in the world round them-ignorant of the mighty eventis ot injury that is who can tell the vast amount eneration-tnose who are to ted on the rising he busy world at no distant day-growing up thoo any knowledge of the pregent or the ast; this ignorance, tob, being imbued into dobtless do oubtless do, know better, did they only think Let the head of every family think of this, and place in the hands of those for whom he is reponsible, the means of acquiring some know ge of the moving panorama in which we act houses and things
The mistake of this era in the history of eems to us, in the attempt to do too much with furniture. Rugkin, in one of bis books, istinguishes between building and architecture. here should never be attempted rator, a sture-house, a barn,-these are buildhgs, and architecture is out of place in them: There is no more reason why they should be beautiful than there is why a meal-sack shonla So it seems to us that there may be and that there are, carlain items of !urniture which we may legitimately excuse from the duty ol pricturesqueness. If oor carpets are less beautiful han rugs upon bare floors, if furnaces are less wabh-bowl and pilcher are more picturesque than the plumbers' substitute, what of it \& In which direction shall. we make our sacrifices ? Toward comfort and convenience, or toward picturesqueness of ruder times and smaller and leave others to do as they choose. The modern adrocscy of beauty, in connection
with all. articles of furniture and house-hold convenience, reminds one of the child who in ists on making play of everything. - who can in some way a source of amisement.
To come to the practical point, s home may
be interesting withoul being more than moder ee interesting without being more than moder tely beautiful without being intere moder If we rely entirety upon furniture for the inter est of a house,- if we make turniture pictur
esque at the price ot comfort and convenience our homes may be made interesting in a mod
ern way; provided we foliow out our indy vidua inn way, provided we fol:ow out our individua tionalisms of the manufacturers. But the monst interesting things nin a house should nẹver be it furniture, תiven convenient furniture, that doal whe pictures a home when convenient, the ques in whether a home shall be greatly interest
ing reatites maidy to cther things pictures, objects of art, , bric-a-brac, bnd treas ires of various sorts, in fact or in association We can point to homes whose furniture at racts no attention whatever, but which are
absortingly absorbingly interesting through the artistic
products of its members. The more the cultur and taste of people are expressed iu their home throigh various modes and forms of art, the more interestlng those homes will be ; and the
more more guest is compelled to forget furniture of the house, the teetter. The best things of ain interesting home are never bought of a furn ure dealer, though the most beautiful may be
There is no courage but in innocence; constancy but if an honest cause.
Hebit is a cable. Every day we
hread and acoon we cannot break ih.
$\mathrm{G}^{\text {RAŃ Openina! }}$

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