

The Democrat.

MONTROSE, PA., JUNE 13, 1877.

Home Reading.

BETTER THINGS.

Better to smell the violent cool, than sip the glowing wine;
Better to hark a hidden brook, than watch a diamond shine.
Better the love of gentle heart, than beauty's favors proud;
Better the rose's living seed, than roses in a crowd.
Better to love in loneliness, than to bask in love all day;
Better the fountain in the heart, than the fountain by the way.
Better to be fed by mother's hand, than eat alone at will;
Better to trust in God, than say: "My goods my storehouse fill."
Better to be a little wise, than in knowledge to abound;
Better to teach a child, than toil to fill perfection's round.
Better to sit at a master's feet, than thrill a listening State;
Better to suspect that thou art proud, than be sure that thou art great.
Better to walk the real unseen, than watch the hour's event;
Better the "Well done!" at the last, than the air with shouting rent.
Better to have a quiet grief, than a hurrying delight;
Better the twilight of the dawn, than the noon-day burning bright.
Better a death when work is done, than earth's most favored birth;
Better a child in God's great house, than the king of all the earth.
—George MacDonald.

CITY CLERKS AND COUNTRY GIRLS.

A correspondent of the New York Herald advises city young men to marry country girls whereupon the Herald comments editorially as follows: Nothing is more charming than a lovely and intelligent girl, who has lived with birds and flowers. That such creatures should consent to wed poor city clerks and exchange the freedom of the country for the confined life of the city is strange, but their anxiety to be courted by city men is another proof of the generosity of the female sex. We are told by "Audrey" that there are thousands of young ladies in the country only waiting, like roses, to be gathered and transplanted to bloom in city homes. All that is said of their fitness to be good wives is true, for the country girl is generally independent, self-reliant, accustomed to work and happy, and competent to take charge of a household. A girl brought up in habits of economy and simplicity is likely to make a better wife for a poor man than one to whom the luxuries of the city have become almost the necessities of life. But "Audrey" must not suppose that the domestic virtues blossom only in villages and farms. In New York there are many young women of intelligence and culture who support themselves by daily toil and depend upon no man for help. They would be good wives to young men with small means, but who wish to establish happy homes of their own. This, however, should not prevent young gentlemen who are in search of a wife from acting upon "Audrey's" excellent suggestions, and we have her assurance that there are not likely to be many refusals. Indeed, the anxiety of "Audrey" to make proposals popular is so plain that it recalls the old ballad:—
"If you should desire for to marry,
And pity this sorrow and woe,
I desire you, young man, not to tarry,"
Said the pretty maid a-milking her cow.

THE BRICKS OF EGYPT.

The bricks of Egypt are still made of Nile mud, with an admixture of lime, straw, and ashes, which are now burned in kilns. An excellent lime is made of crushed stones, and shells, put in alternate layers with wood and bramble to the size of a small room. This is set on fire, and care taken that the wind shall not blow into the pile.
In many parts the poor peasantry make bricks with clay and straw, and dry them in the sun, cementing the brick work with mud. It is plain that it would not be difficult to dig through a wall of this description.
The Arab builders are as idle and indolent as most of their countrymen and you may see these fellows sit at their work, whenever they get the chance. But perhaps, like the steel of Damascus, the slowness of the process renders the work more durable and perfect. Solomon's Temple was forty-six years in building, and of this sacred edifice, of which the Lord himself was the architect, it is not too much to suppose that of all that was best and most beautiful in material and work was not wanting. And yet scarce a stone remains of this divinely designed work, while buildings executed ages before, still reveal to us the treasures of history and their evidence of truth. How much do we owe these ancient builders! If their work had been exact and solid, those records engraved on the old walls, which unfold a new world of knowledge to the Bible student, would have been wrought in vain.
Man is the only animal in which the whole surface of the foot rests on the ground; and this circumstance arises from the erect stature which belongs exclusively to him.
Laziness grows on people. It begins in cobwebs and ends in iron chains. The more business a man has the more he is able to accomplish for he learns to economize his time.
Our sorrows are like thunder clouds, which seem very black in the distance, but grow lighter as they approach.
God brings us into straits that he may bring us to our knees.

JORN WILKES BOOTH.

THE NEWEST STORY ABOUT HIS BURIAL.

After a lapse of twelve years there are still those who doubt that John Wilkes Booth, the assassin of Lincoln, suffered death for his great crime, and to "settle" them no less than for general information we publish the following story of Captain Oliver P. Leslie, an old friend of Lincoln and now a resident of Pittsburg, who has told it to a reporter of that city:
Captain Leslie was one of the earliest friends of Mr. Lincoln's youth, and it so happened that he was in the vicinity of Ford's theatre on the night when he received his death wound, and was one of the few who had reached the door when the president was brought out on his litter and carried across the street to Bennett's, where he died. Captain Leslie says that he had often seen Booth act in Cincinnati and at other points and had boarded with at the Metropolitan hotel, in Washington, for weeks before the close of his career. In the corridors of the hotel he frequently saw Booth put his hands into his box-coat pockets and pull them out filled with gold, exclaiming, "I have made two hundred thousand dollars in 'fle' speculation and I will strike a lead in less than a month that will bring me in a million." This was about ten days previous to the assassination and Captain Leslie says his attention was attracted to the circumstance by its repetition and by subsequent events. From his previous knowledge of the man's personal appearance, he is positive beyond doubt that the dead body of John Wilkes Booth, which was brought from the scene of death by Colonel and Lieut. Baker, was on the monitor Montauk at five o'clock on the morning after he was killed by Boston Corbett, and that it remained there under guard for about forty-two hours thereafter. After the body was placed on the boat, a guard of six naval officers, of whom Captain Leslie was one, was sent to watch it. Captain Leslie and Captain Willoughby were in the same relief, and served two hours on and four off while the body remained on board the monitor. While these men were standing guard the multitude was allowed to view the body, passing on to the stern of the Montauk by a bridge of scoops, and off at the bow in the same manner, after looking at the remains for a few seconds. Among these were many persons who had known Booth more or less intimately, including about three hundred actors. The captain relates the instance of a large, fine looking man, having the appearance of an army officer, who, in passing, placed the palm of his hand on the forehead of the dead assassin, and invoked the most frightful imprecation on the soul of the departed.
During the time the body lay on the Montauk several propositions were made for the final disposition of the body, which were voted upon by the five hundred or one thousand officers aboard. Of these Captain Leslie remembers but two or three of the more remarkable. One was that two of the wildest steeds that could be obtained should be harnessed together and chained to Booth's heels and taken to the Bladensburg dueling ground, and there turned loose to run until the body was dragged to pieces. A gentleman who had the appearance of a foreign officer proposed that a tower should be built from three hundred to five hundred feet high, and that thereupon should be placed a cauldron in which the body should lie until it was washed away by the sun and storm and destroyed by the birds of the air. It was also suggested that this tower be left standing for ages as a memorial of the infamous deed of the murderer. These and other propositions were rejected, and it was finally agreed to deliver the body to the two Bakers who captured the traitor, to dispose of in such a manner as they might be directed. The body, which at the end of the forty-two hours it had lain on board the Montauk was in an advanced state of decomposition, was accordingly given into the custody of the Bakers, who were required to take the following oath before taking it in charge:
"You, gentlemen, being already sworn officers of the United States, do further swear that you will take the dead body of John Wilkes Booth, and dispose of it in a manner known only to yourselves, and that you never will communicate to any others the whereabouts or disposition of the body, either by words, signs, hieroglyphics, or in any other manner, and that you will not talk of it to yourselves, lest you be overheard."

The oath having been administered by the provost marshal, Captain Stone, addressing the Bakers, added, "and not desecrate loyal soil with his body." The remains were then taken away, and their disposition is of course only a matter of speculation; Captain Leslie, however, is of the impression that they were sunk in a lake about twelve miles in width and forty to sixty feet in depth, seven miles below Alexandria, Virginia, known as the "Alligator Pockets." He states that about two hundred pounds of hawser chain was on the deck of the Montauk near the body at the time he stood watch, and he is of the opinion that this was afterward used to sink the body in the "Alligator Pockets." In confirmation of this theory Captain Leslie states that Murphy, who served as a pilot with Lieutenant Baker for twelve years, and knew that the latter had thoroughly measured the water in this lake when shooting alligators, said that he knew the body was sunk in those waters.
The most heart-rending of all the troubles and agonies of life is to know that some trusted friend has deceived us.
This is the noblest science—to know how to live in hourly communion with God in Christ.
There never was, and there never will be a believing prayer, left unanswered.
Let a lie alone, and it will run itself to death.
Oblivion is the cure of injuries.

GRAND OPENING!

John Schiff

Has Opened a

NEW STORE — NEW STORE

52 Court St., BINGHAMTON,

and has stocked the same with a full assortment

OF MEN'S AND BOYS' READY

MADE CLOTHING!

Being a branch store of a New York wholesale house, I can underbid any clothing house in Binghamton or vicinity. Also a full line of Boston's finest goods. Call and examine my stock and prices before going elsewhere.

All wool cassimere pants to order for \$5.00.

JOHN SCHIFF,

52 Court Street, Binghamton, N. Y.
April 18, 1877. 18-ly

VEGETINE

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

VEGETINE

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

VEGETINE

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

VEGETINE

Does not deceive invalids into false hopes by purging and creating a voracious 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 supporters.

VEGETINE

Instead of being a puffed-up medicine, has worked its way up to its present astonishing success by actual merit in curing all diseases of the blood, of whatever nature.

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. 13, 1871.
Mr. H. R. STEVENS—Dear Sir: About one year since I found myself in a feeble condition from general debility. Vegetine 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 feel that they need something to restore them to perfect health. Respectfully yours,
J. L. PATTINGILL.
Firm of S. M. Pettinill & Co., 10 State St., Boston.

I HAVE FOUND

THE RIGHT MEDICINE.

Boston, Mass.
Mr. H. R. STEVENS—Dear Sir: My only object in giving you this testimonial is to spread valuable information. Having been badly afflicted with Salt Rheum, and the whole surface of my skin being covered with pimples and eruptions, many of which caused me great pain and annoyance, and knowing it to be a blood disease, I took many of the advertised blood preparations, among which was any quantity of Sarsaparilla, without obtaining any benefit until I commenced taking the Vegetine, and before I had completed the first bottle I saw that I had got the right medicine. Consequently I followed on with it until I had taken seven bottles, when I was pronounced a well man and my skin smooth and entirely free from pimples and eruptions. I have never enjoyed so good health before, and I attribute it all to the use of Vegetine. To those afflicted with Rheumatism, I will mention also that the Vegetine's wonderful power of curing me of this acute complaint, of which I have suffered so intensely.
C. H. TRUCKER,
Pass. Ag't Mich. C. R. R.,
No. 69 Washington Street, Boston.

VEGETINE

Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, Boston.

VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MUSIC BOOKS.

GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS!
A Sabbath School song book of great beauty, by R. M. McIntosh, is undeniably one of the best, and is already popular. Price 35 cts.

SARON'S THEORY OF HARMONY.
(\$1.25 Just out. A thorough and excellent work. Is commended to all who wish to study the science, as the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn Street, Williamsburgh, N. Y. 2w20

THE SCHOOL SONG BOOK.
A new and superior Class Book for Normal Schools and Female Seminaries, is compiled by one perfectly familiar with the needs of such schools. By C. Everett. Price, 50 cts.; \$2 per doz.

JOSEPH'S BONDAGE. By J. M. Chadwick. Just out. Is a bright and attractive short Oratorio or Cantata. Sure to please, from the beauty of the story, as well as the attractive music. (\$1.25 Bds.; \$1 Paper). Either book mailed, post free, for retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., J. E. DITSON & CO.,
553 Broadway, Philadelphia.
Successors to Lee & Walker, New York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn Street, Williamsburgh, N. Y. 2w20

FOR SALE—
A house, barn, and lot, on Main street, in Hartford Village, now used as a place for the business part of the town, will be sold cheap.
WILLIAM GOW,
Hartford, March 28, 1877.

WAR IN EUROPE!

GREAT EXCITEMENT

EXTENDING AS FAR AS MONTROSE.

GREAT PREPARATIONS MADE.

LARGE SUPPLY COLLECTED.

Immediate attack anticipated on the store of

M. S. DESSAUER

For Dry Goods and Clothing, Hats, Caps, and Furnishing Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths &c., &c., while they can be bought at the extreme low prices they are selling at, prior to the possible advance in the above line of goods, same as it has been in flour, etc., etc., etc.

HAVING PURCHASED A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS such as usually kept by us, and at lower prices than ever before, we request the trading public to call and examine our goods, promising prices and qualities combined to compare favorably with all competitors, whether at home or abroad.

WE HAVE A FINE SELECTION OF WOOLLS AND CASSIMERS FOR special Custom Work. Take measures and make garments to order, guaranteeing perfect fitting and workmanship.

M. S. DESSAUER,

Successor to Guttenburg, Rosenbaum & Co.
Montrose, Pa.

May 2, 1877. 18

"ADVERTISE FACTS TO SUCCEED."

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE COUNTY!

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

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.

J. F. BRONSON,

JEWELER,

AND DEALER IN
PIANOS, ORGANS, AND MUSICAL MER-
CHANDISE!

SINGER SEWING MACHINES,
NEEDLES, OIL, & ATTACHMENTS ALWAYS ON HAND.
Sewing Machines Repaired!

J. F. BRONSON,

DEALER IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY!

Repairing done by experienced workmen, and warranted. Fine Engraving done, at

BRONSON'S
Music and Jewelry Store, (Brick Block),
21-ly MONTROSE, PA.

A. S. MINER, BINGHAMTON,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

BRONZE LAMPERS, 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 JAPANNED WARE.

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

Address by Mail Promptly Attended To.

March 31, 1875.

A. S. MINER.

THE
SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY AGRI-
CULTURAL WORKS,
Having been reorganized under the firm name, and style of Susquehanna County Agricultural Works, limited,
R. JEWETT, Pres., W. H. COOPER, Treas.,
D. SAYRE, Secretary.

Are now prepared to furnish, on short notice,
Stationary Engines,
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, TURBINE
WATER WHEELS,
And do all kinds of mill and job work promptly and satisfactorily, at low rates. We manufacture and have on hand a large assortment of
PLOWS OF IMPROVED PATTERN

CAULDRON KETTLES of different styles,
ADJUSTABLE BARN DOOR HANGINGS,
MEADOW ROLLERS, BLACKSMITHS'
FORGES, POTS, AND GRATES, DOG POW-
ERS for churning, One and Two Horse POW-
ERS and THRESHERS, of the latest and best
patterns, &c., &c.

Montrose, March 1, 1876.

J. H. BARNES, | H. G. BLANDING | J. N. CONROD
Barnes, Blanding & Co.,
Marble and Granite Works,
[REESTABLISHED IN 1840.]
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS
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ALSO,
IMPORTERS OF SCOTCH GRANITE,
26 Chenango St., Near Depot,
March 8, 1876. BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

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PHILIP HAHN, Proprietor.

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, HAMS,
PORK, BOLOGNA SAU-
SAGE, ETC.,
of the best quality constantly on hand, at prices 1
SUIT.

CASH PAID FOR STOCK.
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