

Democrat-Local.

Arrangement of Mails.

Via Railroad.

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A Card of Thanks.

We hereby express our thanks to friends in East Bridgewater, for their pleasant company and liberal donations, on March 11th. Especially do we thank the friends of the church, for their generous contributions to the fund for the purchase of a new organ.

March 10, 1875.

E. S. Wagon.

House Burned in Rush.

The house of William Golden, in Rush town, this county, was totally destroyed by fire on Thursday, March 11th. There was some of the furniture, but the rest of the property was saved.

March 11, 1875.

J. C.

From Great Bend.

It is said that the proprietor of the tannery that was burned a few weeks ago, will erect another the coming spring.

Red Rock tannery above here was completely inundated during the late flood, the hides and leather were moved to the second story.

It is piled up all around it.

There is considerable fear that the new bridge across the river may be taken off when the ice comes.

The bridge has been filled with stone, and the river is being used to blast out the gorge above the bridge.

March 11, 1875.

J. C.

Bayou Depot Burned.

The depot of the Lehigh Valley, Southern Central and Lehigh, and Adams Railroad, at Bayre, this county, burned Saturday morning about 5 o'clock. A family living in the second story saved their lives with difficulty. The burning of a house of this kind is the cause of the fire. This depot was located at the junction of the P. & N. Y. and Southern Central railroads, about one mile north of Adams depot. It was built of wood, and considered a very comfortable and well arranged depot. It was burned by a fire which was caused by a gas lamp which was left burning.

March 11, 1875.

J. C.

Whereas They?

This question is asked in allusion to that do mean the animal, the house fly, and has reference to where they spend the winter. Do they migrate like the birds, or do they, like the sedate woodcock, retire to some congeniality of shade, as crickets in the wall. We have been asked this question by a valued subscriber who imagines we are an animated band of universal information. We frankly confess that we have never observed any of the habits of flies except one, and that is their propensity in the summer time to get into things and their propensity to get out of them.

March 11, 1875.

J. C.

From East Mills.

The Parkville mills are in full blast at present.

Henry Knapp, from Brooklyn, has rented the Wm. Bush farm.

Fred Kittle has bought sixty acres of land on the east side of Parkville, owned by John George & Co. Consideration \$1200.

A. W. Chamberlin intends going in partnership with Edwin Sprague, the first of April, to run the Blacksmith trade. We wish him luck.

Dimock has a string man in the person of Sumner Dean. Besides what poultry, beef and pork he has sent to Scranton, he also made three trips each week, while there was sleighing, with baled hay to the same place.

March 20, 1875.

U. No.

Room Disinfectants.

Spring is at hand when the air is charged with germs from decomposed animal and vegetable matter. These germs, which are everywhere, are the cause of many diseases. To prevent this, it is necessary to use disinfectants. These are substances which destroy the germs, and prevent them from multiplying.

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An Important Decision.

The following decision, lately rendered by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, will be read with interest. In the case of *Pittsburgh and West Virginia Railroad Company*, the plaintiff brought a bill to enjoin the defendant from operating its railroad through the town of Pittsburgh. The court held that the railroad company was not entitled to operate its railroad through the town of Pittsburgh.

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Postal Rules.

Postage stamps, and must not exceed the weight prescribed by law (which is four pounds). Packages exceeding the prescribed weight are not admissible.

On postage stamps, samples of arts, metals, minerals and merchandise, sample cards, photographic paper, letter envelopes, plain and ornate paper, photograph, and all other articles for which extra rates of postage are not prescribed in this table, and which are not by law excepted from the mails—1 cent for each ounce or fraction thereof.

On flexible materials, samples of arts, metals, minerals and merchandise, sample cards, photographic paper, letter envelopes, plain and ornate paper, photograph, and all other articles for which extra rates of postage are not prescribed in this table, and which are not by law excepted from the mails—1 cent for each ounce or fraction thereof.

On unsealed circulars, newspapers (whether transient or addressed to regular subscribers) and to subscribers to newspapers, 2 cents per pound, and on periodicals not exceeding two ounces in weight, when any of the same are deposited in a letter carrier for delivery by the office or its carriers—1 cent each.

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