Democrat--Local.

Arrangement of Mails.

VIA RAILROAD:

	Arrives.	Departs.
Tunkhannock, (Daily,)	7 00 p m	12 15 p m.

VIA STAGES:

Montrose Depot, (Daily,)	6 30 p m	6 30 a m
New Milford, (Daily,)	10 00 a m	1 30 p m
Hallstead, (daily)	9 45 a m	2 00 p m
Friendsville, (tri weekly,)	6 00 p m	8 00 a m
Great Bend Station, (tri weekly,)	7 00 a m	7 00 a m
Great Bend to Lanesboro' Lake, (tri weekly),	6 00 p m	2 00 p m
Hop Bottom, (tri weekly,)	10 00 a m	4 00 p m

New York, (via Montrose Depot,) New Milford, Tunkhannock, and Wyalusing are daily.

Hop Bottom Station mail runs Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Binghamton mail, (via Silver Lake,) runs Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Friendsville mail runs Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Hop Bottom mail runs Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

ADDITIONAL STAGES:

A stage leaves daily for Montrose Depot at 1 m., and returns at 6 p m.

A stage leaves daily for New Milford at 7 30 a. m. and returns at 3 30 p. m.

E. C. FORDHAM, P. M.

Montrose Railway.

Arrangement of Trains. To take effect on Monday, June 7, 1874.

Down Trains.		Up Trains. NORTHWARD. A. M.	P. M.
7 00	Montrose	10 40	6 00
7 10	Allen's	10 35	5 45
7 15	Creel's	10 29	5 40
7 20	Hunters	10 15	5 35
7 25	Dimock	10 05	5 25
7 32	Tyler's	9 55	5 15
7 40	Springville	9 45	5 05
7 45	Lynn	9 35	4 55
7 52	Avery's	9 25	4 45
8 00	Lemon	9 15	4 35
8 20	Lobeck	9 05	4 25
8 30	Marcy's	8 55	4 15
8 45	Tunkhannock	8 40	3 55

Trains connect at Tunkhannock with P. & N. Y. north and south.

JAMES. I. BLAKSLEE. Pres't.

New Advertisements.

Special Sales.

Executor's Notices.

Notice of Incorporation.

Additional License Petitions.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Dry Goods, etc.—C. F. Sisson & Co.

Boots—Cheap John.

Clairvoyant Examinations Free—Dr. Butterfield.

Notes About Town.

It is a way for some of our old batchelors to have better quarters is to take a "better half."

Hon. Wm. J. Turrell has laid a very fine stone walk along his lot and residence on North Main street.

The next social gathering of the ladies of St. Paul's church will be held at Mrs. Biddle's on Friday evening next, July 23.

A Philosopher declares that the reason why teeth decay sooner than gentleman's is because of the friction of the tongue and the softness of the lips.

The ladies of the Baptist Sabbath School will hold an Ice-Cream and Raspberry Festival in the lecture room of the church on Thursday afternoon and evening, the 22d.

Organizing Rough & Ready Hose Carriage Company, New Milford on the 6th inst., a silver plated whistle belonging on one of the lamps was lost. Anyone finding the same will please leave it at the postoffice.

Rev. E. A. Warriner has accepted a call from St. Paul's church, of Montrose, to its pastorship, vacant by the resignation of the Rev. H. Kirkland, and will assume the duties of his office before the first of October next.

Spice was out. The "devil" picked up a paper and said, "there is something about a woman in this I can't out?" "No!" thunndered the crowd, "the first disturbance ever created in the world was occasioned by the devil fooling with a woman."

The "Old Folks" have concerts and all that they have to wit, we have to record, that they have a game of old fashioned base ball upon the Public Square last evening. Our reporter has promised a full report for this issue, as he wishes to know how many are disabled, and how many were taken away on stretchers, etc., etc. We can announce full particulars next week.

The following resolution, adopted at a late meeting of the Albert B. B. Club, of Tunkhannock, shows the kind feeling which they have for other boys:

Resolved, That we individually and as an organization tender the "Montrose B. B. Association" our sincere thanks for the kind and liberal manner in which we were entertained, and for many individual courtesies shown us by the Montrose, on the 8th inst. That the spirit of friendship and good feeling now existing between our two organizations may continue to expand and grow stronger, is the sincere wish of each and all of the "Alerts."

The many often mentioned improvements on our certain inland streets of our borough, we think is good, but first impressions are proverbially lasting and we find that people form a good deal of our town by the bad roads they encounter on the outskirts of the borough. For example, on the extreme portion of Main Street a little repairs would be the greatest value and would save money to the corporation in time. We desire to remind our Council expend the taxes where the most necessity calls for them, first, and last favors. It would be a bad state of affairs should be understood that the object of our respected Councilmen was to improve their own street and property, or make our neighbor some particular hardship from a tyrannical or revengefull disposition. The absence of all feeling and selfishness should exist in our officials in the discharge of their duties to the highest to the lowest, and everything for the public good irrespective of any money position, or locality.

At a meeting of the vestry of St. Paul's church, Montrose, Pa., held July 16th, 1875, a quorum being present, the following preambles and resolutions were unanimously adopted,

WHEREAS, The Rev Geo. H. Kirkland, who for over the rectorship of this parish, January 1st, 1874 has received a unanimous call to return to his former parish and whereas he feels it a duty incumbent upon him which he owes to himself at liberty to disregard under existing circumstances in that parish and therefore feels bound to accept said call, and whereas he has taken his resignation to the vestry of St. Paul's church, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the vestry of St. Paul's church, Montrose, accept the resignation tendered, and in taking leave of their so doing they sincerely desire to express the great respect they entertain for their rector, and from the knowledge they have of his strict obedience to duty, though it be at a personal sacrifice to him, they would not wish to lay any hindrance in the way of what duty seems to have marked out for him, even though it be at a sacrifice it may prove to be to break off the happy and profitable relations that has ever existed between him and the people of this parish, since he has gone in and out among us.

His marked christian deportment, his independence of what man might say or think when the duty to his God was in the balance, his energy and zeal to alway be about his heavenly Father's business, has made his ministry effective among us, and endeared him to the hearts of this congregation, forming ties between minister and people which never can be broken by distance or separation.

While we are called to make this sacrifice, we would most heartily congratulate the people of Columbus, his old parish, upon his return among them, and while we have lost a talented, self-sacrificing, energetic and zealous minister, yet they have regained one.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the vestry of St. Paul's church, Montrose, and a copy be sent to the Rev. H. Kirkland and to the vestry of St. Paul's church Columbia.

WM H COOPER, President of Vestry.

C. N. STODDARD, A. B. BURNS, THOS. WARNER, A. LATHROP, C. L. BROWN, H. J. WEBB,	Vestrymen St. Paul's, Montrose, Pa.

E. B. HAWLEY, Sec'y.

Attempted Suicide.

Mrs. Lawrence, widow of the late Nicholas Lawrence deceased, living near Wilworth's Lake attempted suicide on Sunday. She first took some kind of insect poison, and that failing to produce the desired effect, she used the knife, cutting a severe gash in her throat.

The supposition is that the operation was rather more painful than she anticipated, and she desisted before causing herself serious injury. Medical attendance was had and she will undoubtedly recover, unless she attempts the thing again, which is thought, she will hardly do.—*Susquehanna Journal.*

Remedy for Hay Fever.

Something that will do good to thousands.—A gentleman who has had this hitherto incurable torment for twenty years publishes the following certain cure: Get a saturated solution of sulphate of quinine in water, in the proportion of one part of quinine to seven hundred and forty of water, to be well shaken and applied to the nostrils, while lying down, with a camel's hair brush, until it is felt in the throat; the relief is immediate.

Dog Days.

On Saturday, the third inst., the dog days began, and will continue forty days. The name is given to this part of the year because the dog star (Sirius) rises with the sun. The heat at this time is usually very oppressive, and is attributed to the conjunction of the dog star with the sun. Frequently during this time epidemics, such as dysentery, cholera morbus and fevers prevail, and people living in this latitude cannot be too careful of their habits.

Be Careful of Cucumbers.

A lad partook on the 5th instant, quite heartily of some cucumber salad, in Philadelphia, and then drank ice water. He was taken ill and in less than two hours thereafter was a corpse. A lady in the lower part of the same city died from the same cause. If cucumbers are sliced and salted about two hours before they are eaten, and the green sap poured off, they may be eaten without fear of dangerous consequences.

Bank Change.

Mr. Geo. Dusenbury of Windsor, N. Y., has bought out the interest of Mr. B. Wakeman, of the firm of Wakeman & Dusenbury bankers, in this borough and the new firm is Geo. Dusenbury & Son. They have fitted up a handsome banking room in one part of H. P. Dorsan's store and announce through the columns of this paper their readiness for business. Mr. Dusenbury is a man of wealth and enterprise and it is with pleasure we note the addition.—*Great Bend Reporter.*

Singular Accident.

The Lykens *Register* records the following:—William Snyder, of this place, blacksmith at the Big Lick colliery, met with a singular accident on Wednesday. He had a piece of gas pipe filled with sand and plugged at each end, which he heated for the purpose of bending.—After bending the pipe he put it into the slack tub, and as soon as the iron touched the water the plug flew out and all the steam and hot sand flew into his face, burning him severely.

A Sensation near Nicholson.

A sensation was created a few days ago by the finding of five human skeletons at Pierceville, Pa., a place situated between Tunkhannock and Nicholson, and near the latter town. They were unearthed by a party out hunting woodchucks; their dog was chasing one of the animals among a lot of big rocks, and commenced digging where the remains were discovered. The old settlers believe them to be those of a family named Searles, who started for New York many years ago, but were never heard from.

Physical Capacity of Children.

Parents, above all things, says ex-President Hill, of Harvard College, should have regard for the physical capacities of children. No machinery is so delicate in its structure, or is called on to produce work so fine, as the brains of school children. Their capacities of endurance are very limited at the age when the faculties are developing. There is more danger to be apprehended from long continuance in study than from close application for a brief period. In this particular half is better than the whole.

Government.

If you would govern well, have but few general rules, but steadily adhere to these. Do not have a rule and a penalty for every act of childish forgetfulness or carelessness; for leaving the door open, for letting a dish fall, for playing too boisterously, for asking questions when you are busy. But, have a fixed rule as to prompt obedience, or a lie, or a theft. No matter if you are in ever so great a hurry, stop and attend to this. It is infinitely more important than your ordinary affairs. Make a great matter of it, for God does, and it may, one day, prove a great matter to you and your child ren.

The new Design for Postal Cards.

The postoffice department has adopted a new design for postal cards, which will soon be issued, prepared at the printing department of the treasury. On the upper left hand corner is the monogram "U. S.," across which, in a scroll are the words "Postal Card" On the upper right hand corner is the stamp, nearly square, instead of elliptical, the sides of the stamp being composed of fasces, and the top and bottom of the band scrolls, the upper one having the legend "U. S. Postage," the lower one, "One Cent." In the center of the stamp is the profile of the Goddess of Liberty.

How to Purify Sinks.

In hot weather it is almost impossible to prevent the sinks becoming foul, unless some chemical preparation is used. One pound of copperas dissolved in four gallons of water, poured over a sink three or four times, will completely destroy the offensive odor. As a disinfecting agent to scatter around premises affected with any unpleasant odor, nothing is better than a mixture of four parts dry ground plaster of Paris to one part of fine charcoal, by weight. All sorts of glass vessels and other utensils may be effectually purified from offensive smells by rinsing them with charcoal powder, after the grosser impurities have been scoured off with sand and soap.

From Susquehanna Depot

A. W. Cooper was in town Monday last.

Dr. Samuel Birdsall was in town Friday.

The ladies of the different churches gave a Festival in Pope's hall, Friday evening for the benefit of the Soldiers' Monument fund.

A company of young people went to McKune's grove and had a picnic on Thursday last.

The school board would paint the fence in front of the school building if they did not lack the funds to do it with.

The Erie Company are repainting the office of the paint shop, connected with their works here.

Mr. Joseph Bravo will take the suit of rooms in the Cook Block, about the first of August now occupied by R. H. Day.

C. M. Gere, of Montrose, has been in town the past week, surveying.

Workmen were repairing the leaders that carry off the water from Cook's Block, when the heavy shower came up suddenly, the water running into his building and damaging his wall and the Grand Army hall, and Post and Mitchell's office, to the amount of fifty dollars.

On Saturday, about 7 o'clock, Alfred Sherring, who lives at Port Jervis, was attempting to get a ride on a freight train, and accidently got his right leg between the bumpers of two cars and had it crushed. Dr. E. N. Smith and J. D. Leslie amputated the limb about two and one-half inches below the knee joint.

July 17, 1875. S.

From New Milford.

Oats are heading out very short.

A few farmers have commenced haying.

Corn, though it is late, stands well on the ground.

Elias Wellman is rearing quite a crop of tobacco this season.

Hay bids fair to be light in this section. Upland meadows are hardly worth cutting.

Mrs. Sarah Fish, had sheared from a yearling sheep, *fourteen* and *three-fourths* pounds of wool.

The potato crop as planted, is unusually large and if the bugs do not injure them, there will be a great yield of potatoes.

SCRIBLER.

New Milford, July 12, 1875.

Ferns as an Ornament.

Ferns are a rich ornament to the house, and we find in an exchange the following directions for their cultivation in pots:

The hole in the bottom of the pot being broken out very much larger than the maker leaves it, I put in three or four pieces of broken pot, then some rich soil and old manure, just what should be used for cucumbers; no peat, no sand; then I put in the fern, and very gently fill the pot with good garden soil, intermixed with a few small bits of soft brick as large as peas. The pot is placed on soil or ashes, perhaps partially plunged, perhaps surrounded with lycopodium. In any case the soil is always kept quite wet, in fact muddy, and the ferns grow as I never saw ferns grow before.

The whole secret is in keeping them wet and warm, partially plunged and thoroughly drained. You may take a pot bound fern, pull roughly the drainage from the roots, break off the fibers anyhow, repot it in wet soil instead of dry, and it will grow and flourish as it never would with ordinary treatment.

A Sudden and Mysterious Death.

About 4 o'clock on last Monday afternoon, the body of Kane Patrick was found in a hay barn belonging to Edward Smith, about two miles from this borough. The body evidently had lain some twenty four hours or more as decomposition had already begun. The last seen of Mr. Patrick was on Saturday evening last, when he was seen at different points about town and other places that he was accustomed to frequent and nothing unusual was noticed about him. Suspicion that his death was not from natural causes has led the coroner's jury to adjourn the inquest until Thursday morning for a more thorough investigation.—Kane was a harmless, inoffensive, and friendly old man without any home, family or relatives in this locality, yet every one had nothing but a kindly feeling toward him and the manner of his death should create a deep interest and we hope no means will be omitted to ascertain the facts as the majesty of the law should be vindicated in his case as much as in that of a millionaire if no other motive impels the action of our citizens. We shall endeavor to give our readers a full account of the matter hereafter.

From Minnesota.

EDITORS DEMOCRAT: Mountain Lake is situated mid way between St. Paul and Sioux city, on the St. Paul and Sioux city R. R. It is counted the best farming country in southern Minnesota, lying as it does, on the highest land between St. Paul and Sioux city. It is devoid of those sloughs which abound in some parts of the State.

Mountain Lake is settled mostly by Russians, six families of whom arrived on the 8th, one hundred more are on the way between here and New York.

The crops have been eaten out by the Grasshoppers, for the past two years, and they have put in their appearance again on Friday the 9th, doing much damage up to this time and the prospect is, that they will stay long enough to deposit their eggs, which will keep them here for two years more. The farmers are all discouraged and the most of them say they will not try again, after having been eaten out twice and the "hoppers" at work the third time. Very truly yours,

G. S. A.

Mountain Lake, Minn. July 12, 1875.

Cooling the Atmosphere.

A writer recommends that a dish or basin large enough to present a good surface of water be placed in rooms where the heat is oppressive and the water changed once or twice on very hot days, to secure a general lowering of the temperature.

The hot air of the room takes up the water in the form of atmospheric vapor and diffuses the greater coolness of the water throughout the room, until air and water become of the same temperature. When this takes place fresh water should be placed in the dish. He says that he has found a tumbler full of water potential enough when he has been sitting in a small study, but the greater the surface of the water in contact with the air the more effectual will be the diffusion of atmospheric vapor—The writer does not say whether the doors and windows are to be kept open or closed, a condition that might have an important bearing on the success of the experiment.

The thing is rather doubtful as to its feasibility, but it is easy enough to try, with the doors and windows either shut or open, and with a vessel containing any quantity of water, from a tumbler full to a tub full.

Gone up.

That distinguished disciple of Esculapius, Dr. Frank Hoy, no longer adorns the street corners with his presence, having yesterday been banished to the solitude of Fort Simmons in order that he might have an opportunity to dig up new treasures from the mine materia medica.—Doc loves his transfer to a little game which he played at the railroad early yesterday morning.

While Frank A. Tyler, of Towanda, Bradford county, was promenading about the Pennsylvania depot Doc is said to have dexterously inserted his hand into the stranger's pocket and drawn from it a railroad ticket and a pair of spectacles. Subsequently he tried to raise the wind by negotiating for the sale of the former. The railroad passenger communicated his loss to the police, and between four and five o'clock yesterday morning the doctor was examined and the missing articles found on his person.—When accused of the theft he became indignant and resented with withering scorn the imputation. He explained that he obtained the ticket and spectacles from Mr. Tyler, but the victim of his taking propensities gave quite a different story, and the mayor felt himself justified in sending the valient chiropodist to jail.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

The Trade in Hair.

A writer says: "The recent expansion of the trade in hair during late years is scarcely conceivable. At the beginning of the present century it was considered a disgrace to wear false hair. To-day the remarkable fashion has extended even to the most paltry villages. As late as the year 1850 one pound of hair cost four francs.

Scarcely had the Empress Eugenie attained the Imperial dignity than the price rose to eight francs and ten francs per pound. In 1865 the fashion grew in an epidemic, and spread beyond the foundaries of France.

The German young ladies forsook the national custom of long and beautiful plaits, in order, like their French sisters, to adorn their heads, with steeples of hair. In 1868 the price rose to twenty francs; in 1867 to thirty five francs; in 1868 to forty-five francs; and in 1870 to fifty-five francs per pound. This last is the price of unprepared hair; prepared hair costs double and treble as much.

The finest hair comes from the heads of the dead women of Brittany and Auvergne. When in either of these places, a girl or woman of middle age dies, the hair is cut off and turned into money. The hair of the living, however, fetches a better price, and sometimes blonde maidens receive as much as 1,500 or 2,000 francs for their tresses.

Many a Slip 'Twixt the Cup and the Lip.

A wedding was lately postponed in Kansas under circumstances of a somewhat thrilling sort. The bride was the only daughter of a family of early settlers named Falconer, and the day of the wedding had arrived, when it was discovered that Miss Falconer was missing.

Her parents, supposing she was in her room, went to the door to warn her that the time for the ceremony had arrived, when they found the room empty. It was early evening, so they walked to the window to discover the truant.—Their horror may be imagined when they saw, rapidly disappearing through the woods near by, a man carrying in his arms the form of a young girl, which, from the dress, they immediately recognized as that of their daughter.

In an instant the alarm was given, and the whole party, well armed, started in pursuit. In a few minutes they were in gunshot of the fugitive, but were unable to use their weapons in consequence of his shielding his body with the loved form of the bride elect.

The young bridegroom was almost frantic, and overtaking the almost breathless abductor, he seized him, and after a brief struggle, wrested the girl from him, at the same time discovering that the abductor was a Cheyenne Indian. At the same time that the lover regained his sweetheart, the savage, with an eel-like wriggle escaped from his hold, but the pursuers were too much for him, and one of their number brought him to the ground by means of a well-aimed bullet.

The wedding is said to have been indefinitely postponed in consequence of a attack of brain fever, the result of the fright the bride received.—*Boston Post.*

Farmers are not Dealers.

When the question as to whether farmers should pay a mercantile tax to the city of Philadelphia came up before the courts the other day, the farmers gained the victory. Judge Biddle delivered an opinion involving the definition of the word "dealer," as applied to farmers.

Under the act of 1841, it was sought to impose the mercantile tax upon the farmers. Certain of them appealed to the Court, and the Judge decided adverse to the claim. He says that never, since the act was passed, has the signification been given it as now claimed by by the Appraisers.

For thirty-four years all those whose duty it was to enforce it have acquiesced in considering it as having no application to farmers. A dealer is one whose business it is to buy and sell. He is the middleman who stands between the producer and consumer; his profit is not derived from selling the produce of his farm or his factory, but from his skill in knowing when to buy and how to sell the products of others. In all enlightened legislation the effort is made to bring the producer and consumers together, and probably nothing has done more to give a character to our markets and to promote the health of our people than the efforts we have always made to obtain the necessaries of life from those who produce them.

The fact that the farmer sometimes accommodates his neighbors by selling their produce, we do not think affects this question, even if he should receive a small commission for so doing. This may make him an agent, but as he does not buy, it cannot make him a dealer.—The Court entered a decree for the farmers.

Ready-made Clothing for Women.

There is nothing more remarkable in the history of ladies' dress than the enormous growth of the ready-made clothing interest during the past few years. Twenty years ago ready-made underclothing for women and children was unknown in the city of New York, except of a very costly kind, supplied by one or two establishments which made it a speciality.

Now there are no stores so numerous, especially upon the business avenues, as ladies' and children's furnishing stores, and if every other one is not devoted to this department, it is safe to say that every one in four, at least, makes this its chief business interest.

The class of goods exhibited would hardly suit a very fastidious taste; they are pretty much all alike, and have a look like work-house soup, of having been cooked all at one and in one pot. And this is the real fact.

The work is principally executed in great manufactories. Cotton, plain and printed, are cut up by the bale, and a number of pieces turned out daily which would be deemed fabulous. Of course much of the work is not very well done. Ends stick out, the finishing is precarious, and whatever is purchased requires a careful going over before it is worn.

Still, in some respects, it is a great saving of labor to busy women, and if the time can be spared for the stitch here and there or the slight alterations sometimes required, a great deal of satisfaction may be obtained.

This criticism does not apply to the handmade work, or the garments made under personal supervison by the best houses; but then these are much higher priced—too high for ordinary persons and every day ware. The value of ready-made clothing is in its practical character—in the extent to which it supersedes that which has been accomplished by the patient, drudging labor of women at home.

This object has now been, to a certain extent achieved. Underclothing very well made, of good material, can be purchased at prices which make it folly for the woman who has any other occupation to spend her time upon it.

Croquet Changes.

The season of croquet is now at its height.—A late innovation is running white cord around the ground on pegs to mark the boundary line. If, when taking croquet, a ball is sent outside the lines it is "dead," and the player loses the remainder of his turn. The object of this is to prevent the hard stroke which enables players to go any place after balls lying safe at the extremity of the ground.

With this new rule the player going after balls at a distance is compelled to judge the strength of his stroke. If he plays too hard and goes off he loses his turn and if he does not play hard enough he will make an uncertain shot. It is the same playing for a hoop after a roquet. The dead boundary rule gives the player who is out a better chance to get in than in the game as usually played.

The latest mode of setting the hoops is to place them so that no hoop shall be less than eight yards from the boundary, and each player is compelled to run the middle hoop for times. A late variation of the game is to have two four-ball games, one set starting from each end of the lawn. If a ball belonging to the other set is in the way it may be taken up and replaced. By a rule just adopted at starting the player's ball is to be placed one foot from the first hoop and opposite its center, instead of a mallet's length, as formerly.

The object is to made the first hoop a certainty, and so to bring all the balls into play at once. If the first hoop is missed the ball is not taken up, but remains where it lies, and is liable to be made use of by the other balls, whether they have run the first hoop or not. This puts a player at the first stroke of his first turn in precisely the same relation to all the balls as he is at the commencement of all subsequent turns.

Thus the player may at his first turn play either for a hoop or roquet. Formerly he had to run the first hoop before playing for a roquet now he may play for a roquet before taking any hoop. Striking balls tight is abolished, but pegging out is retained. It is a sore point, especially with the ladies, when about to go out to have one's plans spoiled by an adversary who knocks you outside the boundary, but this is in the chances of war and makes the game more interesting.

Illegal Interest.

The following opinion has been rendered by Judge Pearson in the case of Rutherford vs. Boyer—on rule to show cause why $120 paid as illegal interest should not be credited:

In this case the defendent has asked a credit of $120, money paid to the agent of the deceased plaintiff in his lifetime, in order to obtain an extension of time on the judgment for six months, being an additional amount of interest to that collected by law, so as to bring it up to twelve per centum, the sum agreed on at the time of the agreement.

The judgment was afterward revived without taking into consideration the money thus paid as increased interest. The property of the defendant was since extended and several rentals paid. The defendant now demands a credit for the $120 paid in December, 1872. The evidence shows clearly that the money was given at the time stated. It is not denied. Must the court direct the credit? A large portion of the judgment remains open undischarged.

It is very clear that this money could not be sued for and recovered back at this time, more than six months having elapsed since the day of payment; but the act of May 18, 1858, provides that "when a rate of interest exceeding six per cent. shall have been received or contracted for the borrower or debtor shall not be required to pay the excess over the legal rate, and it shall be lawful for such borrower or debtor, at his option, to retain and deduct such excess from the amount of such debt."

The law then provides that if the whole debt has been paid off the excessive rate of interest must be sued for within six months.

In the present case as a portion of the judgment remains unpaid the debtor has a right to retain and deduct the $120 thus illegally paid from the amount still due, although more than six months have expired since the day of payment.

In the language of Justice Agnew, in Heath vs. Page, 13 Smith, 121: "the money in excess of the interest belongs to the debtor." We are therefore clearly of the opinion that the defendant in this judgment can claim and is entitled to receive a credit for the $120. This he can demand before setting off the judgment.—Can the court order the credit to be entered? We think not.

We have no power to order satisfaction until the whole debt and costs are paid; but we can make an order at this time suspending the collection of $120 of the judgment if the plaintiff attempts to issue an execution therefore. This we will feel ourselves obliged to do should an execution be issued for that sum. If the plaintiff demands it he can have an issue to try the facts in the case, not whether the credit is proper but whether the money was paid as additional interest to that allowed by law. If such is the case it must be deducted from this judgment.

JNO. J. PEARSON,
President Judge.

At the trial of the suit Hon. Francis Jordan represented the plaintiff and F. K. Boss, esq., the defendant.

Business Locals.

CALL AND EXAMINE our $2.50 Boots, at Cheap John's. 29

CLAIRVOYANT EXAMINATIONS FREE.

There is no subject that requires so much study and experience as the treatment of chronic diseases. The astonishing success and remarkable cures performed by Dr. Butterfield, are due to the gift of clairvoyance, to the lifelong study of the constitution of man, and the curing of diseases from natural remedies. Cures the worst forms of Scrofula, Catarrh, Piles, Female Weakness, Asthma, Kidneys or Bladder. Will be at the Cafferty House, Binghamton' Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, August 19th, 20th, and 21st, 1875.

July 21, 1875. 30w4

C. F. SISSON & CO.,
61 Court Street,
Binghamton,

have made important reductions in everything in the line of Spring and Summer Goods, and now offer the balance of their stock of Summer Silks, Japanese Silks, Dress Goods, Shawls, Parasols, Cambrics, &c., at lower prices than the same goods have ever been sold before.—We offer an immense stock of Hamburg Embroiders, ranging in price from 10 cents to $3.50 a yard. In Kid Gloves and Corsets, our stock is always full and complete.

We will make it an object for the people of Montrose and vicinity, to call upon us, by offering the best goods in market upon the most favorable terms.

Binghamton, July 21, 1875.

FINE CIGARS at the Keystone Saloon.

PEANUTS roasted fresh every day, at the Keystone Saloon. 26tf

BIRCH BEER.—Ice cold birch beer on draught at the Keystone Saloon. 26tf

CHOICE Chewing Tobacco at the Keystone Saloon, West side Public Avenue, Montrose Pa. 26tf

PHOTOGRAPHS.—Pictures taken in all the latest styles. Old pictures copied and enlarged. Also a splendid lot of frames for sale cheap, at G. W. DOOLITTLE'S.

Montrose, June 10, '74.—tf.

IMPORTANT TO ASSIGNEES.

E. N. Willard, Register in Bankruptcy, has issued an order making the "First National Bank" of Montrose, the only legal depository for all assignee funds in Susquehanna County.

Montrose, April 28, 1875. 17tf.

THE PAST WINTER has been one of unusual severity. Stock of all kinds, do not appear to be doing as well as usual. Those who have tried it, say, it pays many times over to give their stock, at this season of the year, a few papers of Taylor's Condition Powders. They can be obtained of any dealer in medicines.

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.

GOING!

A. Hickeox announces that he thinks of leaving Montrose soon. All who would like some of his work would do well to attend to it without delay.

His "white cloud" vignettes are a very unique and pleasing picture, an entirely new style.

Montrose, June 16, 1875.

A. B. BURNS, at the Eagle Drug Store, keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of pure Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils and Varnish, also a very large assortment of Port Monnaies, Combs, Brushes. Perfumery, and Toilet Soaps. Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of the day and night. Give him a call. Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

Montrose, June 9, 1875.-tf.

PRINTING.

We have just received a very large stock of plain and fancy envelopes, letter and note paper, plain and fancy bill head papers, cards of all sizes and colors, colored poster papers, etc. all of which we can afford to print cheaper than any office in this or neighboring counties, and in as good style. Work done in black and colored inks. If you think there is any that can beat us, give us a trial, and we will show you what we can do. All kinds of blanks on hand or printed to order.

WE WERE exposed last week to a pitiless storm, that wet our feet and stockings, and indeed our person all over. In fact we took a cracking cold, which brought sore throat and severe symptoms of fever. The good wife asserted her authority, plunged our feet in hot water, wrapped us in hot blankets, and sent our faithful son for a bottle of AYERS CHERRY PECTORAL. It is a splendid medicine—pleasant to take and did the job. We slept soundly through the night and awoke well the next morning.—We know we owe our quick recovery to the Pectoral, and shall not hesitate to recommend it to all who need such a medicine.—*Tehuacana (Texas) Presbyterian.*

July 14, 1875.—tc.

ICE-CREAM AND RASPBERRY FESTIVAL.

An Ice-Cream and Raspberry Festival will be held by the ladies of the Montrose Baptist Sabbath School, in the lecture room of the Baptist Church in Montrose, on Tuesday evening July 22d, 1875. The proceeds to be used for the purchase of new books for the library. All are cordially invited to attend.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

July 14th, 1875. 28

BUY YOUR MOWING MACHINES.

Farmers all you that are about to procure new mowing machines this year will neglect your interests if you fail to fully examine the Eureka Mower before purchasing. R. S. Searle at Jones' lake will exhibit the machine at any time, and order one for you at once if desired. J. R. Lyons in Montrose, also can supply you on short notice. Four Standard 5 ft cutting bar machines, also one Pony size, on hand.

I can supply you with the best and cheapest sulky horse rake in the market. Call and see

R. S. SEARLE, Agent.

Montrose, July 7, 1875.—tf.

TO THE GRANGERS OF SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY.

The next regular meeting of the county council of the Patrons of Husbandry will be held at the Grange room No 74 in Montrose, on Tuesday July 20th, 1875. The call of masters and delegates will be at 10 o'clock a. m., as business of great importance to the order will be considered and acted upon. It is earnestly requested that every Grange be fully represented. At least we shall expect two delegates from each Grange besides the master.

R. S. SEARLE,
Master of County Council.

There will be formed a Pomona grange during the day at which time all entitled to the degree of Pomona will have the opportunity of receiving that degree.

R. S. SEARLE,
Dist. Deputy, Susq'a county.

THE FIRST PREMIUM MILK PAN.

Fifteen per cent. more butter made by using *Iron Clad Pans.* Read what they say:

BAINBRIDGE, N. Y., August 10, 1874.

Messrs. Bunnel & Brown: The Pans that I bought of you are all right. They save a vast amount of work, and we get all the cream in bad weather. We make just as good butter in July and August as we did in June. We have running water around them all of the time. I would not do without them for three times what they cost me if I could not get another set. They are just what every butter maker should have, and will when they get their eyes open.

Yours truly,
N. A. HUMPHREY.

These Pans can be seen at Hayden & Clement's

JOHN HAYDEN, General Agent,
April 21, 1875. New Milford, Pa.

Carver & Pratt.

MILLINERY.

THE LATEST PARISAN NOVELTIES, just received at

CARVER & PRA'TT'S

First class CUSTOM WORK done here.

LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS, NOTIONS, AND TRIMMINGS.

Including everything pertaining to

A FIRST-CLASS STOCK.

GOOD TWO-BUTTONED KIDS FOR 90c. A PAIR.

Prices and Goods to please all.

CARVER & PRATT.
No. 21 Court St., Cor. Water St.
Binghamton, N. Y., April 21, 1875.

DEATHS.

AUSTIN—In Bridgewater, July 3, of malignant scarlet fever, Alberto Elizabeth, aged 7 years, daughter of Ledgard and Phebe A. Austin.

AUSTIN—In Bridgewater, July 8, of malignant scarlet fever, Winnona Maud, aged 10 months and 8 days, daughter of Ledgard and Phebe A. Austin.

DODGE—In Jackson Valley, Susquehanna co. July 11, John Samuel Dodge, aged 9 years, 2 months and 8 days.

The Markets.

New York Produce Market.

Reported Every Week Expressly for THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT by Rhodes & Server, Produce Commission Merchants, 26 Whitehall Street, New York.

New York, Friday, July 16, 1875.

BUTTER.

Receipts last six days		16,167	pkgs.
Really fine State is in only moderate supply, and sells readily at full prices. Stock a trifle off in quality, of which bulk of arrivals consist is quite plenty, and with a moderate demand prices are held about steady.			
Firkins	27	@	28c
" good to prime	26	@	27c
Pails, choice new made	27	@	28c
Pails, good to prime	25	@	26c
Pails, common to good	20	@	24c

CHEESE.

Receipts last six days		107,698	boxes.
The amount of sales are larger to-day than for several days past, but with about 12c. as outside price for strictly fancy goods.			
State Factory, fine	11	@	11¾c
State Dairies	10	@	11¼c
State Factory, fair to good	8	@	10c

EGGS.

Receipts last six days		7,286	pkgs.
The demand still continues very limited, and the light arrivals appear to be about ample for the requirement of the trade. Prices are held about at 21c. for choice Western.			
State and Penn.		@	22 c
Western choice brands		@	21 c
Southern		@	c

DRIED FRUITS.

Apples held about steady though very little is doing at the moment. Peaches and small fruit continues quiet and more or less nominal.

State Apples, quarters	7	to	7½c
Peaches, peeled, state	15	to	18c
Blackberries	8	to	8½c
Raspberries, new	23	to	25c

POULTRY.

There is an active demand for dressed poultry and the few lots arriving if in good order bring full prices.

Turkeys, State prime, small	17	to	18c
Spring Chickens, per lb	35	to	38c

MEATS AND STOCK.

The weather was warm and rainy which interfered with the demand for veal calves and prices ruled easy. Sheep firm. Lambs plenty and low.

Live Sheep	4	to	6½c
Live Calves, State prime	7½	to	8½c
Dressed Calves		to	c

POTATOES.

The supply continues very liberal from Long Island and Norfolk, and prices rule weak and unsettled.

Norfolk New, per bbl	1 25	to	1 50

Centaur Liniment.

There is no pain which the Centaur Liniment will not relieve, no swelling they will not subdue, and no lameness which they will not cure. This is strong language, but it is true. They have produced more cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, lock-jaw, palsy, sprains, swellings, caked breasts, scalds, burns, salt rheum, ear-ache, &c., upon the human frame, and of strains, spavin, galls, etc., upon animals in one year than have all other pretended remedies since the world began. They are counter-irritant, all-healing, pain relievers. Cripples throw away their crutches, the lame walk, poisonous bites are rendered harmless, and the wounded are healed without a scar. The recipe is published around each bottle. They sell as no articles ever sold before, because they do just what they pretend to do. Those who now suffer from rheumatism, pain, or swelling deserve to suffer if they will not use Centaur Liniment, white wrapper. More than 1000 certificates of remarkable cures, including frozen limbs, chronic rheumatism, gout, running tumors, etc., have been received. We will send a circular containing certificates, the recipe, etc., gratis, to any one requesting it. One bottle of the yellow wrapper Centaur Liniment is worth one hundred dollars for spavined or sweenied horses and mules, or for screw-worm in sheep. Stock-owners—these liniments are worth your attention. No family should be without them. "