

TOWN, COUNTY, AND VARIETY.

In a country graveyard in New Jersey there is a plain stone erected over the grave of a beautiful young lady, with only this inscription upon it: "Julia Adams, died of thin shoes, April 18, 1889, aged 18 years."

R. B. Little of Montrose, was in town on Monday last. While here he was appointed by the Court in Session, Examiner and Master in Chancery in case of Alex. Diven's use vs. Henry Ward.—Towanda Journal.

The Commencement exercises of the Montrose Graded School will be held in the school building, on Thursday (to-morrow) evening, beginning at 8 o'clock. An invitation to be present, is extended to all.

"Slister Leo," of the Academy of the Immaculate Heart, at Pittston, died on Tuesday morning of last week. Her family name, before she entered the order of the Immaculate Heart, was Anna Hawley, and her former home St. Joseph's, Susquehanna county, Pa.

An attempt was made to burn the Erie Railway depot at Great Bend Tuesday evening last week. A fire was kindled in a bale of hay in the freight room, but it was discovered and extinguished before it had time to attain much headway.

A large number were in town on Monday last attending Court, and upon other business. We learn that nearly all applications for license of those who were licensed last year, were granted, but some new petitions were held over by the Court until Monday next, there being some remonstrances.

Scranton having had five serious incendiary fires within a week, a joint meeting of the councils was called by Mayor McKune, at which a resolution was passed authorizing the Mayor to offer a reward of \$5,000 for the arrest and conviction of the incendiaries.

Have you ever gone to the post office for mail without running against somebody coming out of the door just as you were going in, and you backed and she backed, and then you started forward just as she started forward, and then you both backed again and had no end of a time—going through a perfect quadrille on the step.

The Rochester Express says of the fruit prospects in Western New York: "Everything seems to promise an abundant fruit crop. The winter has neither been too cold nor too warm to do any material injury to either the fruit trees or the vines. The prospects, never looked more favorable, to the farmers of Western New York especially, than they do now, of an excellent fruit and cereal harvest."

The latest amusement is termed the "Printer's Delight," and is performed in the following manner: Take a sheet of note paper, fold it up carefully, and enclose a bank note sufficiently large to pay up all arrears and a year in advance. And what adds immensely to the feat is to send, along the name of a new subscriber, with the cash, to balance. Keep your eye on the printer, and if you detect a smile the trick is a success.

A hospitable lady gave her young friends a party the other night, and when round dances was proposed, she strenuously objected; "but," she added, "if any of the boys wish to hug the girls, let them sit down on the sofas and go right at it in earnest—but no round dances mind you." They went at it and seemed to enjoy themselves every bit as much as if they had glided in round dances all the evening. And the girls are "just dying," as one of them expressed it, for that lady to give another party.

The Greensburg Argus says:—"A correspondent informs us that a piece of iron hung in fruit trees will effectually prevent the ravages of frost. The informant states that the night before the freeze in April last he hung several pieces of old iron in several of his peach trees and that the fruit was not killed. The fruit of the remaining trees, fifteen in number, was killed. A piece of horse shoe was hung in a cherry tree in the same orchard, and it was loaded with fruit, while on three adjacent trees the fruit was entirely killed.

The residence of Wm. Sweet who lived near the Cheese Factory in Springville township, with its entire contents, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday forenoon last. Mr. Sweet was away from home at the time and no one was in the house but his wife who is quite old and somewhat demented. The neighbors saw the fire in time to arouse Mrs. S. and get her from the building but were unable to save any of the household goods. It is supposed to have caught fire from a dish of ashes that were taken up in the morning and deposited in a back shed.

The following is a valuable piece of information, if it is true. At any rate, it will do no harm to try it, in case of necessity: Every little while we read of one who has stuck a rusty nail in his foot, or some other portion of his person, and loquax has resulted therefrom. All such wounds can be healed without any fatal consequences following them. The remedy is simple. It is only to smoke such a wound, or any wound or bruise that is inflamed, with burning wool, or woolen cloth. Twenty minutes in the smoke of wool will take the pain out of the worst case of inflammation we ever saw arising from a wound.

A means of reforming drunkards has been found to consist in making them swallow an unusual quantity of wine. The following is the mode of procedure: Habitual intoxication is punished by imprisonment. From the moment when the delinquent is incarcerated he has no other nourishment than bread and wine morning and evening, but the bread is not served until it has been steeped in wine for an hour. On the first day the drunkard swallows his portion gladly enough; on the second it is palatable, and he soon receives it with the utmost repulsion. In general eight or ten days brings about such utter nausea that prisoners have been known to abstain wholly from the nourishment which is pitilessly offered them. The process, once terminated the toper, with but rare exceptions, is radically cured.

The new Time table on the Montrose Railway takes effect on Monday next, April 17th.

The Wilkesbarre Record tells of a little five year old boy, who was lost on the mountains near Baltimore mines, where he had gone with some children to pick wintergreens. Becoming tired, little Johnny started back home alone, (the rest not being ready to go) and lost his way. The neighbors turned out and searched for the child, but without success. After a lapse of nearly two days, the little fellow was discovered back of the Laurel Run, some half mile and a half miles from his home. When found he was picking wintergreens and eating them. He was asked where he had been all night when he replied that he had slept on the snow, but had no pillow to lay his head upon. The lost one was restored to his parents, strange to relate, as well as when he left home.

Thomas Wood, a lunatic, was taken to the County House a day or two since. Certain facts have since come to light, which make it evident that he lives in Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, and should be cared for by that county. He will probably be removed there in a short time. Wood will undoubtedly be remembered by many of our readers, when we inform them that he was the fireman on the train at the time of the Carr's rock disaster, and fell into the water beneath the engine, where he was fastened for about three hours, his face and mouth being held out of the water by a block of wood. The exposure, anxiety, and terrible excitement attending the accident told on Wood's health and also on his mental faculties, and he has been slowly declining since. He is a good machinist, and has been employed at different times in the Susquehanna Railroad shops, and also at the shops of Shapley & Wells, in this city, but it was found that he could not confine himself to work of any kind. His fate is a very sad one.—Binghamton Times.

Two persons registered their names at the Tarbell House, about two weeks ago, as C. M. Wheeler and T. S. Wilmarth, of New York. They ostensibly claimed to be vending wire clothes lines. Having notified in our exchanges that parties in the same business in other sections were swindlers, we gave our readers the benefit of this knowledge in our last issue. Before the DEMOCRAT was issued one of our subscribers came to our sanctum to ask our opinion of their attempt to negotiate with him and we pronounced it an undoubted swindle, and he immediately went to the clothes line parties and demanded an explanation, which, of course, excited a large amount of virtuous indignation toward us for interfering in their business and one of the parties stalked into our office with great gusto and attempted to lay before us a case of very greatly injured innocence, all of which served the more strongly to convince us of his swindling intent and he stalked out again, fully satisfied that we did not intend to make our business subservient to his.

On Wednesday morning, when the DEMOCRAT came out, these "innocents abroad" undoubtedly saw by the warning to our farmers which appeared in its columns, that the hen that was to lay their golden egg, had surely received its death blow, and they very quietly folded their tents about them, took their carpet bags and stole away in such haste as to forget to pay a week's board at the Tarbell House. We cannot learn that they succeeded in swindling any of our citizens. But for the timely interference of the DEMOCRAT they might have done so to a considerable extent for they were two oily-gammoned swindlers. The one who did the soliciting was a short man with dark hair and eyes and wore a light colored overcoat. His accomplice was slightly cross-eyed and employed his time in his room writing letters and studying the geography of the county. We hope our cotemporaries will pass them around. The proprietor of the Tarbell House will give them a warm reception if he shall ever have an opportunity. They claimed to have lately come direct from New Jersey where they said they had been very successful in the clothes line business.

The meeting called to take action upon a county centennial celebration, assembled on Monday evening. A general committee of arrangements was appointed, consisting of thirty members from the borough of Montrose, and two from each township and borough in the county. Other business was transacted, a full report of which will be given next week. The subject of the erection of the long delayed County Soldiers' Monument was made the most prominent feature in the discussions. The fact was elicited that there is already \$1,000 in ready cash on hand for that purpose and about enough more pledged by the citizens of Montrose and Bridgewater to make the sum \$2,000. There seemed to be, among all who expressed their views, a fixed determination to lay the corner stone of this monument on the 30th of May and unveil it the Fourth day of July. This will be one of the most suspicious and appropriate measures which can possibly be inaugurated upon that occasion. We lay no claims to the honors of a soldier unless an honorable discharge from the pains and penalties of a draft constitutes us one, but the same gratitude which went out towards the brave boys, who faced danger and death to save us from these pains and penalties, is unabated in us now that the danger is past. This is the motive that has impelled us to allude so often and earnestly to this subject and we urge upon our citizens at this time the faithful and immediate discharge of this most sacred and binding obligation, both to the living and the dead. Pure and honest patriotism is neither selfish nor paralytic, but one of the noblest attributes of a nation or an individual. It is not the cost of the monumental pile which we might raise in this county, but the spirit in which we do it, that will do honor to the true soldier, be he living or dead. In the light and knowledge of the above facts, it seems to us that it is impossible to secure any farther material aid than is already in hand and pledged, this Centennial Anniversary should see this amount in a tangible memorial to the honored dead. A celebration without this, it seems to us, will be like the play of Hamlet with Hamlet left out.

Friday, March 24th, a little boy living on McCarragher's hill, performed one of the most hazardous feats on record, for one of his age—three years old. A young girl aged about six induced our little hero to climb over the enclosure of one of the old fashioned draw wells and suffer himself to be lowered to the bottom of the well. Willingly the little lad accepted the proposition and began his part of the undertaking. He climbed over the enclosure three feet and six inches high, scrambled into the well bucket and allowed himself to be lowered a depth of twenty-four feet into the lower, to him, they almost proved infernal, regions. Of him it might be said with truth, "Where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise." But now he began to display his spirit of fearlessness. Not satisfied with the trip down, he tumbled out of the bucket and began exploring the subterraneous regions. The young girl raised the bucket and was terrified to find that her little charge was not *in vacuo*. She immediately gave the alarm, and the men began looking for ladders to rescue the boy, but a woman who was first on the scene thought of lowering the bucket, and raising him in that way. She ordered the little fellow to get into the bucket, but he exhibiting the spirit of a future "world renowned actor" rejected the good woman's advice and simply clinging with his tiny arms to the outside of the bucket, was raised and saved in this way.—Wilkesbarre Times.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.—One of the most appalling catastrophes that has ever occurred in this locality, was the explosion of a new locomotive boiler, in the city of Binghamton, while it was being tested, at the manufactory of Shapley & Wells, No. 52 Washington street, on Saturday evening last, resulting in the immediate death of three persons, and the wounding of ten others, some of whom perhaps fatally. The firm had just completed the boiler for the new steamboat, "Lyman Truman," at Owego, and congratulated themselves that it was one of the best pieces of workmanship ever turned out from a boiler manufactory in this country. The boiler was being tested on Hawley street, in front of the machine shop, under the direction of Mr. Charles Carter, foreman of the boiler shop, when the terrifying explosion took place.

The names of the killed were John Maloney, one of the workmen, Carter, the foreman, and a boy ten years old, named Fred Gamber. The injured were Fred Oshenslein, Jeweller, John Nealon, Samuel Ingham, Paul Tealy, a young man named Van Slyke, James William Brener, Henry Graeg, James Costler, a little son of Mr. Edward Warner, and a little son of Patrick Cahill, proprietor of the Franklin House. Several other persons in the neighborhood, principally children, were thrown from their feet by the concussion. The Binghamton Times says:

In some mysterious manner the boiler was turned end for end, and the massive fire-box torn from the boiler in two pieces, one being carried to a distance of about 500 feet and imbedded in the mud of the canal bed, 60 feet from the Susquehanna street bridge; the other portion, weighing about 4,800 pounds, was carried to the store building of Barlet Brothers, on Collier street, a distance of between 400 and 500 feet, and crashed into the side of the building, which is about 20 feet high and 30 feet long, and was filled with sash, blinds and doors piled closely together.

Another piece, weighing about 75 pounds, was thrown through the roof of Imman Johnson's barn on Collier street, several hundred feet distant, and was deeply imbedded in a hay mow. Other pieces were blown as far as the residence of Mr. Shapley, a few hundred feet farther down Washington street. One large piece passed through the sky light of the paint rooms of Lynch & Young's carriage shop on the opposite side of the street in which men were at work, and struck a valuable buggy, badly injuring it. A portion of the cornice on Hull's planing mill, some distance away, and on the opposite side of the building from the accident, was torn off, although no iron by which it could have been done was found in the vicinity.

Fragments of the boiler were found Sunday at many points considerably distant from the scene of explosion, and in many other places windows were considerably shattered by the concussion.

The shell of the boiler was reversed by the force of the explosion, with such force that one end was buried to a perpendicular depth of about four feet in the road bed, severing a gas pipe, and adding the suffocating smell of escaping gas to the other horrible features of the scene. All the flues remained in the boiler, one end of which was torn from them while the other remained fast.

Mr. A. G. Hull, who lives on Washington street, near the scene of the disaster, heard the explosion, and stepped to the window of his residence. He states that the air for many feet in either direction, from the point where the boiler had stood, was filled with the flying fragments, of every size, many of them being thrown to a great height. Terrible as was the accident, it would have been far worse if the test had been taking place in the usual place in the building. In that case, from the position which many of the workmen would have occupied to the boiler, the mortality would have been frightful.

TAXPAYERS OF RUSH.—Having my attention called to certain acts of the Board of Auditors in several of the townships, and more particularly in the township of Rush, curiosity and interest prompted me to learn by examination of the Statutes of Pennsylvania, reciting the powers and duties of the township Auditors within this Commonwealth, what they have a right to do. I read from Purdon's Digest, last edition, on page 1404. Township Auditors. Act of April 15th, 1834, Section 102, Pamphlet Laws, Page 555. "The Auditors cannot examine the accounts of the previous year. Leisure vs. Mahoning Township, 8 Watts reports, page 551.

If they have been already audited, 9 Penn. St. reports, page 70; their settlement is conclusive, except on appeal, 18 Penn. St. reports, page 144.

Are not a board of Auditors who re-examine, guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and should not such offenders be visited with the penalty such offences merit? The Auditors are chosen by the people as their protectors, against the improper use of the money intrusted to the care of the several Boards of officers, whose accounts are by laws to be subjected to their scrutiny.

If an account or any part of it has been rejected by a previous board of Auditors, and the aggrieved party has the presumption to again present it to the Auditors of the ensuing year, and gets an allowance, is not the presenter as well as the presentees subject to a penalty for a dereliction of duty? This practice is no secret in our township, and should be looked after. The Auditors of the Asylum for the Poor, (as I am informed) are guilty of a similar offence the present year.

TAX PAYER. Rush, April 11th, 1876.

UNAIRD ROOMS.—A writer in the Country Gentleman says: "I pass some houses in every town whose windows might as well be sealed in with the walls for any purpose they have but to let in light. They are never opened summer or winter. In winter it is cold; in summer the flies stray in, or, if they are netted the dust sifts through the nets. Now I can tell a person who inhabits such chambers when I see him in the street—there is such a smell about his clothing. I always wish for a sniff of cologne, or hartshorn, or burnt leather, or something of the sort, 'to take the taste out.' A house that is never aired has every nook and corner filled with stale odors of cooked meat, boiled vegetables, especially cabbage and onions, which, as the weeks go by, literally reek in their hiding places. The very garments of the children tell the story of uncleanness. It is bad to have unwashed clothes, but there may be an excuse for it. But what excuse can there be for unairing ones, when air is cheap and free? There is death in such unairing chambers. Better a swarm of flies or a cloud of dust; better frost and snow in a room than these intolerable smells. The first thing in the morning, when you are ready to go down stairs, throw open your windows, take apart the clothing of your beds and let the air blow through it as hard as it will. There is health in such a policy."

Business Locals. NEW STOCK of carpets, oil, cloths, matting, &c., just received. GUTTENBERG, ROSENBAUM & Co. Montrose, April 12, 1876.

Spring Styles Silk, Hairs, felt and fur. Boys Centennial Hats, just opened at GUTTENBERG, ROSENBAUM & Co. April 12, 1876.

PAINTS! PAINTS!! A large stock of Jewett's Hall & Bradley's, and Standard White Lead at M. A. Lyon's Drug Store. Also White Zinc and mixed Chemical and colored Paints for sale at the lowest cash prices. Montrose, April 12, 1876.

INSURANCE NOTICE.—On or about the 10th of Nov. A. D. 1875, came into my office, Mr. Wm. Main, special agent of the National Board of Underwriters, claiming authority to inspect all my Fire Insurance Registers. I gave him my registers, belonging to the National Board Companies, for his inspection. He then demanded to see the registers belonging to the non-board Companies, which I positively declined to assent to, as there was no law of this National Board giving him such authority. He then telegraphed to the Hartford Fire Ins. Co., of Hartford Conn.—a Board Company—of my action in the matter. I soon received a dispatch from the President of the Hartford, Geo. L. Chase, esq., that the honor of his Company demand an inspection of all my Registers. I immediately replied by letter, that I should decline to accede to their demands and that the books and papers belonging to them were subject to their orders. I now understand that they have succeeded in finding an agent here to represent them in my stead.

I give this notice to put my customers on their guard, and to advise them to keep clear of a Company that are not only arbitrary in their rules, but want to control every other company which I represent; and some of my Non-board Companies are head and shoulders above them relative to assets and in honorably adjusting losses at this Agency. I had an honest loss in this county, over ten months ago, in the Hartford Ins Co., which, up to this time, they refuse to pay, viz: that of George L. Lenheim & Co., of Great Bend, Pa.

As my policies in the Hartford expire I will take good care of my customers, holding them and place them in other good and responsible Companies. Whenever any other National Board Fire Ins. Co. adopts the same arbitrary rule I shall take the same action as with the Hartford, viz: notify them that their books and papers are subject to their orders. BILLINGS STROUD. Montrose, April 12, 1876.

MARRIAGES. MORGAN—BROOKS.—At the Presbyterian church, Brooklyn, April 2d, by Rev. J. Best, Sumner Morgan and Alice Brooks, both of Brooklyn.

BROWN—CARROLL.—At the residence of the bride's father, March 33d, by Rev. J. F. Warner, James M. Brown and Ella B. Carroll, all of Thomas.

LOVE—BLACKMAR.—At the house of the bride's father, in Meshoppen, March 30, by Rev. C. Salmon, Charles E. Love of South Auburn, to Sara M., eldest daughter of William Blackmar.

DEATHS. GOW.—In Gibson, March 5th, Anna M., daughter of James and Martha Gow, aged 24 years, 7 months and 24 days.

STONES.—In Summersville, March 23, Andrew Jackson Stones, aged 43 years, 9 months, and 23 days.

ETHERIDGE.—In Montrose on Sabbath morning, April 9th, Mrs. Clarissa H. Etheridge, aged 81 years.

HALL.—In Franklin, March 27, Mrs. Aurelia J., wife of O. M. Hall, aged 69 years, 6 months and 7 days.

FORD.—In Auburn, March 10, Freddie S., only son of Scott and Hattie Ford, aged 8 months and 10 days. "A little bud gone to bloom in Paradise."

FIRST NATIONAL BANK Of Montrose. CASH CAPITAL \$100,100. SURPLUS FUND, \$6,000. REMOVED To their new and commodious Bank Building on Public Avenue. Transacts the business of MERCHANTS, FARMERS, And Others. "CORRESPONDENTS." New York, First National Bank; Philadelphia, Philadelphia National Bank. WM. J. TURRELL, PRESIDENT. N. L. LENHIM, CASHIER. Montrose, March 25, 1876.

Drugs and Medicine. WHAT IS GLENN'S? It is a liquid Liniment for House and stable use. A valuable combination, discovered by a celebrated English chemist and horse-farrier. Was introduced in the United States in the year 1856, and since that time, by its great success, in the cure of diseases, it has won for itself the world wide reputation it so richly deserves, and now stands at the head of all liniments unrivalled.

AS A FAMILY MEDICINE. It has already gained the confidence and admiration of thousands of households for its many cures of diseases were external applications are of much importance. It is especially adapted as a family remedy for its peculiar chemical combination, possessing no harsh ingredients, like tincture of Cayenne or red-pepper, or which cheap and valueless liniments are largely composed, which increase instead of diminish the inflammation, making it of nature a speedy cure for RHEUMATISM, HEADACHE, SORE THROAT, COLIC, COUGHS, CHOLERA, TOOTHACHE, BRUISES, SPRAINS, LUMBAGO, CHLAMS, COLIC, CHILLS, FROST, TIC DOLOR, EUX, BURNS, CUTS, BITES OF POISONOUS INSECTS, &c. Testimonials and directions accompany each bottle. Buy one—only 25 cents, 60 cents, or \$1.00—and if it does not give good satisfaction return the bottle full and your money will be refunded. Call for G. E. S. S., and take no other. D. G. CARY, & Co., Proprietors, Middletown, Orange Co., N. Y.

FOR SALE BY A. B. BURNS and M. A. LYON, Druggists, Montrose, Pa. Purchasable at all Wholesale and retail stores in the County of Montrose, May 5th, 1876.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS. M. A. Lyon, Druggist, MONTROSE, PA.

Dealer in all kinds of Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Woods, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes. Pocket Books, Combs, Jewelry, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Brushes, Violins and Violin Strings, Yankee Notions, Fancy Goods. Cigars, Tobacco, Table Cutlery, Fine Solid Silver, Spoons, Plated Spoons, Knives and Forks, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, Medical Instruments, Dental Materials, Lamps and Lamp Chimneys, Teas, Spices, Baking Powder, Sea Moss Parline, Gelatine, Tapioca, &c., etc. Daly's Pale Ale for Invalids. Those who wish to buy Paints and Oils, would do well to examine our stock of White Lead, White Zinc, and Mixed Chemical Paints, before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of colored paints in cans of from one to five pounds each, on hand. Montrose Feb. 2, 1876.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Just Received. BY WILLIAM HAYDEN.

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS, &c.

Dress Goods, a good assortment. Prints, all the new and fancy patterns in the market. White Goods in great variety. BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED SHIRTING, COTTONADES, DENIMS, TICKS, STRIPE SHIRTING, LINEN TOWELING, CARPET WARP, &c. BOOTS & SHOES. The largest stock in town. First class goods at low prices than can be bought of any other parties in the place.

HATS & CAPS. REAMY-MADE CLOTHING. A full line, and good goods well made and trimmed. Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. I will not be undersold for the same quality of goods, by any one in or out of town. Butter shipped. Prompt returns at the highest market price, sales guaranteed, bills cashed as soon as received. New Bedford, June 2d, 1875.—J. W. HAYDEN.

EVERYBODY WANTS ONE! The Robbins Washer! For Sale by Wm. H. Boyd & Co., Montrose, Pa., or at the Residence of Alonzo Williams, 3 miles east of Montrose, on New Millford road. Price, No. 1, \$3.50; No. 2, \$5.00. ALONZO WILLIAMS, Gen'l Agent. April 5, 1876.—Boyd & Co., Pa.