

Town, County, and Variety.

—Strawberry festivals next.
—Ice water is the thing now.
—Fourth of July on Wednesday this year.
—The days are getting longer and warmer and dustier and greener and duller.
—To-morrow will be the centennial of the American flag—the stars and stripes.
—Rev. W. L. Thorpe made his friends in this place a flying visit the first of the week.
—The recent rain has made everybody better natured, except where it came in a solid form.
—After all there will be no change in the style or color of postal cards, under the new contract.
—The world is sure to find an honest man, but it will find him a great deal quicker if he advertises.
—Train the weeds in the days of their youth that the lettuce, onions and "sich" may rejoice over it in their old age.
—And now the small boys are diligently engaged in selling down small change that he may blow himself up on the "glorious Fourth."
—Remember the lecture of Hon. Lewis Pugh next Monday evening. It is the last of the course of the Soldiers' Monument Association.
—Dr. R. Thayer and family removed to Hopbottom on Monday. The Doctor's practice here will be taken up by Dr. W. J. McCausland, of Pittston.
—Some farmers offer a reward per hundred for all those beautiful little bugs which can be caught on their own fields. Small boys, distinguish yourselves.
—Wild strawberries are more abundant in this neighborhood than they have been for years. The bush-lots and hedge-borders are literally carpeted with them.
—A rumor has reached town that there is a trout in one of the adjacent streams and an expedition will probably be organized to capture him or wear the brook out.
—"The first object in life," says an exchange, "is to get rich." And the way to secure that object is to publish a country newspaper, and to trust people for their subscriptions.
—We hear that preparation is being made by the old soldiers all over the County to make the ceremonies at the dedication of the Soldiers' Monument of very great interest. Remember the Fourth is three weeks from to-day.
—Emerson has a habit of writing down every good idea that strikes him, even getting up in the night to jot down some valuable thought.—Ez. We once commenced this plan, but after spending a few weeks without sleep, was obliged to abandon it.
—Mars is now the morning star and is at present exciting great interest among astronomers. In September it will be nearer the earth than it has been before in thirty years, and it is expected it will be the means of yielding some data in fixing the distance of the sun.
—The ladies of the Presbyterian Society will hold a festival on Friday evening, June 15, at the ice cream parlors of Wm. Taylor. The delicacies of the season, in the shape of strawberries and ice cream will be bountifully served. A most cordial invitation is extended to all.
—We notice that Judge Tyler has returned home, for his summer vacation, and we are glad to see him upon our streets again. Although he is to have a vacation we presume that he will hardly content himself to be idle but will occasionally make a flying trip to see his old business friends in this vicinity.
—If there is anything that will make a man suddenly remember that he is not a blue and gold butterfly in a rose-pink atmosphere, it is to have his wife yell at him as he goes through the door: "Recollect, George, the coal is out, and we haven't got any kindling wood, and there's not a single potato in the house. Now, don't forget it."
—It is reported that Susquehanna is without a colored inhabitant. Montrose might lead her a few and hardly know the difference.—*Binghamton Times*. We are sorry we cannot say as much of the white population of Binghamton, not a very large number of whom could be spared without leaving the "darkies" of that place in the majority.
—A severe hail storm passed over a portion of Bridgewater and vicinity north of this borough on Tuesday evening of last week. The ground, it is reported, was covered with hail to the depth of two or three inches in many places and piles of it remained all the following day. Corn and garden vines were badly beaten down. It is feared that the fruit was badly injured.
—Possibly, those who are unfortunate in having legs of unequal length, will be glad to know that a new way to equalize them has been discovered. As it is impossible to make a short limb longer, attention has been directed to the feasibility of making long limbs shorter, which is accomplished by fracturing the thigh bone in a peculiar manner, and when the injury is repaired by nature shortening results.
—Mr. Philip Hahn who has kept a meat market on Public Avenue for some time, died on Friday morning last. His disease was pronounced lockjaw. It seems that he, at some previous time had received an injury in his back or spinal column, and a severe cold which he had contracted a few days before, settled in the weakened parts, producing a fatal result. He has a sister and two brothers residing in Ohio, but the most of his relatives are in Germany. His funeral was attended on Saturday,

ATTENTION DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

The members of the Democratic County Committee are requested to meet at the Tarbell House in Montrose, on Saturday, June 23d, 1877, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention, and such other business as may come before it.
E. B. HAWLEY,
Chairman.

A BOLD SERVANT GIRL.

The residence of Mr. Truman Hubbard, on North avenue, Owego, was the scene of an affair on Thursday night last which has created a great deal of excitement in that place. The story was given to our reporter as follows:
A servant girl (Celestia Mott), employed by Mr. Hubbard, has of late complained of hearing someone about the house, and thought they were burglars. Mr. Hubbard purchased a revolver and taught her how to use it and she said she would fire it if she had occasion. On Wednesday last she had washed and hung out the family clothing on the roof to dry, over the residence, in the Wilson Block. One of the boarders told her in the evening that she had better take in her clothes as there had been a person around the building who looked suspicious. She went out and took in all that were dry, leaving the rest. At about 9 o'clock she heard some one on the roof and taking her revolver ascended and found a large man taking clothes from the line. She spoke to him and receiving no answer spoke again. Getting no reply, she says, "I will give you occasion to answer," and fired. The man disappeared down a ladder to an adjoining roof, and the plucky girl made no alarm, but returned to her room and went to bed.
At about 2 o'clock in the morning she was awakened by some one at her window and rising up, saw the man she had shot at on the roof, prying up the window. He raised it and suddenly put his arm in and shot at the girl. She at once pointed her revolver at the window and fired, striking the man, she thinks, in the breast. He says, "My god, I am shot," and disappeared. The shots awoke the household, who on searching outside found a pool of blood on the roof under her window. They tracked the blood to the ground, but they lost the trail. There is no clue as yet to the robbers. The girl's parents are very much excited, and want her to leave Owego and go to her home near Campville, but she says she is not afraid, but that she can shoot as well as the robbers can and will stay where she is.—*Binghamton Times*.

FOURTH OF JULY.

HEADQUARTERS VETERAN ORGANIZATION OF SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY, MONTROSE, PA., June 11, 1877.
GENERAL ORDERS, No. 2.—I. The Gen'l Commanding takes pleasure in announcing to the organization, that the Soldier's Monument to the memory of our dead comrades, is to be unveiled and dedicated on the Fourth of July next. Believing that the organization will wish to participate in the interesting and impressive services of that occasion, a General Order will be issued at an early date calling the organization together at that time and giving plans and details for the occasion.
II. The various companies of the county are requested to take immediate steps to perfect their organization and send in their orders for guns, that they may be procured in time for use on the Fourth. This must be done on or before June 20. Enfield rifle, bayonet, scabbard, and belt, \$3 55; blouse, \$1 25; hats, from 30 to 50 cents. Individual soldiers can order if there is no company organization in their town.
III. All military organizations within the county, and veteran soldiers and sailors from neighboring counties, are cordially invited to join this organization for the Fourth. The Soldiers' Orphan School (who form a part of this organization) will be specially provided for on that occasion. The Field and Staff of the two Battalions, and the Staff officers of the organization, are expected to take immediate and active measures towards securing a full representation of the soldiers of the county on the coming Fourth. Not less than one thousand soldiers should be in line on that day. By command of
H. F. BEARDSLEY,
Gen'l Com'dg Vet. Org'n.
H. C. JESSUP, Col. and Adj't Gen'l.

THE SCHOOL BOARDS TO BUY THE BOOKS.

The following from the last number of the *School Journal* will cause our people to put on their thinking caps. The time is not far distant when the subject will be agitated in all sections:
There seems to be a growing disposition in many quarters to furnish text-books entirely without charge to all the children in our public schools. The experiment has been tried in many cities and country districts, and in one or more whole States, and wherever tried it seems to give satisfaction. Among its advantages are:
1. That it cheapens very greatly the cost of books. Some estimate the saving at one-half, even as much as three-fourths.
2. That changes can be made in books, when needed, without additional cost.
3. That the books can be made absolutely uniform in the schools without the annoyance that sometimes exists when parents are required to purchase them.
4. That teachers can supply pupils, and introduce new studies without the usual textbook difficulties.
The objection that the purchasing of text books by the directors increases the expense of public education is more than met by showing that this increase is much more than compensated for by the consequent diminished private expense.
The further objection that the books will be injured or lost is well answered by the fact that all experienced teachers agree that children can be trained to take better care of books belonging to the district than of their own.
The question in all its bearings is well worthy the consideration of school boards and teachers.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The Argument Court which convened on Tuesday of last week accomplished the following business.
Geo. C. Hill appointed Deputy Constable of Montrose.
S. D. Thomas vs. H. Ackerly. Judgment stricken off with notice to T. T.
S. D. Thomas vs. H. Ackerly. Rule to determine whether judgment had been confessed without consideration to defraud creditors. Returnable August T.
Com'lh ex. rel. S. E. Carpenter vs. Timothy Carpenter. Writ of Inquiry in Lunacy. Defendant being restored to sound mind; all proceedings are superseded and determined.
Baldwin, Allen & McCain vs. James Hasson and John Hasson. Rule to open judgment made absolute and judgment for plaintiff.
J. D. Apley vs. E. N. Smith. Rule for plaintiff to give security for costs, returnable August Term.
Heime vs. Hobb. Rule to open judgment discharged.
A. J. Baldwin vs. E. R. Ketchum. Rule to open judgment.
P. H. Lines & Co. vs. L. S. Lenheim. Rule to enter judgment for want of affidavit of defense.
W. H. Jessup, Esq., appointed auditor in Sheriff's sale of personal property of D. B. Kenyon.
The license granted to H. Howard of Great Bend Village transferred to F. J. Hill.
Donley, Race & Co. vs. Wm. Matthews and L. E. Hewitt. Judgment for plaintiff for \$381 84.
A. C. Van Wormer appointed to fill vacancy in Town Council of Great Bend Village.
Commonwealth ex. rel. C. R. Pitcher vs. Wm. Meredith. The defendant being restored to sound mind commission of Lunacy discharged.
Lee Tiffany appointed Town Clerk of Hartford vice James A. Williams dec'd.
James Kasson appointed director of Rush Poor Asylum vice P. E. Brush resigned.
Susq's Co. vs. T. D. Payne, P. V. Dunn and Alonzo Payne. Injunction annulled.
Com'lh ex. rel. Josiah Taylor vs. Wm. Taylor. Franklin Fraser appointed a Commissioner in Lunacy.
E. R. Thompson use of — Alexander vs. James Forey. Rule to open judgment.
License granted to — Morrison in Susquehanna, transferred to James R. Kirk.
License of B. Gregory transferred to Martin Lannan.
Geo. U. Bronson, Assignee of P. S. Bronson, cited to show cause why he should not be discharged. Return Aug. T.
E. L. Weeks and E. J. Goodwin resign as assignees of Jas. D. Goodwin, and A. O. Warren is appointed.
Isaac Cross vs. — Terwillinger. Exceptions to Auditor's report dismissed and report confirmed finally.
Court authorize Springville Supervisors to levy a special tax of two mills.
B. D. Potter vs. C. H. Pickering. Rule to open judgment.
Court refuse to grant license to Dimock Barlow, of Harford.
Miles Birchard use Amherst. Lindsley vs. E. P. Coy. Rule to open judgment.
In the matter of the petition of Bishop C'Hara of the Diocese of Scranton, for permission to sell real estate held in trust for St. John's Catholic Church of Susquehanna Depot. Court order and direct that land mentioned in petition be sold and proceeds appropriated towards defraying the cost of the Church now being erected in Susquehanna Depot.
ORPHANS' COURT.
Nancy Roberts appointed Guardian of Frederick and Alice Roberts.
H. W. Cobb appointed Guardian of Leander Cobb.
Sale decreed in estate of Ethan and Jefferson Warner, and John: Warner appointed Guardian.
D. D. Lathrop appointed Guardian of Nora and Melvina Lathrop.
Kirby Marsh appointed guardian of Celia Marsh.
Olive Gelatt appointed Guardian of Geo. C. and Judson Gelatt.
D. T. Brewster, Esq., appointed Auditor in est. of Robert McCormick.
Auditor's report in the estate of Carrie Potter a minor. Confirmed and exceptions filed.
Exceptions to Auditor's report in estate of James Murtagh dismissed.

STARTING THE TOMATO.

In the report of the Maine Pomological Society we find an account of a novel method of training the tomato plant. Stakes, seven or eight feet long, were inserted in the ground the last of May three feet apart, in a warm, sheltered location, and strong tomato plants were procured, which had been started under glass, and containing one or two blossom buds. These were planted near the stakes. The plant was then tied to the stake with lashing, and all the side branches which had pushed at the axillary angles formed by the separation of the leaves, were pinched or cut out with scissors, so as to compel the plant to grow on a single stem; and every week during the season, these branches were removed, and the stems, from time to time, were tied to the stake. When a sufficient number of clusters had been formed, the remainder were removed, so as to concentrate the whole energies of the plant to the growth and ripening of the remaining tomatoes; and the heaviest branches were supported by tying them to the stakes. As the result, the ripening of the tomato by this method is accelerated, and its flavor is improved, because every part of the plant is exposed to the free action of the sun and air. It is not soiled by coming in contact with the ground; it is not so apt to decay, and more ripe tomatoes can be raised in a limited space; but it requires constant care and industry.

GROVE MEETING.

The Universalists will hold a grove meeting near the house of James Robinson, Lenoxville, Sunday, June 17. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 1:30 p. m.

Correspondence.

RUSH ITEMS.

The crow is not *rara avis*, judging from the amount of twine strung over the corn fields. Some of the disciples of Isaac Walton have been lifting some twenty-four ounce chubs out of the Wyalusing.
About one-half a mile below Grangerville, near the Wyalusing, is an ash tree from the trunk of which trickles a tiny stream of cool spring water. The heart of the tree is partially decayed, though it is not dead. The water issues from an orifice six feet from the ground. The tree stands in a diagonal position, and it is supposed the water reaches the orifice by capillary attraction as the soil is too pulverulent for the theory of hydrostatic pressure.

READER.

CHIPS AND PARINGS FROM LIBERTY.
Mrs. Sheldon Stanford is dangerously ill, and has been entirely insane for some days. Dr. Brewster attends her.
One might as well take an emetic to get rid of a pair of tight boots as to use Paris green to get rid of the potato pests.
Robert Smith has taken L. W. Allen's farm to work on shares. They have two cows that fill each at a milking a sixteen quart pail.
The leafy month of June has come again with her wealth of Summer blossoms and myriads of (bugs and beetles) happy songsters.
Our school at the corners this season is a success. The teacher, Miss Lucy Brown, is well qualified for the position she occupies and is giving entire satisfaction.
Mrs. B. Comstock has rented her farm to Spencer Wilber, and the family have moved into the house with her. Mrs. Comstock is eighty years of age, with faculties but little impaired. The years have come and gone smoothly, and time has dealt lightly with her.
The Teachers' Institute in this place, from some unaccountable mistake, proved a failure. They came from all parts of the town, only to go back again; however they must not be discouraged, but remember that "The King of Spain with twice three thousand men, went up a hill and then went down again."

Miss Linnie Allen teaches school in the Chalker district. She is young to take upon herself the duties and responsibilities that devolve upon the teacher, but her success shows that she is competent and fully understands her business. Her warm young heart goes out to the little ones and they in return love their teacher.
Mrs. Indiana Allen has been wholly confined to her bed in a state of entire helplessness for two years, and will be eighty years old in August. There is something peculiarly touching in the tenderness with which Mr. Allen ministers to the wants of his aged mother; there is a difference between mere mechanical attention and that tender care and sympathy which we all need when we are sick.

The mud turtle takes its shape from the shell it inhabits. Wonder if our minds grow crooked and angular by these narrow valleys and uneven hillsides. Wonder if people living on the mountains do not feel like looking over the heads of their more humble and less pretentious fellow men. Wonder if a Putty Pastor would not be just the thing for some churches. It is a very pliable material, easily worked to suit the taste, and moulded to meet the whim of the most fastidious. I would recommend such to all those desiring a change.

Little Hattie Gunsallus, not quite two years old, has gone to mingle with the white robed angels. The dispensations of Providence often seem mysterious to us, but in that morning, without clouds, we shall see all his dealings to have been the result of love.

"Sometime, when all life's lessons have been learned,
And sun and stars forever more have set,
The things which our weak judgments here have spurned,
The things o'er which we grieved with lashes we'll
Will flash before us out of life's dark night.
As stars shine most in deeper tints of blue;
And we shall see how all God's plans are just,
And, how, what seemed reproof was love most true.
But not to-day. Then be content poor hearts,
God's plans, like lilies, pure and white unfold,
We must not tear the close-shut leaves apart,
Time will reveal the calyxes of gold.
And if through patient toil we reach the land
Where tired feet, with sandals loosed, may rest,
When we shall clearly know and understand,
I think that we shall say, 'God knows the best.'"
LIBERTY, June 9, 1877. Zou.

SUCCESS AGAINST MAD DOG BITES.

An instance of apparent success in the treatment of three children bitten by a rabid dog is reported from Marietta, Pa. The dog also bit a heifer, a cow, and three dogs. These four animals all died of hydrophobia. The physician in attendance upon the children, Dr. John Cameron, of Wilmington, Del., had been impressed by the success of Dr. Bussion's method, as described in the *Abelle Medica*, of treating hydrophobia by means of vapor baths. As the nearest practical approach to such treatment Dr. Cameron took the children to Philadelphia, and there subjected them to the Turkish baths daily for two weeks. Although the wounds were very severe, they healed without difficulty, and no symptoms of the dreaded malady have been manifested. Hydrophobia, it is said, does not break out before the seventh day from the bite. The interval is quite sufficient to give the chance in most instances for the patient to be taken to some Turkish bath establishment; and hence, if that method of treatment is effectual hydrophobia may be classed among preventable diseases.

—Last Sunday was "Children's Day" throughout the Methodist Episcopal Church.— Collections were taken on that day to increase that fund, which is in charge of the Board of Education, and now amounts to \$75,000. The object of the fund is "to assist meritorious Sunday school scholars in obtaining a more advanced education."

ABOUT SUNSTROKES.

As the hot days come on, rules for the prevention of sun strokes are of interest. The New York Board of Health has compiled some information in relation to the matter, and issued it in the form of a circular. The principal report is thus summed up: "Sunstroke is caused by excessive heat, and especially if the weather is 'muggy.' It is more apt to occur on the second, third, or fourth day of a heated term than on the first. Loss of sleep, worry, excitement, close sleeping rooms, debility, abuse of stimulants, predispose to it. It is more apt to attack those working in the sun, and especially between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon. On hot days wear thin clothing. Have as cool sleeping rooms as possible. Avoid loss of sleep and all unnecessary fatigue. If working indoors, and where there is artificial heat laundries, &c. See that the room is well ventilated.

If working in the sun, wear a light hat (not black, as it absorbs the heat), straw, &c., and put inside of it on the head a wet cloth or a large green leaf, frequently lift the hat from the head and see that the cloth is wet. Do not check perspiration, but drink what water you need to keep it up as perspiration prevents the body from being overheated. Have whenever possible, an additional shade, as thin umbrellas, when walking, a canvas or broad cover when working in the sun. When much fatigued do not go to work, but be excused from work, especially after 11 o'clock in the morning on very hot days if the work is in the sun. If a feeling of fatigue, dizziness, headache, or exhaustion occurs, cease work immediately, lie down in a shady and cool place; apply cold cloths to and pour cold water over head and neck. If any one is overcome by the heat send immediately for the nearest good physician. While waiting for the physician give the person cold drinks of water or cold black tea, or cold coffee, it able to swallow. If the skin is hot and dry, sponge with, or pour cold water over the body and limbs, and apply to the head pounded ice wrapped in a towel, or other cloth. If there is no ice at hand keep a cold cloth on the head, and pour cold water on it as well as on the body. If the person is pale, very faint and pulse feeble, let him inhale ammonia for a few seconds, or give him a teaspoonful of aromatic spirits of ammonia in two tablespoonfuls of water with a little sugar.

THE LABOR OF WOMAN.

At a meeting to consider "Woman's Work and Needs," held at Steinway Hall, N. Y., a few evenings since, some very sensible addresses were made, among them one by Mrs. Eage who said that the cause of the degradation of labor and of woman's labor in particular, was slavery. Slowly the value of woman's services are being acknowledged. And women are indebted to the enactments of 1848, giving them control of property, and 1852, giving them power to receive and hold their own wages, for the industrial positions they now hold. France and Switzerland have recognized the value of labor. Germany engages a quarter of a million in occupations formerly quite monopolized by men. The results of such employment have been beneficial to consumers and to the women themselves, and greater benefits will recur when more women enter into business for themselves to employ as well as be employed. She lamented the fact that women were paid less for the same services than men, but in spite of that fact, the final result, she thought, would be beneficial, and cheap labor, that now seems to be the curse of women, will prove their blessing. Their rates of pay are slowly advancing, and with their employment they gain independence; the political result of which can easily be imagined.

A NEW FREIGHT TRAIN SIGNAL.

The Pennsylvania railroad company has recently introduced on freight trains a new signal. It consists of a flashing light fastened on the rear car, that indicates the speed and distance of a train, and shows whether it is at rest or in motion. This light is of two colors, one of them being red and the other white, and are placed on what is known as the "caboose," so that they may be seen in both directions on the line. A simple device for hiding the light at intervals is affixed to each lamp so that it may be made to "flash" or alternately appear and disappear, and by suitable gearing this is connected with one of the axles of the car. While the car is at rest the lights are steadily visible; when the train moves the lights flash once for each revolution of the wheels, and thus its movements and actual speed can be easily estimated as far as the lights can be seen.

BANKS.

The records of the comptroller of the currency shows the following National banks in Pennsylvania in process of closing business: Fourth National bank of Philadelphia; First National bank of Carlisle; Venango National bank of Franklin; Northumberland County National bank of Shamokin. Banks in voluntary liquidation: National Exchange bank of Philadelphia; City National bank of Pittsburg; First National bank of Allentown; First National bank of Curwensville; First National bank of Downingtown; Farmers' National bank of Greensburg; Green Lane National bank of Kittanning; National bank of Crawford county of Meadville; First National bank of Northumberland; Pittston National bank of Pittston; First National bank of Plummer; First National bank of Providence; First National bank of Titusville; First National bank of Waynesburg.

COLONY MOVEMENT.

A meeting was held at Westfield Flats, Delaware Co., N. Y., June 6th, 1877. Representatives were present from Delaware and Sullivan Counties N. Y., Sussex County N. J., and Wayne and Susquehanna Counties Pa. The best of feeling prevailed, and it was the unanimous desire of all present that the different sections unite and form a large colony for the West or South-West. A constitution was adopted, and meetings will be held monthly, until all the arrangements are completed. A meeting will be held at the Tarbell House in Montrose on Saturday, June 23d 1877, at 1 o'clock p. m. All interested in the movement are invited to be present.
L. P. MACK,
LATHROP, Pa., June 9th, 1877.