

Town, County and Variety.

A fine rain.
The latest is buttoned stockings.
Thermometer 85 deg. in the shade Monday.
Sheriff sales advertised in to-day's paper.
Cabbage leaves in your hat will prevent sunstroke.
The mosquitoes are beginning to present their bills.
Orange blossom drops are the newest in the candy line.
Potatoes are selling at Scranton for fifty cents per bushel.
The roof on Deans' book-store building has been changed from tar to tin.
There is an immense crop of buckleberries reported on the mountains this year.
There is not an unmarried woman who can remember the last seventeen year locusts.
The truly good man will go to sleep in church rather than let his mind wander on the price of potatoes.
M. J. Harrington, of the Exchange Hotel purchased the farm of Rodney Kent, in Bridge-water, last week.
The Northern Convocation of the Episcopal Church will be held at Montrose, September seventeenth.
Fashionable young men will soon carry leather cases. Some of them have been carrying leather heads for some time.
The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church will meet at the house of Mrs. E. L. Weeks, on Friday, at 2 p. m. The gentlemen are invited to come to tea.
Up to the present date no postmasters are known to have resigned in consequence of the circular of Mr. Hayes forbidding them meddling in election campaigns.
The celebration at Uniondale on the Fourth was a splendid success. The receipts were nearly \$300, and the net proceeds for the benefit of the church there about \$125.
The humblest can do something toward making the local papers interesting. If you cannot be a defaulting bank clerk, you can, at least, step on an orange peel and sprain your ankle.
Fifty-four thunder storms are predicted by the St. Louis weather prophet for this season, and we've only had about a dozen thus far. No doubt we are to have lively times during July and August.
We hope our town council are not dead but sleeping, for there are a few sidewalks that have become dangerous to pedestrians, and have been for some time. It this serves to wake them we won't shoot again.
The ladies of the Woman's Temperance Union will hold their anniversary meeting on Friday, July 20th, at 7:45 p. m., in the Baptist church. Miss Jane Petty, of Luzerne Co., is expected to deliver the address.
Mr. Charles Roos, of Montgomery county, Pa., has been engaged as Principal of the Montrose Graded School. The assistants remain the same, except that Miss Anna C. Searle has been appointed to the second intermediate, and Miss Lillian Carlisle takes the other vacancy.
The Glenwood Sunday School made an excursion to Scranton last week under the patronage of Hon. G. A. Grow. The excursionists dined at the Wyoming House, visited the steel works, rolling mills and collieries, having a most enjoyable time, and returning to Nicholson by an early afternoon train.
It is women making their homes uncomfortable for their husbands which causes half the divorces. After working at some blacksmith shop, or other place, all the afternoon pitching quoits to break heats between drinks, and then having to lug a bamboo cane home, a swell don't like his wife to pester him about getting wood for supper.
The Binghamton Times reported first (and our contemporaries in the county seem to echo it) that young Howell of New Milford had one leg blown off on the Fourth and has had another amputated since. If that were true it would prove that he had three legs in the first place, for he has one sound one remaining still. If they had taken the facts as published in THE DEMOCRAT they would not have got themselves into such a perplexing problem. He had only one leg injured which has since been amputated as we published last week.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Odd-Fellows Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montrose, Penn., held at the office of the Company last Monday night, the application of Mrs. Eliza A. B. Mitchell, widow and executrix of Henry A. Mitchell, dec'd, for the insurance on the life of her deceased husband, according to the policy of the Company No. 177, was considered and granted. The present membership of the Company is fifteen hundred and sixty-five. There is no more prompt and reliable insurance company of any kind than this one.
Mr. Horace A. Deans, of this borough, met with a fatal accident on Wednesday last, which caused his death on Saturday, about 3 o'clock. He had been engaged in canvassing for the Soldiers' Monument, and started out that day again on horseback, for the same purpose. Before he had got out of the borough his horse reared and fell over backwards upon him, the saddle pommel striking him in the abdomen inflicting fatal internal injuries. Mr. Deans was one of the veteran soldiers of the late war, in which he bore an honorable record and has been very energetic and efficient in laboring for the completion of the County Monument. His funeral was largely attended at the Presbyterian church at 4 o'clock last Sunday afternoon.

HINTS TO SCHOOL BOARDS.

Week before last witnessed the closing of thousands of schools and the dismissal of hundreds of thousands of students of all ages, for the summer vacation. This vacation includes the hot sultry months of July and August, during which the school room would be a prison, and study the hardest of labor, if scholars were required to continue at their books. As it is, the work is dropped at the most opportune time, and resumed in the beautiful days of early fall. These scholars have been given ten months in the school room, have had two short vacations of two weeks each, and now return to their homes to rest.

But there are thousands of children who are poring over their books under a heated roof and walking to and from school under the hot rays of the burning sun, who will not have the anxiously looked for vacation until late in the summer. These are generally found in the district schools. At the school meetings in July the number of months school is established for the coming year, and usually divided into what is called the winter and summer terms, and the time so divided that the scholars attend school in the extreme cold of winter and the heat of summer. The winter term can be tolerated, but the summer term is a weary one, in which no great progress is made. The latter term is generally attended by the small children while the larger ones remain at home. The custom is a bad one. Ten months of study is not too much for the average scholar and is the time usually adopted by the graded schools. Eight or nine months are generally taken in the district schools. Having decided upon this question, it then becomes a nice point and one that deserves more attention than is generally given to it, to determine how these months shall be divided into terms. School boards should see that the terms include as much cool weather as possible.

For eight months the best division is as follows: First term three months; commencing first Monday in October and continuing through October, November and December. Vacation of two weeks, through the holidays.

Second term, three months; January, February and March.

Vacation of two weeks during wet, disagreeable weather in spring.

Third term, two months; April and May. Vacation three months and more, continuing through the hot season.

Ten months should be divided into three terms. First term, four months; September, October, November and December. Vacation of two weeks.

Second and third term, three months each, closing before first of July.

School boards, who have the matter in charge, should take pains to have the time allotted for school arranged in the most beneficial manner. Keep the school going when the children will learn the most, and when the teacher feels the most like educational work. No teacher or child should be in school during July or August.

THE LATE TRUMAN L. CASE ESQ.

The friends of the late Truman L. Case Esq., who was a native of Gibson, this county, will regret to learn of his death which took place at Albany N. Y., on Saturday morning July seventh. We copy the following notice from the Albany Sunday Press: "T. Le Roy Case, a prominent member of the Albany Bar, died at his residence on Willett st., in this city, at an early hour yesterday morning. Deceased was born at Gibson, Susquehanna county, Pa., in April, 1836. He studied law at Montrose, Pa., where he afterwards commenced practice. At the outbreak of the late war, he was commissioned as lieutenant of the 1st Pa. Artillery.

He came to this city in February, 1875, to form a partnership with Edward Savage, Esq., filling the place made vacant by the death of Col. John Gould. During his brief residence in this city he had by his genial manner, acknowledged ability, and legal proficiency, won the universal respect and confidence of his fellow members of the bar and our citizens generally. Happy in the possession of a manner the most engaging, and a temper that never ruffled, and guided by the most generous impulses, a christian gentleman and an able lawyer, the friends of his earlier years can well believe that the city of his adoption sincerely sympathizes with them over his demise. His death, resulting from a stroke of apoplexy, was sudden even to his most intimate friends. He leaves a widow.

During his residence here he was a constant member of the Rev. Dr. Darling's church and took a deep interest in religious matters.

CUTTING CANADA THISTLES.

There are too many of our citizens who seem to disregard the law for cutting canadathistles as we notice that every year large patches are allowed to mature and seed the whole country around. There is a fine for this negligence, but it ought not to be necessary to impose this upon any one, for a sense of justice to our neighbors, should cause a full compliance with the law. It is no more wrong or illegal to negligently set a fire and allow it to destroy a neighbor's woodland than it is to allow thistles to seed his meadow and plow lands when a few hours' work at most will prevent it. The law should be enforced and the fine imposed.

The latest thing in dolls is a young lady of tinted wax, who, when wound up and given a high chair at the table, reaches out her arms, seizes a piece of bread and slowly puts it in her mouth; when she has done this a certain number of times, it is necessary to open her back, remove the food, and wind her up again. Dyspeptics will probably yearn for so simple a method of escaping the horrors of indigestion.

Green cucumbers at this season of the year will double the people.

Exercise in moral comparison—Get off; get honor; get honest.

A SINGULAR TRANSACTION.

About five years ago there lived with a wealthy farmer at Pleasant Valley, Monroe county, a young girl, of about eighteen summers, who, not able to withstand the temptations to pilfer from her master articles that were thrown in her way, was finally detected in taking that which did not belong to her, arrested, and tried and sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the county jail. No one interposed in her behalf and she served the term of confinement out and was released, when she immediately disappeared from the community, and no one knew whither she went. Recently, the property, consisting of a valuable mill and farm, situated at Pleasant Valley, the estate of her old employer, a man by the name of Kunkle, was advertised at public sale by administrators. On the day of sale a lady appeared on the scene, arrayed in very stylish and costly garments, indicating wealth, and when the property was put up for sale she commenced to bid, and after a few bids the property was knocked down to her at quite a sacrifice, her being a woman undoubtedly keeping others from bidding. At the close of the sale she stepped forward and paid down the purchase money, as required by the conditions of sale, and informed those making the sale that the balance would be paid as soon as the deeds were delivered. These papers were executed in about two week's time and handed over, when the balance of the money was paid by the fair purchaser, and she became owner of the valuable property. It now turned out that this wealthy lady was the same girl, who, only five years before, had left so unceremoniously after being imprisoned for theft. The natural query now arises, "How did she become possessed of such an amount of money?" The singular transaction thus far is shrouded in mystery, and undoubtedly will ever remain so, unless she chooses to reveal the secret or some unforeseen events transpire in the future to shed the desired light. Without this, it must ever remain an unfathomable mystery.—*Stoughton News.*

BEEF PRICES.

The Allentown Democrat says: While wages are being lowered every day, and workmen are obliged to accept what is offered, provisions continue nearly as high as they were four years ago, when wages were treble what they are now. It is about time things were a little more equalized. Especially are the prices of meat too high. Beef, in all fairness, ought not to be over 13 cents per pound. The best cuts ought to be sold at that, and as fair a profit made as is now secured in any other branch of merchandizing or manufacturing. As a rule, there are more cash sales made in the selling of meat than any other retail trade. The butcher can turn his money oftener than a blacksmith, a shoemaker, a grocery man, or a dry goods man, and yet the first has not fallen in price in proportion to all or any of these. The reason for this, the butcher says, is the scarcity of beef cattle, and there may be something in it. We happened into the Eagle hotel the other day and there met a man from North Whitehall who declared that if our farmers would go on for the next ten years as they have the past ten years people who did not possess fortunes would be obliged to do with one meal of meat per day. The farmers of Lehigh, as in other counties, he said, with but few exceptions, have almost ceased to raise cattle, save for their own use. The producers, said he, seem seized with a desire to sell every pound of hay, corn fodder, etc., that they can extract from their land, and to consider stock raising a secondary matter.

DECLINE IN THE LUMBER TRADE.

We are told that never since the lumber business of the West Branch Valley became a recognized industry has the production been so small as it will be this year, and the shipments are disproportionately large. On the first of January there were at Williamsport one hundred and sixty-one millions of pine lumber and at Lock Haven twenty millions more. It is estimated by those in the best position to know that the production at both points this year will not exceed a hundred and fifty millions, and this estimate is based on the possibility of working up all the logs, which is not probable will be done. There is now less pine lumber in the yards of the West Branch than there was at the opening of the year. It is a further notable fact that not all the mills are running, and very few lumbermen are making such extensive preparations as in former years for operations in the woods.

GOOD ADVICE.

Professor Scheibner, of Carversville, in his farewell address to his graduating class at the late commencement, laid down these six rules as excellent precepts to follow: First have a plan laid before hand every day; second, acquire the habit of untiring industry; third cultivate perseverance, steadfastness in pursuing the same study and carrying out the same plans from week to week; fourth, cultivate the habit of punctuality; fifth, try to learn something from every man with whom you meet; sixth, form fixed principles on which you think and act.

STOP THAT BOY.

A cigar in his mouth, a swagger in his walk, impudence in his face, a care for nothingness in his manner: Judging from his demeanor he is older than his father, more honored than the Burgess, higher than the President. Stop him; ere tobacco shatters his nerves, ere pride ruins his character, ere the loafer masters the man, ere good ambition and manly strength give way to low pursuits and brutish aims. Stop all such boys! They are legion, the shame of their families, the disgrace of the town, the sad and solemn reproaches of themselves.

Inspector Drexler, of Pittsburg, has notified the people of that city that new potatoes should not be washed and allowed to stand, as water will absorb the starch from them and cause a foreign matter of greenish color to form under the skin, which is very unhealthy and causes cholera morbus.

Correspondence.

RUSH ITEMS.

Shoe maker's Mills are being repaired.
Two of our young men are studying law.
David Angle, our new school director, shows an interest in school affairs.
All who attended the picnic at the Catholic church, in Auburn, pronounced it a success.
Now may be heard the lament of the penniless young man who was bound to take his "gall" to the Fourth of July "if it cost every cent he had."

The Rush Centre school, taught by Nelson Barnes, closed June 30th. The following scholars spelled perfect lessons during the whole term: Frank Cobb, Asa Kunkle, Eudora Bunnell, Minnie Larne. Miss Jennie Cobb received the silver medal for good conduct and lessons.

LATHROP NOTES.

Plenty of rain.
Oats very fine.
Crops generally good.
Corn looks promising.
Haying has commenced.
The quail is seldom heard to cry "wet my foot" in this season.
We were more highly favored on the 3d inst. than our more northern brethren—receiving just a nice shower of rain. It required quite a stretch of our imagination to see piles of hailstones five or six feet high.
Our public schools are doing better, I think than could reasonably be expected under the circumstances.

Our people, like the people of other sections, feel the "hard times," and, I hope differently from the people of other sections, begin to retrench by cutting down the salaries of their teachers. I know, however, that my hopes in respect to this are groundless; for I read in our worthy Superintendent's annual report for 1877, that "The general depression in business has caused a downward tendency in wages paid to teachers." While we are in favor of retrenchment, we hate to see it coming in just this way. People should recollect, while pledging their school-directors to "use their influence to reduce the wages of teachers, that a free people must be an intellectual people. This being an established fact, there are three things which people should take into consideration. 1. Whoever reduces the general intelligence of the people, strikes a telling blow at the life of his country. 2. There is no way to do this so effectually and so rapidly, as by employing poor teachers. 3. Enough good teachers to fill the schools cannot be hired at the present low rate of wages.

Hopbottom, our principal town, also the chief business place along the line of the D. L. & W., between Scranton and Great Bend, has been improving considerably, in some respects, during the season. Several dwelling houses have received extensive repairs, and N. M. Finn has erected a fine new store.
The people of this section turned out en masse on Wednesday and Thursday evenings to attend the Murphy temperance lecture, delivered by Mr. Jordan. Large numbers signed the pledge.
Lathrop, July 14, 1877.

FROM HOPBOTTOM.

Not having seen any communication in your paper from Hopbottom, for some time past, I take the liberty of saying a few words to your numerous patrons. We have a very flourishing town on the D. L. & W. Railroad, which will almost compare in growth with western towns. Let me give you a slight description. We have six flourishing stores on Main street; a large and well conducted Hotel opposite the D. L. & W. Depot, kept by Mr. Wilmarth. Also, Mr. O. D. Roberts has his large patent pail establishment on Railroad street. Mr. L. Quick has his jewelry store on this street. Mr. O. Roberts has also an extra building where he keeps and vends coal, brick, lime, plaster and almost every thing required for building purposes. Mrs. Tingley and Miss May Baker have their millinery stores on Main street. On High street are some very fine residences; T. Bell, O. Roberts, Dr. Green and others. On Mill street are some very fine houses, owned and occupied by Mr. Carpenter, Mr. Cranford and others; also the Good Templars Hall is on this street, and a flourishing grist mill. On Pleasant street we find the tin shop of Mr. J. Wright, blacksmith shop of Mr. Davis, wagon shop of H. Wright, harness shop of Mr. Tiffany, all doing a nice business. Also on Main street we have a blacksmith shop run by Mr. Tallman, and doing a first-class business. Mr. Kellum, Esq., has his office on this street, near the railroad. We have on River street, nearly a mile in length, nice dwelling houses. The Universalist church is on this street; also three saw mills and one feed mill, all doing a fine business; some running night and day. T. Bell, E. Bell, and Mr. Mills are the owners. The Messrs. Bells have each a lath factory on this street; the shoe shop of A. T. Packard; residence and office of Dr. Thayer; the regulator of morals and debts, Mr. Merrill, (look out for him if you are in debt—he is sharp), lives on this street. The residence of Mr. Valone, Mr. Finn, Mr. Carpenter, Mr. Tiffany, Mr. Hawley, Mrs. Corey and others, on this street.

On Lathrop street we find the Methodist Church, Public School, the residence of Mr. H. Quick, Mr. Wright, Mr. Merrill, and Mrs. Baker.

On Brooklyn street the residence of S. Bell, Dr. S. Wright and Irwin Wright.

On Railroad street we have Mr. Reynolds, (master mason), who handles the trowel and brack skillfully. On Glenwood street are the residences of Mr. A. Titus and Mr. Adams.

We have moneyed men—the Bells, Blakesleys and others, but to their credit let me say they seem rather to use their money in buying farms and building up their town than looting at twenty per cent.

Our merchants all seem to be doing a flourishing business, honest and upright; there can't be too much said in their praise. All Democrats in this town—except what are Republicans. I see the county papers and dailies are taken here.

Our little town is easy of access, nine passenger trains arrive and leave here daily.
Hopbottom, July 14, 1877.

Marriages.

BENTON-WAGNER—At the Presbyterian Parsonage, Brooklyn, Pa., July 4th, by Rev. I. Best, Mr. George I. Benton, of Brooklyn, to Miss Mary C. Wagner, of Lenox.

MILLER—ROE—In Harford, July 5th, at the Presbyterian Church, by Rev. A. Miller, Mr. Andrew Miller, of Ewart, Michigan, and Miss Emma M. Roe, of Harford.

Deaths.

TEWKSBURY—In Hopbottom, July 5th, Harriet Tewksbury, aged 31 years.

Thus early in life, she has passed to that better land, the last one of her father's family. She was left an orphan some years ago, with a younger brother, who was subsequently killed on the railroad.

PRESTON—In Brookdale, Sept. 12, 1874, Freddie, aged 11 months and 27 days, May 28d, 1875, Eddie, aged 1 year, 8 months and 7 days, twin children of George and Dorlesea Preston.

Beautiful and gentle angels,
Watch and guard our babies there.

PRESTON—In Brookdale, July 1st, 1877, Abbie S., aged 3 years, 2 months and 15 days, only daughter of George and Dorlesea Preston.

Fold her little shroud about her,
Yearning hearts must live without her,
She is in the land of light.
Clasp the tiny white fingers
On her peaceful slumbering breast,
Close the baby eye-lids gently,
Little Abbie goes to rest.

OBITUARY.

The mortal remains of Mr. Henry A. Mitchell were consigned to their final rest, in Montrose Cemetery, Tuesday afternoon, July 10th, 1877. The soul of the deceased took leave of earth, and earthly pains and sorrows, at his late residence in Montrose, at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, July 8, 1877.

Upwards of two years ago Mr. Mitchell fell into a decline, suffering from pharyngitis, bronchitis, dyspepsia, and recurring attacks of pleurisy; and about a year ago his lungs, having sympathized with those ailments, became actively diseased, and he died of that relentless foe to human life, pulmonary consumption. Born in New Milford, Susquehanna Co., Pa., Nov. 4, 1824, he was in his fifty-third year at the time of his death. At the age of twelve years he came to this place to attend school, and resided here, or in this vicinity, from that time as long as he lived, excepting the time intervening between the years 1840 and 1857, during which he was engaged in mercantile business in Smithboro, Tioga Co., N. Y., where he was married to Miss Eliza A. Brooks. Before removing to Smithboro he was for six years, in company with his brother Norman, engaged in the drug business in a store upon the site upon which the drug store of M. A. Lyon now stands. He was a son of Esquire Seth Mitchell, an early and venerated citizen of Montrose, who, at the age of ninety-two years, survives him, and a brother of Dr. Ellen E. Mitchell, a skillful and highly respected physician practicing in our Village, and also of Lemuel Mitchell, Esq., Mrs. Almira Grover, and Mrs. Ophele Lathrop.

He departed enjoyed the respect and confidence of all who knew him. He was a man of integrity, possessed of more than an ordinary intellectual endowments, of superior literary tastes, and of studious rather than business proclivities. Unassuming in his intercourse with others, his bearing was always courteous and gentlemanly, and self-respectful. As a neighbor and friend he was kind and sympathetic, cordial, generous and sacrificing. As a husband and father he was preeminently affectionate and devoted. The home circle was the joy and glory of his life. He died a christian. In his last hours no shade of doubt obscured his vision, as he serenely looked through the dark vista of the grave into the light and bliss of the eternal world, upon which he was about to enter. There was no dread of death, no vain clinging to earth. There was no struggle at dissolution. He went as a perfume floats off upon a summer zephyr. With one calm, recovered breath his spirit was gently exhaled from earth to heaven.

The funeral from the late residence of the departed was largely attended by sympathizing neighbors and friends. The floral tributes were beautiful and profuse. The Presbyterian and Baptist choirs united in sweetly chanting hymns of praise and songs of hope and triumph. Eld. A. L. Post, assisted by Revs. Dr. J. E. Chesshire and L. Cole performed the solemn services.

The widowed and childless heart of Mrs. E. A. B. Mitchell mourns, none can tell how deeply, her overwhelming loss, but without hope. Henry and Annas are both garnered for her in Heaven, and await her coming.

A GREAT WORK.

The new history of Pennsylvania. This entire work has been edited by Dr. William H. Egle, of Harrisburg, editor of the State Archives, and one of the oldest living members of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. It is complete in one large imperial octavo volume containing 1186 pages, and embellished with over 325 elegant engravings, many of them occupying a full page, and representing natural scenes, that for picturesque beauty, grandeur and sublimity are scarcely surpassed by the much lauded views of foreign lands. It is divided into two distinct departments. The first part is devoted to a general history of the Commonwealth, beginning with a sketch of the Indian tribes—and their origin as far as can be traced—that peopled our borders at the time of the first white settlements by the Dutch and Swedes; the earliest of which were made half a century before the English grant to Wm. Penn. is portrayed from the best and latest authorities; as also that of subsequent events while Pennsylvania was under the government of the Penn family; and since it has been an independent state. The embellishments of this part of the work consists of views of historical buildings, portraits of all the Governors, State and Colonial, maps, plans, antiquities, battle scenes, etc.

Following the general history is given, in alphabetical order, historical descriptions and statistical account of each of our sixty-six counties. In order to insure accuracy in all the local details, the work in each county has been entrusted to the historian of each county. Among these historians will be found many of the most eminent scholars and talented writers of the day. Our own county history has been ably written by Miss Emily C. Blackman of Montrose. We hope the citizens of our county will avail themselves of the opportunity of obtaining it from the agents now canvassing our county.

D. C. Goodrich, Publisher, wants a few more active men desiring steady and profitable employment.
Address
M. M. CHASE, Montrose, Pa.

It is estimated that the average of persons killed on the Erie railway in the course of a year, is one every other day.

The definition of gentleman is now given as a man who has no business in this world.

Hard times do not affect matrimonial contracts.