Merman Lennie

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WILD WEATHER.

Wild weather outside, where the brave ships go,
And fleece from all quarters the four winds blow—
Wild weather and cold, and the great waves swell,
With chasms beneath them as black as hell.
The whitecs frolic in Titan play,
They dash the decks with an icy spray,
The spent sails shiver, the lithe masts reel,
And the sheeted ropes are as smooth as steel.
And oh that the sailor were safe once more
Where the sweet wife smiles in the cottage door!

The little cottage, it shines afar
O'er the hard seas, like a polar star.
The mariner tossed in the jaws of death
Hears at the storm a defiant breath;
Shouts to his mates through the whirling foam,
"Courage! please God, we shall yet win home."

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Flattered, coaxed, petted by the persons whose very name had hitherto filled her with awe, urged on by poverty and by the thought that she might win back the fame that had once cast a halo around her father, it was nothing to be wondered at, that her innate vanity and slumbering ambition awoke to life—that she forgot her lover and his happy planning, that she consented to be taken under her discoverer's patronage.

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"Rely on me, Marguerite. Trust to me," the man answered, firmly. "Do you think that I would ever let you suffer, dear? Come to me now, you and your father."

The girl moved away from him, her face almost sullen at this overthrowing of her own good reason, with which she sought to blind her own conscience and the eyes of others, for wishing to leave her old monotonous life. She walked slowly over to the window and looked out to where the lovely old elms were being despoiled of their fresh spring foliage by an innumerable host of the small, black worms, with which "all green things" were that year infested; glanced from them in their writhing, wearying hideousness, up to where a swarm of gayly colored moths, newly released from the groveling life and brief prison, were flitting and fluttering in the sunshine, then turned back to the humble room with its one waiting occupant again.

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As she stood looking down upon them all, for one moment she hesitated, a dull, aching fear paralysing every nerve and muscle; then the opening notes of the accompaniment fell upon her ear and, clasping the precious old Cremona in her fair arms, she stood awaiting the signal for her playing to begin, lost to all save the love of her art.

And how she played!

Surpassing her patron's wildest hope! Carrying her whole audience as one soul spellbound into the regions of divinest sound! All her father's old skill heightened and refined by her own womanly intuition and talented grace.

One, and only one of all the vast assembly felt his heart sink as he saw the flattering attention and heard the thunders of applause that broke forth again and again as soon as the [illegible] had died away, and the girl turned to leave the stage. Standing far back in the shadow of a huge column, young Earlston watched the slender form as it passed off between the wings; watched the flush of pleased excitement, the sparkle and flash of the blue eyes as she returned in obedience to the enthusiastic recall; watched the triumphant mien of the old Vaterchen as he peeped from the curtains of the manager's box, and knew that his last hope of saving her from this life was dead.

A fixed purpose now shone from his deep gray eyes. Working his way through the interminable corridors, through masses of machinery and avenues of unsightly scenery, he at length found himself at her dressing-room door, and heard her well-known voice bidding him enter.

Marguerite sprang to her feet as she saw him, her eyes still feverishly bright, her mouth still smiling, the violin still clasped in one arm, while the other held a huge mass of the loveliest flowers—a perfect incarnation of triumph.

Earlston sprang toward her with a cry of delight, but with a little laugh she thrust forth the violin and held him off.

"You will spoil my flowers," she said with a playful pout. "See! aren't they lovely?"

"Yes," he answered, starting back, "I would spoil your flowers, and so I have come to say a real farewell!"

"Why? You are not going away?" she asked, a troubled expression coming into her face.

"Going West," he answered, abruptly. "Perhaps I, too, may some day break forth from my chrysalis; at all events, I will find something more to do—something beyond this everlasting plodding. Good-by!" and, without waiting for an [illegible]

In the corridors [illegible] chess, his face "one vast substantial smile," his broken English pouring forth in wild attempts at oratory, shaking hands with everyone—on the very topmost pinnacle of happiness.

"What! you go!" exclaimed the old gentleman, seizing Earlston's unwilling arm. "Nein, nein, that makes not," as the young man attempted to offer an excuse. "We must have a little of good times, a—a shotly celebration, nicht-wahr?"

But Fred slipped away at last, and, rushing forth into the night, soon lost sight of the brilliant lights, heard no longer the clatter and laughter; saw only the awful blank in his future; heard only the voices that called to him from the awakening powers of the West.

All that winter the fame of this Marguerite, this German Daisy, was sounded all over the length and breadth of her adopted country. All that winter the young girl lived the restless, uneasy dissatisfying life of a public performer—a popular favorite. All that winter Vaterchen felt himself growing daily weaker and weaker, the strong current of excitement preying upon his old worn frame, until with the coming of the June roses he grew tired unto death, and lay down for a long rest.

Then Margurite realized the loneliness of her position, the isolation of her new sphere, as never before. Cut off from all old associations, placed in an unreal atmosphere, surrounded by jealousy, rivalry and flattery, she longed for—

"The touch of a vanished hand,
For the sound of a voice that was still!"

During the summer she wandered about from one secluded watering-place to another, finding everywhere those who were eager to claim an acquaintance with the successful violinist, but none who cared to befriend the lonely girl.

The opening of the season found her again in the fitful maelstrom of professional life, the novelty worn away, all ambition, save to requite the ones who had drawn her out of obscurity, to pay the debts that necessity had incurred dead or dying in her.

Then came the sorrowful ending!

One December night, after an unusually brilliant oration, as she stepped out into the icy street, holding her violin in her arms as she always would, trusting no one else with its care, in the short space, intervening between hall and waiting carriage, her foot slipped and she fell heavily to the hard pavement. Even in the act of falling, however, the old instinct enabled her to hold her beloved instrument out of harm's way, but the act cost her dear; for her right arm received the full force of the shock and was mangled and crushed into a most shapeless mass.

Who can tell of the dreadful struggle that followed, the fierce rebellion against the skilled doctor's hard decree.

"Oh! I cannot, I must not lose it doctor," the poor child screamed in her terrible agony. "You will not be so cruel. There must be some way to save it. There must be."

"My dear," answered the kind old man, touched by her hopefulness when all was hopeless, "I wish—only wish for your sake that there were."

"Then let me die," she urged, passionately, burrying her face in the pillows.

But death when so entreated seldom comes, and so a few weeks later Marguerite sat in an easy reclining chair, looking out on to the passers-by, her fair face pale and wan, her empty sleeve concealed under soft draperies, by her loving maid, her bonny blue eyes filled with tears.

Suddenly the door opened. There was a rush of fresh invigorating air, a thrill as if some strong presence had entered.

The girl turned her head slowly, languidly, uninterestingly, and saw her lover, unchanged save for the more resolute, manly bearing.

"Fritz!" she called, half doubtingly, and then sprang toward him.

"My darling!" he answered, as he clasped her close.

"But how did you know?" she asked a moment later—"how did you know where to come to me?"

"The goings and comings, the haps and mishaps of noted persons, like yourself, are all choice items for the press," he answered. "Away from all news and habitations where I have been, those ubiquitous sheets do not find their way frequently, but when I saw—I came."

Marguerite looked up into his brave face for an instant, then suddenly moved away from his [illegible] her old despair [illegible] face and voice:

"I see you [illegible] I was [illegible] and we [illegible] back to find me maimed and helpless. I cannot accept the [illegible]—it shames me. I am unworthy of you."

"You are still Liebchen, my darling," he answered, drawing her back into his strong, loving arms."

GHOST STORY.

Some years ago at the ghost season, there was a lone house standing near a plantation not far from Guildford. This house nobody would ever take, because it was haunted and strange noises were heard in it every night after dark. Several tenants tried it, but were frightened away by the noises. At last one individual, more courageous than the [illegible] resolved to unravel the mystery, accordingly armed himself [illegible] and having put out the light [illegible] sentry in one of the rooms. [illegible] heard on the stair pit pat; [illegible] then, pit pat; a full stop [illegible] noise, was repeated several [illegible] though some creature, [illegible] ghost, were coming u[illegible] the thing, whatever it [illegible] in the door of the [illegible] open the door hurri[illegible] something went down st[illegible] mendous jump, and all over t[illegible] of the house the greatest co[illegible] of thousand of demons rushi[illegible] rections, was heard! This [illegible] for one night.

The next night our sentry c[illegible] himself on the first landing, with [illegible] of straw and a box of lucifer mat[illegible] Soon all was quiet. Up the stairs ag[illegible] came the pit, pat—pit, pat. When the noise was close to his ambush, he scraped his match and set fire to the straw, which blazed up like a bonfire in an instant. And what did he see? Only a rabbit, which stood on his hind legs as much astonished as was the sentry! Both man and beast having mutually inspected each, the biped hurled a sword at the quadruped, which disappeared down stairs quicker than he came up. The noise made was only the rabbit's fore and hind feet hitting the boards as he hopped from one stair to the other. The rabbits had got into the house from the neighboring plantation, and had fairly frightened away, by their nocturnal wanderings, the rightful owners thereof. The more courageous sentry was rewarded for his vigil, for he held his tongue as to the cause of the ghost. He got the house at a reduced rent, and several nice rabbit-pies made of the ghosts' bodies into the bargain.—*English paper.*

USEFUL DANDELION.

The powdered root of the dandelion has been mixed with ground coffee; and, without doubt, to the benefit of those who drank it. It has also been used as a substitute for coffee, roasted and ground, and then prepared in like manner as coffee; and to those who habitually use strong coffee, a change to this article, occasionally, for a short time, would, no doubt, be very beneficial. Medicinally considered, this root is one of those mild or simple agents that can be highly recommended to those mothers, who, especially, are prone "to doctor" for every little ailment that occurs in the nursery, possessing the saving virtue of preventing them from dragging the little ones with more active, and perhaps injurious, remedies.

The writer is more impressed, daily—after the weary rounds of a professional life of over thirty-six years in city and country, in private and public charities—that too little attention is given to hygienic measures, and too much dependence is placed by mothers upon the powders, pills, or drops, ordered by the family physician, to be given by mouth. This done, and she thinks her duty is performed. Physicians are much to blame for this, oftimes. They either overlook the importance of attention to the surface of the body, or take it for granted that mothers will attend to the regulation of diet, regimen, bathing, or keeping the cuticular surface clean; when in fact there is no duty more demanded of the physician than this—to daily impress upon mothers and nurses the absolute necessity of washing the surface.

Homeopathically, taraxacum is serviceable in dyspepsia, with patchy tongue, and itchy eruptions, preceded by disorder of the stomach and bowels. Dose, one drop of the mother tincture [illegible] several times a day.—*Exchange.*

MARGUERITE.

The grand opera-house at Newtown was crowded from the undesirable situations immediately behind the orchestral stand up to [illegible] to the still less desirable quarters, to be s[illegible] secured for a [illegible] sum, in the lofty elev[illegible] gallery; that gallery built also [illegible] in ante-bellum days for the slaves who [illegible] attended their masters hither, but now only peopled, when in the attraction of [illegible] popular favorite or rising star it was [illegible] peopled at all, by the slaves of that [illegible] most se[illegible] of all masters—[illegible] pecuniosity.

The parquet and [illegible] circle held, a[illegible] cultivated and richly dressed inhabitants of the city, most of whom had come here, as they went elsewhere, merely to while away an idle hour, and were as wearily indifferent to the throbbing heart-pulses of the exquisite melodies as they were to all else in life, except their own gratification.

But in the less aristocratic, lower-[illegible] positions, an oddly contrasting [illegible] to these spoiled children nauseated with their own good fortune, had to[illegible] found its way. Men to whom the [illegible] of this evening's indulgence meant a day of hard, uninterrupted labor, women to whom these short two hours of respite from care and worry in novel surroundings and under the exciting influence of the musical strains were a revelation, an episode to be remembered through all the coming years and alluded to as, "That evening when I went to the opera-house;" and half-grown youths and maidens to whom the whole seemed like a poetical dream of fairy-land, from which they must soon awaken to the dull prose of their daily lives, with only a fierce resolution beating itself into heart and brain, [illegible] get back into this blissful life, to do something, to be somebody!

These members of the middle class, these men, women and children, who in intellect and nature were on a par with their richer, highly-favored fellow mortals in the upper seats at this wondrous banquet of sound, but who had been crushed and bent down to a lower level by the iron heel of poverty, had drunk in the musical strains from the first low notes of the orchestral selection, down through the intervening numbers on the delicately-scented programme, with an unquenchable, ever-increasing thirst, until now, as the third number from the close was at hand, their excitement reached its culmination, and forgetting all their trouble and pain, they glanced first at each other with smiling lips and flushed, radiant faces, and then back to the stage with eager, expectant eyes to watch for the first appearing of the evening's debutante—the young violinist.

And then she came—a radiant vision, [illegible] heavy silk and fluttering, [illegible] lace [illegible] this girl who had dwelt [illegible] these [illegible], hard-working people, now watched her with such breathless interest, [illegible] the early days of her childhood, [illegible] sunny [illegible] and cheery laughter [illegible] all, in their distress, as the sun's own cloud-dispersing beams; whose wonderful music had so often poured forth for them, now a merry roundelay to lighten the mirth of wedding or festival; now a soft, mournful strain to carry balm to grieving soul; or, again, a crooning lullaby to still the sobbings of some fretful child.

"Our musician" they had called her, with evident pride in the possession, since the time when the small hands had first drawn the slumbering harmony from her father's priceless instrument, and had watched the budding genius as it put forth leaf after leaf, forming the gracious flower that now could give delight to all who gazed upon it.

All this had been the work of time, however. More than fifteen years had elapsed since the day when the father, himself a gifted German artist, maddened by jealousy and the unfaithfulness and harsh criticism of erstwhile friends, bitter to death against a rival violinist whose fame soon threatened to eclipse his own, and crushed by the loss of his young wife, had seized the two treasures still left to him—his two-year-old child and his violin—and with them had fled away from old associations and buried himself in one of the obscure streets of an American city.

Here he had eked out a scanty pittance by teaching his mother tongue to those who would learn, and here he trained his daughter, his one music pupil, for he steadily and obstinately refused to impart aught of his skill to others from the time the baby fingers could clasp the bow; and in aiding her progress, had forgotten somewhat of his own trial.

But the wound still rankled.

"Liebchen," he would say sometimes [illegible] rite, as she carefully laid away [illegible] about household matters: [illegible] thou goest bravely. Only [illegible] tell thee a secret. Some day, when thou playest to the great people and the critics," and the old eyes would flash with scorn and the old voice tremble with bitterness, "play not these inspirations of the old masters. Make thy violin to speak, whistle like a bird, bark as the dog, or scream as the base kind. That is what these critics will like—that will bring thee fame. Tricks, not music, sest thou? Only not on my old Cremona," hugging the old instrument in his wasted arms; "that would be profanation!" his voice deep and impressive as a roll of thunder on the last word.

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CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

[illegible] CONTENTMENT.

[illegible] were a note
[illegible] sweet bird's throat!
[illegible] forever,
[illegible] away never.
[illegible] I were a note
[illegible] a sweet bird's throat!

[illegible] what I am!
[illegible] as a lark.
[illegible] I'd covet;
[illegible] long should I love it?
[illegible] what I am,—
[illegible] as a lamb!

[illegible] Old Times.

[illegible] years [illegible] a little girl [illegible] Butt was living with her [illegible] England. She was a [illegible] child, and when she [illegible] became Mrs. Shelwood, the [illegible] great many charming stories [illegible] people.

[illegible] she wrote is so entertain[illegible] story of her childhood, which, [illegible] as an old lady, she told to [illegible] grandchildren. I wonder [illegible] who read this paper would [illegible] pline which little Mary [illegible] so patiently in 1782.

[illegible] time she was six until she [illegible] she wore every day an iro[illegible] her neck, and [illegible] [illegible] over her shoul[illegible] was to make her perfectly [illegible] perhaps you may have seen [illegible] there a very stately old [illegible] never was known to lean [illegible] chair, but who always held [illegible] as a soldier on duty. If [illegible] taught, you may be sure, to [illegible] in that way when she was [illegible]

[illegible] iron collar was put on in [illegible] and was not taken off till [illegible] worse than that, she says: [illegible] all my lessons standing [illegible] the collar around my [illegible] on a chair in my [illegible]

[illegible] herself were great [illegible] on your fin[illegible] they had [illegible] sets of [illegible] academy [illegible] tire [illegible] take [illegible] at [illegible] two [illegible]

[illegible] webster, hitching his own [illegible] addition to the team, got th[illegible] the summit, where the teamster [illegible] found it. "I had hidden [illegible] tree," said the narrator, "[illegible] joyed the fun, and only came forth to stay the hand of the owner of the sled, who was 'laruping' his horses because the 'tarnal critters' had put him to the expense of hiring assistance, when they were able to do the work themselves, and only refused their load to spite him." It was Mr. Webster's way of telling the story, and his imitation of the driver's tone and manner, that enhanced the drollery of the incident.

Upon another occasion he gave an amusing account of his escape through the back window of an old-fashioned stage coach when the horses were running away with it, and described the amazement of the driver, after they were stopped, when he found a member of Congress standing on the baggage-rack, and playing footman to a stage-driver.

The interest of these anecdotes was not so much in their matter as in the evidence they afforded that neither the wear and tear of political and professional life nor distinguished position had impaired the freshness of early youth.

Another of Mr. Webster's anecdotes I have often repeated to students in my office. It was the inflexible rule of Theophilus Parsons to give no law advice on Sunday—a rule which he persisted in adhering to when a client came to Salem on that day from Boston to obtain an opinion on a matter of first importance in connection with business to be transacted on Monday. Angry at having had his journey for nothing, the client was on his way to his carriage, when Mr. Parsons followed him, and asked him whether he had made up his mind to do what was right according to the Golden Rule, and being answered in the affirmative, told him to go back to Boston, do what he believed was "just right," and when Mr. Parsons got to his office later on Monday, he had no doubt he would find law enough to sustain him.—*Harper's Magazine.*

WEAK POINTS OF A HORSE.

The weak points of a horse can be better discovered while standing than while moving. If he is sound he will stand firmly and squarely on his limbs without moving any of them, with legs plumb and naturally poised. If one foot is thrown forward with the toe pointing to the ground and the heel raised, or if the foot is lifted from the ground and the weight taken from it, disease may be suspected, or at least tenderness, which is a precursor of disease.

If the horse stands with his feet spread apart or straddles with the hind legs, there is weakness in the loins and the kidneys are disordered. Heavy pulling bends the knees. Blueish or milky cast eyes in horses indicate moon blindness or something else. A bad-tempered horse keeps his ears thrown back. A kicking horse is apt to have scarred legs. A stumbling horse has blemished knees. When the skin is rough and hard, and does not move easily and smoothly to the touch, the horse is a heavy eater and his digestion is bad. Never buy a horse whose respiratory organs are at all impaired. Place your ear at the side of the heart, and if a wheezing sound is heard, it is an indication of trouble—let him go.

DANIEL WEBSTER.

Anecdotes Related By His Friends and Neighbors.

The Great Lawyer and Statesman seen in a New Light.

I accompanied Mr. Webster to Annapolis to inform him of the facts of the case he was about to argue. But these were by no means the main topics of our conversation. It was not until the day before the hearing that he seemed to address himself seriously to the labor of preparation. He then shut himself up in his room for the entire morning, coming occasionally into mine to ask about some question of fact, bringing half sheets of common blue letter-paper, on which he [illegible] had made [illegible] some "notes." They were distinct propositions, texts rather than argaments, carefully studied [illegible] apparent from [illegible] and, as was labored [illegible] with a view to condensation, or [illegible] satisfy a fastidious judgment. Once, when I expressed a doubt as to whether one of his propositions was in accordance with certain facts, Mr. Webster drew his pen through it, saying, "So, then, that cock won't fight." The notes thus prepared were the brief of his argument, and he spoke from them. That the glimpses thus afforded of the workings of a great intellect were extremely interesting may readily be imagined.

But if the case did not engross us at all times, conversation did not flag. Our pleasantest talks were after dinner, when we came from the bar mess-room. Mr. Webster would then put on his slippers, tilt back his chair, with his feet against the side of the mantel-piece, on a level with his head, saying, "Shall I not take mine ease in my inn?" and go off into a stream of anecdotes, quotations, incidents of his early life, and matters and things generally. On these occasions Shakspeare was a favorite topic, and his familiarity with it was testified by the aptness and frequency of his quotations.

In one of these protracted talks, which always ran late into the night, Mr. Webster detailed the circumstances of his refusal to accept the clerkship of a county court, as they are related in Curtis, when the salary would have been a little fortune, and amused himself with a humorous comparison between his subsequent career and what would then [illegible]

RELIGIOUS.

A wounded conscience is able to unparadise Paradise itself.—*Fuller.*

He who is impatient with events is impatient with God.—*Dr. Upham.*

To err in modes of prayer may be reprehensible; but not to pray is mad.—*Isaac Taylor.*

In general there is no one with whom life drags so disagreeably as with him who tries to make it shorter.—*Richter.*

Religion is reproached with not being progressive; it makes amends by being imperishable.—*J. Martineau.*

The old in religion dies out, the old error, the old dispensation, the old superstition, but not the old religion. This [illegible] this no decline, no decay; for it is the life of God in the soul.—*Orville Dewey.*

In a dispute with an infidel the purity of the Bible is an overwhelming argument. The Sermon on the Mount, if all the circumstances be considered, will be regarded, by any profound thinker, as a greater miracle than the raising of Lazarus.—*Richard Fuller.*

God declared through Moses: "If a soul sin, and commit any of those things which are forbidden to be done by the commandments of the Lord; though he wist it not, yet he is guilty, and shall bear his iniquity." Even the loving lips of Jesus affirmed similarly, of an unfaithful servant: "He that knew not, and did commit things worthy of stripes, shall be beaten"—although with fewer stripes than the servant who sinned knowingly. It is a terrible thing to be doing the Devil's work unconsciously; yet this is by no means an uncommon thing.

Two questions have been raised: First, what it is to eat and drink unworthily; and the first answer to that was that to eat and drink unworthily was to eat and drink without love; and the second answer was, to eat and drink without discernment. The second question we have considered was, What are the consequences of eating and drinking unworthily; the first consequence was condemnation, and the second, physical and spiritual sickness and death. And so we may apply the truth of this passage to our individual hearts, that we may be able to get into the interior of Christ's mystical and figurative saying, "My flesh is meat indeed, and my blood is drink indeed."—*Rev. E. Judson.*

[illegible] to teach the Scrip[illegible] [illegible] power. [illegible] of God to have faith in [illegible] as it is to love men; to repent, to be virtuous and truthful. The greater includes the less; but the less does not include the greater. We may be what is called "doing our duty," and be kind and virtuous, without having any faith in Christ; but we cannot have faith in the Redeemer, without feeling the necessity of "living a good life," and having the Spirit's assistance to our so doing.

Nearly all skeptics and unbelievers give themselves the pleasure, sooner or later, of "paying tribute" to the Bible as a whole, or in some of its parts. In their commendation there is usually an element of patronage, as from "a certain condescension in foreigners," to borrow Lowell's neat phrase. They evidently desire their humble but well-meaning Christian brethren to remember that "approbation from Sir Hubert Stanley is praise indeed;" and they do not forget to qualify their compliments by an admixture of contemptuous criticism. If, like Jefferson, they say of the words of Jesus Christ that "a more precious morsel of ethics was never seen," they add, like Jefferson, that the words are as "distinguishable from the matter in which they are imbedded as diamonds in dunghills." Now all this is very good so far as it goes, and we may be glad that a distinguished infidel thus thinks and thus speaks; but it is worth remembering that such utterances as these afford no reason for Christians to clap their hands with glee, and shout: "Now we know that the Bible is a good book, for even one of its blatant disbelievers admits the fact!" No one waxes enthusiastic over "tributes" to a geometrical demonstration or a historical fact; and not all Christian believers remember that undue enthusiasm over a compliment may seem to indicate that the subject of the compliment stands in serious need of support from without.—*Sunday-School Times.*

A FRENCH GUITEAU.

An uncommon type of swindler was tried a few days ago in Paris for forging checks for 15,000 francs. He was born in 1840, and calls himself Valentin Schapolis. When four days old he was left at the foundling hospital at Agen. At 15 he left that town, and became in turn a sailor, a soldier, a traveler, and an antiquary in Egypt, whence he went to India with a Swedish officer. He then turned up as a tutor to a Russian family in Holland, and was next heard of at Bordeaux, where, having been wounded during the war, he married a lady who nursed him. His peculiar industry in more recent years was to assume the character of a doctor, and worm himself into the confidence of women patients of doubtful position. At a convenient time he administered narcotics and robbed them of what he could find. When tried, he asserted "that he was the unconscious envelope of the soul of Plato;" that he had a distinct memory of many anterior existences, and posed as a victim of metempsychosis and human ingratitude. He was remanded to Bicetre for three months, under medical observation, to test his sanity, and was brought up again the other day, when the doctors said he was shamming.

CRIBBAGE.

Every printer is a galley slave, and his wife the gal he slaves for.

When is a pretty girl like a steamer? When she has a swell after her?

It is said the pen is mightier than the sword. Neither is of much value [illegible] out the holder.

A curious inquirer des[illegible] how he looked when [illegible] closed eyes before a m[illegible]

"Jane, it's eleve[illegible] young m[illegible] from the c[illegible]

A Fre[illegible] the cre[illegible] thy w[illegible]

[illegible] "And why did Aaro[illegible] calf?" Smart child of three and [illegible] "Please, miss, because she hadn't enough to make a cow."

A gentleman learned in the origin of social customs, was asked the meaning of casting an old shoe after a newly married couple as they start on their trip. He said: "To indicate that the chances of matrimony are very slipper-y."

"Yes," he said to his confidential friend, "I am engaged to her, and I suppose I ought to be very happy; but somehow I am worried about a former attachment of hers. There's that infernal blackguard, Jones, who—" "Why, bless my soul! You stupid fellow, she hates him like poison." "Yes, yes, I know—that's what troubles me. She hates him too bitterly not to have loved him once."

A Syrian convert to Christianity was urged by his employer to work on Sunday, but he declined. "But," said the master, "does not your Bible say that if a man has an ox or an ass that falls into a pit on the Sabbath day, he may pull him out?" "Yes," answered the convert; "but, if the ass has the habit of falling into the same pit every Sabbath day, then the man should either fill up the pit or sell that ass."

An old woman who had been reading a fearful account of a man who had been murdered, met a neighbor, to whom she began telling the story, entering into particulars with horrible minuteness. "What paper is that in?" inquired the neighbor. "Nae paper at a'; it was a book it was in." "Toots! get awa' wi' ye! [illegible] on a novel ye've been reading." "Novel," said the old [illegible] "no novel," said the old [illegible] life any [illegible] "Indeed. How comes it, pray, that the name is not the same as yours?" "Troth, ma'am," replied Bridget, "he has been married once."

When the Chinese embassy was presented to the President one afternoon they were also formally introduced to Secretary of State Frelinghuysen and his son. The Chinese officials made the usual imposing bow, first to the secretary and then to young Frelinghuysen. The interpreter explained that the latter held no official position, and was merely a spectator. The Chinese pondered the matter for awhile, and then one of them, who speaks English a little, smiled as if the situation had dawned on him, and said: "I see. One old Huysen and the other young Huysen."

OUR SHODDY SYSTEM.

The "fast set" in American society whose breast quivers and tingles with delight at the idea of friendly notice upon its travels by the Prince of Wales, and which at home grovels in its own way before any titled Tom Noddy, is a social pest. Its influence is degrading and demoralizing. But it has a ridiculous aspect which is wanting in its prototype. Lady Clara Vere de Vere may be selfish and cruel and a wholly useless and encumbering person in the world. But she is the daughter of a hundred earls, and she shows it as certainly as a high-bred racer shows his Arabian descent. A certain nameless refinement and elegance and grace [illegible] distinguish her—for it is not, of course, always so—as Lovelace, although a scoundrel, may have the urbane and gentle courtesy of the chevalier without fear and without reproach.

"Oh, your soft eyes, your low replies!
A great enchantress you may be."

With all her stony-heartedness and selfish vanity and inhuman pride, the Lady Clara Vere de Vere is still a swan among inferior birds. But no mushroom wealth, no buying of the crown jewels of France as shirt studs, no improvised magnificence and astounding luxury and extravagance, can rival this effect. The tone that time alone, lapsing through long centuries, gives the picture the tone which is its secret splendor and charm and worth—how will you supply that in a morning? The son and daughter or the grandson and grand-daughter of the haberdasher and the coal-heaver and the fat-boiler may outbid emperors for a vase and queens for necklaces, but they can no more buy the poetic perspective and the association and historic setting which belong to the emperor and queen than they can buy the moon.

Moreover, it is a compensation of justice that those in whom the refinement of long training is most conspicuous disdain the shoddy splendor of sudden wealth. The amazing extravagance of luxury in some instances in America is as little representative of distinctive American character and quality as an English rake of a noble family who comes to hunt up a rich American wife, is a type of that trained intelligence and public spirit and service which mark an Englishman like Lord Granville in Parliament or the late Dean Stanley in the church.—*Harper's Easy-Chair.*

The Manchester Saturday Herald,

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FOR SALE BY ALL NEWSDEALERS.

Our Advertising Rates are Reasonable.

Entered at the Post Office in North Manchester as second-class matter.

...RDAY, FEB. 4, 1882.

...ld *Republican* notes ...me cold snaps oc... ...f about ...ment is ... of the

...ly ... in journals upon the ...ministers of Guiteau's trial will be turned into disgust if, after the execution of the assassin, his corpse is allowed to be carted around the country and exhibited to spectators at twenty-five cents a head. Yet Mr. Scoville seems willing to dispose of the body to the showman who has the longest purse, in order that he may receive compensation for his services in the defence.

In spite of the overwhelming ridicule he has received, Oscar Wilde appears to be enjoying himself in this country. Although the newspapers satirize him and the picture papers caricature him, he is as self-complacent as ever. In fact, like P. T. Barnum, he rather enjoys being called a humbug. His personal associations are always agreeable. His time is almost entirely occupied in receiving the courtesies of his admirers.

SENATOR Logan has introduced a bill into Congress, providing that the money collected from taxes on the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors be set apart as an educational fund and divided among the states in proportion to their population. The bill should, and doubtless will be defeated. The temperance question is one which in itself ... hard to handle, and ... has increased ...

Hartford does not intend to compel any future small-pox patients to remove to its pest house, but will have them properly isolated at their own homes, if they should dislike being taken to the pest-house.

It is thought that Hartford will have to lay out $100,000 for a new school building, in addition to the $70,000 received for insurance, and it is possible that the $60,000 expenditure on the soldiers' memorial park will be delayed.

The offer of a plaster cast of Guiteau's head to the Art and Loan Exhibition by Dr. Shew of Middletown, it was deemed best to decline with thanks.

The Baltic cotton mill, which was idle for several weeks, is now running with about two hundred hands. When running a full force, it employs twelve hundred persons at its seventeen thousand spindles and seven hundred and fifty looms.

Capt. Thomas A. Scott, the wrecker who assisted in raising the steamer State of New York, sunk at Goodspeed's Landing on October 4th last, has libelled that steamer for the sum of $8,000 for the recovery of his claim.

The lunatics in Middletown's asylum are experts in roller skating.

Vaccinate!

The small pox has at last reached Manchester, and vigorous measures should be taken to prevent its spreading. Thursday afternoon Dr. Jacques was called to attend a patient in the family of John Ryan in Buckland. He found Mr. Ryan's daughter suffering from a severe type of small pox. There are two un-vaccinated children in the family. The selectmen were immediately notified, and will take every precaution to prevent contagion. Up to this time, the scourge which is so general all over the country, has not appeared here, and everybody should use the utmost care that the plague may be suppressed before it gains any headway.

In the legislature yesterday, the remonstrance of Fitch & Drake and other citizens of Manchester against any changes of the factorizing law, was referred to the judiciary committee.

The Ladies Social Benevolent Society of the Methodist Church, met with Mrs. Timothy Keeney on Wednesday afternoon and evening. There was a good attendance considering the weather, and all had a very enjoyable time.

NORTH MANCHESTER.

You can buy a box of fifty "Infantus" cigars at Pohlman's for $1.75.

South Manchester trains were the only ones that arrived and departed on time at the depot Wednesday.

Don't empty ashes into the middle of the road when it is good sleighing. It empts teamsters to profanity.

Do not waste postage stamps on anonymous communications. Such letters invariably go into the waste basket.

The subscription price of the HERALD will hereafter be $1.50 per year, or seventy-five cents for six months.

A drunken man fell between the cars at the station last Monday, and narrowly escaped being run over.

Hague's Minstrels will show at the Opera House in Hartford this evening, and will give a sacred concert at the same place to-morrow night.

The horse with which Mr. M. L. Cowles of Glastonbury drove up to the dance Wednesday night, died of colic at Cowles Bros.' livery stable, ... after he arrived here.

The Union Manufacturing Company are driven to fill their orders. They are now employing 300 hands, and are finishing over 50,000 yards of gingham per week.

Representative Cowles introduced this week a bill, abolishing town boards for determining what school books shall be used, and creating a state board to secure uniformity.

It is rumored that Mr. C. S. Parkhurst will soon occupy a fine new store, to be erected by the Union Manufacturing, Co., on land opposite the old stone store.

The pastor will preach at the Methodist church on Sunday evening; subject, "Hedge breakers will be bitten." Afternoon subject, "Happy Hours."

Mrs. A. H. Brown of Manchester Green, has a calla plant with one blossom and four perfect buds on it. Can any North Manchester ladies beat that?

Somebody started a canard last Monday afternoon, that a man in the employ of B. C. Apel, cutting ice, had fallen in and drowned. The story drew a crowd of people to the home of Mr. Apel, Monday night, and all—excepting perhaps the newspaper man,—were relieved to find the report was without foundation.

Trains going in the same dir... frequently leave the North Ma... at intervals ...

Mr. Ira ... of Bu... salesman for the New York ... Machine Company, at Fuller's ... ery store in Hartford. He w... show the machine to custome... will call at his residence after ... The advertisement appears in ... er column.

There was a neat tip-over and runaway in front of the HERALD office Wednesday afternoon. No damage was done. Mr. S. F. Bradley captured the flying animal and returned him to the driver, Mr. W. H. Childs, who had just picked himself up from a snow bank.

In the monthly examination of Manchester public school, those attaining to first and second places are as follows: In the first class, John Dunn 1st, Mabel Latham, 2d. In the second class, Herbert Fitch 1st, Michael O'Connor 2d. In the third class, Katie Tuohey 1st, Carrie Williams 2d.

There sisters, all over seventy years of age, have died in Windsor during the last six weeks. Martha Ellsworth, aged 78, died Dec. 24th; Aurelia E. Skinner, aged 74, died Jan. 27th; Elizabeth R. Ellsworth, aged 73, died Jan. 31st. A fourth sister, aged 79, the last of the family, has been dangerously ill, but is recovering.

The Hartford Manilla Co's law suit with Sidney Olcott, has been again adjourned, this time to Feb. 13th. The defense introduced evidence to prove that the land flooded by the Manilla Company's pond would give rise to dangerous malarial gases. Dr. Parker of So. Manchester, was one of the witnesses on this point.

About thirty-five couples attended the Happy Hours Club's sociable, Wednesday night. The affair was pronounced by all a complete success. Two couples who started for South Manchester in a sleigh after the dance must have lost their way. They were seen returning from the Green an hour or two after they started, and the horse appeared as if he had traveled a long distance.

Mrs. Charles McLean, of Vernon, came down to spend the day with her daughter, Mrs. G. S. Parkhurst, last Tuesday. When she started to go home that evening, she found she had lost her pocket-book containing $73. A diligent but fruitless search was instituted, and the old lady took the five o'clock train for home in a rather unpleasant state of mind. Mr. Parkhurst accompanied her to the station and mentioned her loss to Conductor Bacon, who, after hearing a description of the lost money, said that Brakeman Johnson had found it on the train in the morning, and was still holding it for the owner. Before the train started, Mr. Johnson had seen her, and made her happy by the restoration of the pocket-book with its contents intact.

The "Ours" club unveiled itself last Monday evening at Bissell's hall in the presence of a score or more of invited guests. The organization has been known to the public as a social club composed of young people. Its meetings have been held at the homes of members, and have been attended exclusively by members of the club. The meeting at Bissell's hall Monday evening, revealed the work of the society and showed that it has successfully accomplished its object,—that of furnishing profitable amusement to its members during the long evenings of the winter season. The members of the club occupied the body of the hall, and the spectators were seated in the gallery. The entertainment was opened with a piano solo by Miss Belle Goodrich, which was brilliantly rendered. Following it was given the leading feature of the evening, Jean Ingelow's "Songs of Seven." The poem was presented in seven ... tableaux, all the parts be... personated by ... ing excellently im... the club. ... young lady members of the ... Miss Minnie Parker and Dr. Weav... accompanied by Miss Goodrich, sang ... a duet, which was heartily encored. The hall was then darkened, and Mr. C. H. Rose, gave with a magic lantern, a series of burlesque illustrations on the discovery of America by Columbus. The illustrations were explained by a graphic poem which was read, as the views were presented, by Mrs. Rose. After a brief intermission, a phantom party was held, participated in by members of the club, wearing white masks and shrouded with sheets and pillow cases. Luce's orchestra furnished music for a pleasant sociable which followed the phantom party, and which was enjoyed by all present.

The Old Manchester and the New.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY, Jan. 23, 1882.

Mr. Editor: Among the papers and letters which the postman left at our door on Christmas morning was a paper sent to me by some kind friends at home. It was the first number of volume first of the *Manchester Saturday Herald*. It was a pleasant surprise to me, showing as it did, that my native town, in its usual enterprising manner is bound to keep abreast of the times as in this era of ... and the ... was ... ements, for, although ... but a little while, since I was one among you, and was acquainted either personally or by report, with almost every one living there, I found the proportion of names strange to me exceeding those with which I am familiar. While I have realized during my visits home, that many changes have occurred, perhaps nothing could have presented more vividly to my mind how *great* these changes have been than reading a home paper while so far away. Here, I always think of Manchester a sit was in my childhood, and years which I enjoyed there are recalled with pleasure. So, while in point of progress, it is interesting to watch the growth of my native village, to compare the picture of to-day with that of the past, it brings a feeling "akin to pain."

Your school-boy of to-day may swing his hat and cry "hurrah," as the music of Coates' band greets his ear, but with just as much enthusiasm, we shouted when the crippled form of Norman Evans (Eevins) came in sight, promising us a homely concert under the old apple tree in front of Grandma Treat's, not far from where Moses Scott's store now stands. Poor old Norman; a ticket to a concert in Bissell's Hall now, would not have half the charm for me that your songs did then. I wonder if there is not one of that group of boys and girls left who used to gather in a circle about you to hear you sing:

"Oh I married me a scolding wife,
Just twenty years ago;
And ever since I've lived a life
Of misery and woe.
Oh, she worries me, she hurries me,
And 'tis her heart's delight
To bang me with the fire-shovel
Round the room at night."

"Did that song so act as a warning upon you as to account for your remaining a bachelor?" I hear some one ask. Who can tell what subtle influences shape our lives?

And what have you to take the place of "Old Bigah," the fiddler, who used to call in his regular rounds for a lodging and something to eat, for which he paid in music from his violin. What orchestra now can offer anything so attractive as he gave us when closing his eyes and resting his cheek lovingly upon his violin, he played "Fisher's Hornpipe," "Money Musk," and "Old Robin the Bow."

What stories can you, yourself, Mr. Editor, find for your children's column so entertaining as those of of Black Phyllis, who used to call for cider and cold victuals. She told us of her own better days when she didn't have to beg her living, exciting our sympathies, as, rocking her body to and fro, with ha... she crooned repeatedly:

"I was bo't up down ... ough, deown ter Col. B... they have green bed... curtains a flyin' an' e... nice. Them's happy ... days fur ole Phyllis. ... more pepper an' cider ... yer droopin' specrits."

Your advertising co... display of dry goods i... dow of your merchan... great inducements to ... but surely nothing ... tempting than those ... tin trunks and the pa... "Charlie," the German ... as, opening the door w... for his heavy knock ... he greeted us with, "I ... to buy? I sells she... lowed in rapid succe... his wares: "Laces, shoe-lace... neetles, tred, hooks ... goots, chewelry, etc."

Do your druggist ... so effectual in its c... balms and liniments ... the old "Salve 'Wo... not, at least not, w... the wonders with w... those mysterious ... gazed with supers... ing to the recitals o... effects.

Do you think, ... your paper can offe... picture of the sc... paints since the ... enumerate, have sp... the grove, and ... the brooklet when... I acknowledge th... Manchester has m... not hinder the pro... nay, I would bid ... but the new phase ... be regarded with ... fection than we ... the Manchester o... Very respectfull...

...lvord.

GLAST...

The Williams ... Co., located at Nubu... their annual meetin... of officers. The s... elected, and it ... the capital ... dollars ... is ... de... fo...

...ly to every body especially when there are so many people who regard the whole matter as holding a suit of inquisition, over their private affairs, Brothers of the board, be kind to your neighbor, and at the same time, do your duty.

The Hale Brothers, horticulturists, have a wonderful knack in pushing things in their business. They have just paid $500 to have a picture of their famous Manchester strawberry, which was painted by Miss McLane of this place, lithographed. This variety is just now all the rage, and deservedly stands at the head of the list for the beauty, size, flavor and hardihood. The demand for them is very large, though the price per hundred is extremely high. To show the extent of the business done by this enterprising firm, they have just paid two hundred dollars for one cent government stamped envelopes.

Dr. Julius E. Griswold has had the care of the patients of Dr. Griswold of Rocky Hill the past week during the latter's absence in Massachusetts.

Glastonbury is a good place to own real estate, if you want to sell it. At a recent sale of two lots owned by Wm. Risley, containing several acres each, and located at some distance from the main street, one lot brought two hundred and sixty-three dollars per acre, and the other, which is partly a flat bush pasture, sold for one hundred and twenty-five dollars per acre. The lot purchased by Samuel Stevens from the estate of the late Thaddeus Welles, and known as the gravel lot, brought one hundred and twenty-five dollars per acre. There were no buildings on any of these lots.

There were 48 deaths during the past year, one over 96 years, eight from 80 to 90, ten from 70 to 80, five from 60 to 70 and three from 50 to 60 making 26 out of the 48 that were over fifty years old. There were 60 births, and 26 marriages.

The young people's prayer meeting led by Prof. Brewer., is becoming quite full of interest. They are held each Monday evening in the academy.

Married.

Tolland, January 29, at the residence of ... H. Tapkington, Ralph M. Carpenter and ... Clark, all of Coventry.

Died.

..., Jan. 18, a son. to Mr. and Mrs. E. ... Pond, Jan. 27, Samuel G. Sterry, ... 31, Charlie Richard, aged 8 ... Margarite Muddigan, aged ... Mrs. Mary, wife of Rich... ...ers. ... Mrs. Clarissa Force, aged ... of the late Ebenezer Force, and ... child of the late Judge Silvester ...ing, Jan. 24, Hanna Clifford, aged 23 ...ths.

ATKINS BROS.,
...NISHING UNDERTAKERS,
So. Manchester.
...idence second door south of W. H. Cheney's ... Telephone connection with No. Manches...

S. H. BURGESS,
Dentist,
NORTH MANCHESTER, - - CONN.
Office at his residence, near R. R. Depot.
Careful attention given to the saving of the natural teeth. Artificial teeth inserted the same day the teeth are extracted.
PURE GAS or Ether used when desired.

THOMAS P. AITKIN,
DEALER IN
Furnaces, Stoves, Ranges, Tin Ware, Pumps, Lead Pipe, Etc.
TIN ROOFING and GENERAL JOBBING.
North Manchester, Conn.

New York & New England R. R.

CORRECTED NOV. 11, 1881.

CONNECTICUT TIME.

LEAVE MANCHESTER FOR Boston, Providence, and Worcester, 9.28, a. m.; 2.50, p. m. Return, Boston, 12.40, 7.18, p. m.; Providence, 4.18, p. m. Worcester, 9.05, a. m. 4.53, p. m.

Norwich, and New London, 9.28, a. m.; 3.13, 7.36, p. m. Return, Norwich, 8.11, a. m.; 3.20, 5.37, p. m. New London, 7.26, a. m.; 2.53, 5.03, p. m.

Willimantic, 9.28, a. m.; 12.05, 3.13, 7.36 p. m. Ret. 8.36, a. m.; 4.23, 7.05, p. m.

Putnam, 9.28, a. m.; 2.50, 3.13, p. m. Ret. 8.03, a. m.; 12.19, 4.35 p. m.

Rockville, 7.40, 9.28, a. m.; 12.23, 2.50, 3.13, 6.42, 7.36, p. m. Return, 5.38, 9.18, a. m.; 1.05, 4.48, 7.24, p. m.

Vernon, 7.40, 9.28, a. m.; 12.23, 2.50, 3.13, 6.42, 7.36, p. m. Return, 6.48, 9.03, 11.55, a. m.; 4.48, 6.18, 7.13, p. m.

Hartford, 6.05, 7.40, 9.48, 11.50, a. m.; 1.39, 3.13, 7.32, p. m. Return, 6.48, 9.03, 11.55, a. m.; 4.48, 6.18, 7.13, p. m.

New Britain, Plainville, and Bristol, 9.48, 11.50, a. m.; 3.13 p. m. Return, New Britain, 6.00, 8.35, 11.26, a. m.; 3.48, p. m.

Terryville, and Waterbury, 11.50, a. m.; 3.13, p. m. Return, Waterbury, 7.23, 10.28, a. m.

Danbury, and Brewsters, 11.50, a. m. Return, Brewsters, 4.18, p. m.

SOUTH MANCHESTER RAILROAD.

Leave SouthManchester for Manchester, 6.30, 8.35, 9.19, 11.40, a. m.; 1.25, 2.40, 5.00, 6.10, 7.25, p.m.

Leave Manchester for South Manchester, 6.45, 7.50, 10.10 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.05, 2.50, 3.15, 6.45 7.30 p. m.

MANCHESTER ACCOMMODATION!

Carriage leaves Manchester Green for North Manchester, 7.30, 9.20, 11.40 a. m.; 3.00 p. m. Leaves North Manchester for Manchester Green, 8.00, 10.05, a. m.; 2.00, 5.20 p. m.

GEORGE S. WIGHT, Proprietor.

R. M. ROOD,
EXPRESSMAN,
Passengers and Baggage carried, or called for, to or from any part of the village. Orders left on slate at Depot, or Post Office, will receive prompt attention. Agent for Adams Express Company.
South Manchester, Conn.
Office in basement W. H. Cheney's store.

FARMS FOR SALE!

FORTY ACRE FARM.
One containing forty acres of grass land with house and two large barns, sheds, and a store and an abundant water supply. Pleasantly located on the main road, 1½ miles from Bolton Depot, and near Schools, Churches, Postoffice, etc. Possession given immediately. Will sell 1 and adjoining if desired.

SEVEN ACRE FARM.
A seven acre farm with house and barn. Nearly all mowing land. Located on the road from Bolton depot to Andover, about one mile from railroad station. Parties desiring to examine or purchase, will apply to
PATTEN FITCH,
North Manchester, - - - Conn.

EAGLEVILLE.

B. A. Fryer has moved into the house recently occupied by Frank Lewis.

C. Did you have a pleasant sleigh ride Sunday eve?

We wish the overseers of the knitting mill would get up a sleigh ride.

Conundrum: Why do certain young men from East Hartford insist upon coming to our beautiful place?

There are three vacant rents in this place. There is a good chance for a matrimonially inclined young man to secure a home.

Business in the woolen mill is not as lively as usual.

Why not establish a telephone between Eagleville and Oregon. It would save so much writing and forethought.

Our Sunday school was very fortunate in securing the services of Messrs. Robinson and Preston. We wish them success in their labors.

UNION FOREVER!

The Union Range
Is a plain substantial stove, which never fails to give satisfaction and is warranted in every particular. For sale only by
T. P. AITKIN,
I have also in stock the
WELLINGTON BASE BURNER.
The most beautiful and serviceable parlor stove in the market.

The "Superb" Range,
Noted for its durability and perfect baking.
ALSO THE
Eclipse Parlor Stove,
Both plain and highly nickled. All of which will be sold at the LOWEST PRICE.
A FULL LINE OF
KITCHEN FURNITURE,
Always on hand. All job work done under my personal supervision with the best material and in a workmanlike manner.
THOMAS P. AITKIN.
North Manchester.

The Last Chance!
500 MORRISON SEWING MACHINES
To be sold within 30 days.
A Forty-Five Dollar
SEWING MACHINE
FOR FIFTEEN DOLLARS.
THE ... being the balance of the insolvency ... Sewing Machines manufactured at ... respect to any first-class Sewing Machine.
To accommodate the public, we have arranged with CHAS. J. FULLER for the sale of these Machines in his Crockery Store.
No. 389 Main Street,
Be quick, or you will lose, without doubt, the only chance you will have of obtaining a new, first-class Sewing Machine at one third its value.
CHAS. J. FULLER,
Crockery Store, 389 Main St., Hartford.

Pianos and Organs
Made by all the leading manufacturers
AT BOTTOM PRICES.
S. C. Bradley,
North Manchester.

1822. - - 1882.

The Old Stone Store,
G. S. PARKHURST,
DEALER IN
General Merchandise!
FLOUR, GRAIN and FEED.
High grades of Minneapolis and St. Louis Flour, a specialty.
AGENT FOR THE
Plunket Gingham Remnants.
G. S. PARKHURST,
North Manchester.

GO TO
S. C. Bradley's,
FOR
LIME and CEMENT.
North Manchester.

Money Saved
By calling on
B. C. APEL,
North Manchester, Conn.
Manufacturer and Dealer in
Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room and Kitchen
FURNITURE.
Also, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Shades, Fixtures, Feathers, Comfortables, Clocks, Mirrors and Brackets. Furniture Repairing and Upholstering done to order in the best manner. Pictures framed to order, in every style, at the lowest possible prices. Repairing a specialty. Spring Beds of all kinds; prices to suit the times. Undertaking at reduced prices. I keep a complete assortment of all kinds of Caskets and Coffins; also Robes, Shrouds and Habits. Services rendered night or day. Embalming and preserving free. Hearse free. Carriages furnished when desired.
Call and examine my goods and prices.
Respectfully,
47-17 B. C. APEL.

BISSELL'S
One Price Store!
NORTH MANCHESTER.
HEADQUARTERS
FOR
First-class Groceries,
Meats and Provisions,
Boots, Shoes and Dry Goods.
JUST RECEIVED!
50 Men's Dark Pants.....$1.75
50 Men's Heavy Working Pants.... 1.50
50 Youth's Pants, dark..... 1.25
TAKE NOTICE!
The balance of our stock of Horse Blankets, Cardigans, Shawls, Flannel Blankets, Nublas, Skirts, and Ladies' Wool Jackets, will be sold at a
Reduction of 10 per cent on former Prices!

MEATS.

Surloin and Short Steaks	16 cts
Round Steaks	13 cts
Roasts	14 cts
Pork	12 cts
Lard	14 cts
Dried Beef	16 cts
Pork Hams	14 cts
Beef Hams	12 cts

Flour, Feed and Baled Hay.
Crocker's Best Flour $10.00
This flour is from last year's wheat and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.
Good New Process Flour $9.50
Best St. Louis Flour $8.75

Boots and Shoes.
Our Boot and Shoe department is well stocked with honest goods at very Low Prices.

Dry Goods & Notions.
We aim to keep a general assortment of Dry Goods and Notions at Hartford Prices.
REMEMBER OUR MOTTO:
One Price to all, and the LOWEST.
R. P. BISSELL.

ENSWORTH BROS.,
House Painting, Graining,
—AND—
KALSOMINING!
PLAIN AND FANCY
Paper Hanging!
All work done with neatness and dispatch, at the lowest living prices.
ORDERS BY MAIL SOLICITED.
ENSWORTH BROS.,
North Manchester.

The Springfield Republican!

The Leading New England Newspaper!

ENTERPRISING—HONEST—INDEPENDENT.

Established: The WEEKLY in 1824; The DAILY in 1844; The SUNDAY in 1878, by Samuel Bowles.

THE SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN has long been recognized as the leading and representative newspaper of New England, and is more widely known and quoted than any other. Its growth and present position are unique. There is no other daily newspaper in the world, published in so small a city, that has so large a constituency and so potent an influence on the thought of the time. During the past year the circulation of the daily edition alone has advanced from 11,000 to 12,000. THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN, besides its large circulation in New England, has a considerable and growing audience at the West and South, and even abroad.

In politics, THE REPUBLICAN is thoroughly independent and honest. Its motto is "Print the news and tell the truth about it." This it aims to do carefully, fairly and conscientiously. It has its own opinions on all public questions and is not slow to express them in vigorous, intelligible English, but it recognizes the rights of opponents and is not afraid to print criticisms of itself and its views. THE REPUBLICAN at present labors especially for a thorough reform in the civil service, a sharp, intelligent and impartial revision of the tariff and a sound financial system. It belongs to no party except that of reform, but it applauds the good and condemns the evil in all of them.

THE REPUBLICAN is not simply a political newspaper. It touches in its news reports and editorial discussions every interest of life and undertakes to inform its readers of the progress of events and of thought in all directions. As a New England journal it is intended to make it a complete mirror of New England life, an indispensable guide to every one who would know this section and its people. It devotes large attention to literature; it deals intelligently and liberally with all questions of philanthropy, social economy, ethics, religion, science and industry. THE REPUBLICAN supports a large staff of trained writers, editors and reporters, and though published in a provincial city it maintains the machinery, displays the enterprise and enjoys the facilities of a metropolitan journal.

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Will be found a valuable paper anywhere. It is a compact, comprehensive and well-edited review of A American life from week to week, and of the affairs of the world generally. Its summaries of news are prepared with great care, special attention being given to the presentation of New England news. Its editorial articles discuss broadly and with independence a wide range of topics. Its correspondence is of an unusually high character. Frequent stories and choice bits of poetry lend variety to the paper and increase its attractiveness. Each number contains a column of religious intelligence. Agricultural matters are fully treated, particularly those that are local to New England, this department having a long list of well known contributors, among them Dr. George, B. Loring, Unites States commissioner of agriculture, Dr Paul A. Chadbourne, Dr E. Lewis Sturtevant and Maj. Henry E. Alvord. Market reports are published with special reference to the information of farmers. The Weekly, in a word, contains the cream of the Daily and Sunday editions closely edited, and its own special agricultural matter besides.

Subscription Rates.

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN is three cents a copy, 75 cents a month, $9 a year.

THE SUNDAY REPUBLICAN is five cents a copy, 25 cents for three months, $2 a year.

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN is five cents a copy, 75 cents for six months, $1.50 a year. A liberal cash commission is allowed to postmasters and others acting as local agents.

Address, THE REPUBLICAN, Springfield, Mass.

BOOTS & SHOES!
We would call the attention of our customers and the public to our stock of
Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers,
The quality of which is No 1, and which we offer at
BOTTOM PRICES
We have a few odd lots which we will sell at a low price to close out.
The attention of Parents is called to an inspection of
Satinet Remnants!
JUST RECEIVED.
Good for Boy's Wear!
And Price Way down.
COME AND SEE US.
Respectfully,
FITCH & DRAKE.

FOR A
Good Honest Cigar,
Made on the premises, from the best material,
GO TO
Pohlman's Depot Cigar Store,
NORTH MANCHESTER.
THE 'MY OWN'
For a ten cent cigar, and the "Superior," for a five cent cigar are the best in the market. Try them.
Depot Cigar Store,
North Manchester.

WHOLESALE PRICES
ON THE MOST IMPROVED
STOVES
AND
RANGES!
For the next 30 days I will sell
FOR CASH
At wholesale prices, a large stock of
Stoves & Ranges,
Of the following makes:
DUCHESS PARLOR STOVE.
CROWN JEWEL Parlor Stove
GARLAND Parlor Stove
APOLLO Parlor Stove.
NEW EMPRESS RANGE,
WINTHROP Range,
DAISY Range.
Call and Learn Prices.
L. S. EMMONS,
North Manchester.

THE NATION
IRON MONGERS!
Again surprised by the wonderful utility of combination of iron and steel for various purposes.
Having secured exclusive right of use in this town, for Stone's Steel Centered self sharpening, movable Horse Calk Shoing, we are prepared to accommodate all that want the best and cheapest winter shoing ever adopted. After shoeing already more than usual for the winter, and the season being just begun for sharpening, it is surprising how they continue to call for the one thing needful for slippery footing, for drivers or teamsters.
Let us remind all horse lovers and owners, that the place to get information relative to this mode of winter calking, is of those that have used them for years, and those that know how to adjust them to the shoe and the shoe to the foot, together with your own judgment, after having fairly considered and investigated the subject. We claim superior ability to treat the horse's foot to a shoe, as well as other matters pertaining to the foot. Let your common sense decide the matter. Remember more shoeing, and better shoeing for the money than can be had in the state. Come and see for yourselves.
Very Respectfully,
S. STONE, Agent.
North Manchester, Conn., Dec. 26, 1881.

The Manchester Saturday Herald.

SATURDAY, FEB. 4 1882.

SOUTH MANCHESTER.

Mr. Charles Wilkes is home from Boston for a few days.

Miss Carrie Lull has recovered from her severe illness sufficiently to be out among her friends again.

"*The Sphinx*" is a neat little amateur paper, the publication of which has been begun by the Spencer boys.

It is said of an enterprising grocer in this village, that he requests his customers to save their paper bags that he may use them again.

A surprise party of a dozen couples visited the home of Mr. James Trotter Thursday night. They took music with them and had a most pleasant dance.

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...emember the sale at Watkins ...s of carpets, wall paper, spring... ...ds and lounges will not continue ...er Feb. 18, 1882.

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In anticipation of an increasing spring trade Mr. H. R. Hale, has recently purchased 2000 rolls of wall paper, which in addition to his large stock will make the most complete assortment in town.

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The religious debate which a village pastor announced in his Sunday night prayer meeting as "a hair splitting contest at Hale's store," was held at the residence of Mr. Frank Abbey Wednesday night. About thirty persons were present. The argument was continued from half past seven until ten o'clock, and at times was very heated. The result was unsatisfactory,—to the spectators because the debate was not an orderly one, and to the disputants because neither had time to say half he wished. The discussion will doubtless be resumed some evening in the future.

Father Skelley was the recipient of a purse of about $200 on Friday evening of last week. The amount was raised among his friends in the parish. The Young Men's Catholic Association, in whose welfare Father Skelley has been always interested, subscribed the nucleus of the fund and superintended the collecting of the balance. The presentation took place at the club room of the Y. M. C. A., the presentation speech being made by Richard McCaub. Father Skelley returned his thanks in a few well-chosen words. Father Campbell and Father Curtin of East Hartford were among the spectators.

To Rent—One tenement, five rooms, in North Manchester. Apply to Hale, Day & Co.

The society of mechanical engineers, comprising forty-five young men from the Institute of Technology, came to South Manchester last Thursday to visit the mills. They arrived on the noon train, and were furnished by Cheney Bros., with free transportation over the South Manchester railroad. Upon their arrival they were at once escorted to Cheney's lower hall, where an elegant lunch, also furnished by Cheney Bros., was served them. At the conclusion of the repast, a few brief and pleasant speeches were made. The party then were shown through the mills by Mr. Frank Cheney, Jr., acting as their escort. They left for Hartford on the five o'clock train.

The manufacture and sale of the New Home sewing machine will hereafter be conducted by "The New Home Sewing Machine Co," incorporated under the laws of the state of Massachusetts with a capital of $500,000. The business will be under the same management as in the past, and the new company will have facilities for manufacturing sewing machines unsurpassed by any sewing machine company in the world.

BOOTS & SHOES!

We would call the attention of our customers, and the public to our stock of

Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers,

The quality of which is So l; and which we offer at

BOTTOM PRICES

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IRON MONGERS!

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North Manchester, Conn., Dec. 23, 1881.

The Manchester Saturday Herald.

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A New Church.

The design for the new Episcopal Church has at length been determined upon and work will be commenced on the new building as soon as the frost is out of the ground. The new church will be built on the lot on Park street, which is large enough to give a surrounding broad lawn. The edifice will face the south and will have a low spire on the southwest corner with the two main doors in its base. It will be built of wood. The main building will be 35x70 feet with a broad chancel from ten to fifteen feet deep adjoining the rear. The architecture is of gothic design. The windows will be of stained glass. The main audience room will be fitted with pews of ash, trimmed with black walnut. On one side of the chancel, in the northwest corner of the church will be the robing room, ten feet by ten feet and nine inches. Opposite, across the chancel, is the organ loft of the same dimensions. The audience room will seat between 350 and 400. The basement will be divided into one large room, for a Sunday school room, and two small apartments to be used respectively for a library and a little class room. A winding stairway will lead from the upper vestibule into the Sunday school room, and there will also be an outside entrance.

The estimated cost of the new church will be $5000, all of which will be raised before the building is completed. Work will be pushed as rapidly as possible, and the church will probably be ready for occupancy early in the fall. Its extended accommodations are much needed as the capacity of the present house of worship is entirely inadequate to the size of the congregation and Sabbath school.

For Sale—One new single sleigh, one new two horse sleigh, one new two horse sled. Hale, Day & Co.

As Others See Us.

A Model Manufacturing Village.

From Holyoke Manufacturer.

One of the finest specimens of a manufacturing village that we yet have in this country is the village of South Manchester, Conn., which the Cheney Brothers, silk manufacturers, founded forty-four years ago. Very few places, even in favored New England, can rival it in beauty. Occupying an undulating site, of great natural attractiveness, the art of the landscape gardener has developed all its parts into a harmonious whole, which has no exact rival anywhere; the nearest approach to similar perfection is the village of Waltham, Massachusetts. The well-built mills, standing in the midst of spacious lawns, here and there overrun with climbing vines, and surrounded by groups of trees and shrubbery, might readily be taken at a little distance for public buildings or college dormitories. In this charming spot, hundreds of working men and their families, intelligent, thrifty and self-respecting, live on the best of terms with their employers. Not even a fence separates the cottage of one from the mansion of the other.

* * * * * * *

It must not be supposed, however, that the history of South Manchester is principally the history of a social experiment. The silk manufacture was begun here, not with a view to demonstrating some pleasant social theory, but strictly as a business enterprise. As a business enterprise it has been carried on with great and increasing success for more than forty years. The relations between employers and employed have grown up in the most natural way. The former have recognized the fact that labor is of various grades of efficiency, and that to be most efficient, employees must be thrifty, must live in comfortable homes and must be encouraged to take an interest in their own intellectual and moral advancement. Moreover, they have been men of refined taste and humane feelings, understanding and acting upon the truth, which too many employers disregard, that working men and women are more than machines, to do so much work for so much money, and that while the business relations of employers and employed should rest squarely on business principles, their relations as men and neighbors should be those of mutual respect and helpfulness. With such employers, and the employees they naturally draw about them, an industrial community like that of South Manchester is no idle experiment of Utopian reformers. It is the necessary product of the conditions given.

In L. P. Brockett's "History of the Silk Industry in America," we find the following condensed account of the origin and history of this enterprise: "It was in the midst of the wild speculation of the multicaulis fever, and the disasters which followed the bursting of that stupendous bubble, that the largest and most celebrated of our manufactories of silk goods had its birth. The brothers Cheney, the sons of a farmer in South Manchester, Conn., had cultivated a few mulberry trees and reared some silk-worms, in their boyhood; but as they grew up they scattered after the manner of New England boys. Two became artists of rare skill and genius, another was a merchant in Providence, and had presently called one of his younger brothers to assist him; others were engaged in farming, and some of the younger sons remained on the old homestead, with their parents. There must have been something unusually attractive about that old homestead, for we find that, in the very prime of life, these sons, *not* after the manner of New England boys, came drifting back to it, one after another; not from any want of thrift or enterprise, for they were young men self poised and energetic in all business matters; but because it was to them the dearest spot in all the world. Even the traveled artists, Seth and John Cheney, found no skies so bright, no landscapes so lovely, no residence so delightful as at that farm-house in South Manchester. In January, 1838, Ward, Rush, Frank and Ralph Cheney started at South Manchester, the Mount Nebo Silk Mills. They had been for four or five years previous raising silk-worms and producing some silk, like their neighbors. The mills were closed for a time, when Ward, Rush and Frank removed temporarily to Burlington, N. J. They established there mulberry orchards, cocooneries, etc., and conducted and published from July, 1838, to July, 1840, the magazine known as the *Silk Growers' Manual*. Other members of the family established mulberry plantations near Augusta, Ga., in Florida and at Mt. Healthy, Ohio. In 1841 they returned to South Manchester, heavy losers by the failure of the Morus multicaulis. They re-opened the Mount Nebo Silk Mill, and with new machinery commenced the manufacture of sewing silk and twist, using mostly imported raw silk, as the supply of American grown silk was too scanty to supply their needs. They added, after a time, ribbons, handkerchiefs and eventually broad goods to their manufacture. They made their first experiments in the production of spun silk from the pierced cocoons, floss, silk waste and whatever silk cannot be reeled. This by carding, spinning and weaving, by machinery especially adapted for preparing it, is now made into substantial and durable goods, somewhat wanting in lustre, but admirable for their wearing qualities. It required more than five years of patient and costly experiments before they were able to utilize successfully this material. At first spun silk was made into pongees and handkerchiefs, and subsequently was used for filling, foulard silks, etc. Eventually they perfected processes by which it was the cheapest and most serviceable silks of their grade in the market."

To this brief history may be added a few further facts of interest. George Cheney, the father of these brothers, was an inventive Connecticut Yankee, who, besides conducting his large farm, took advantage of the water-power afforded by the creek running through his territory to drive a grist mill. The boys grew up familiar with machinery, and the younger ones, Rush, and Frank, developed into mechanical geniuses of the first order. More than half of the improved machinery to which the success with spun silk is due, is of their devising.

* * * * * * * * *

The writer first saw the place on a bright summer morning. The bell calling to work in the mills had not yet rung when he alighted at the station, and a group of coatless men were busily swinging their scythes in front of the row of cottages opposite. Here and there were cocks of fragrant hay cut the day before. The tree tops overhead were literally filled with musical birds, making the most of their matin concert. Neatly dressed children were romping over the ground, full of the healthy glee that is born of a free out-door existence. There was scarcely a hint of factory life about the scene. Everything was suggestive of the very simplest and sweetest rural pleasures, not severed from social advantages but wedded to them.

In its relations with employees the company has found both advantages and disadvantages in the isolation of the place. Much of the help is of foreign extraction, and sometimes, among those who have been used to life in large towns, a little lonesomeness is noticed. On the other hand, there is not much chance for disaffection of that kind which men who enjoy "a muss with the boss" love to create. Your coarse-grained fellows who have grown up in brutal habits, used to hard drinking, "rattening," and worse, are not in demand here; but if for any reason one of them happens to get a place, he can be much easier dealt with where most of his fellow workmen are his superiors in intelligence and morality than in a town where he can find plenty of associates of his own order. Naturally, however, the best results are found in the second and third generations. The Cheneys have no contracts with any of their help lasting beyond sundown, yet not a few have been with them for twenty-five years, and they are now working on the second crop. These younger employees who have grown up in this semi-country place under good influences, are [illegible] most uniformly smart, of good hab[illegible] anxious to do well and appreciat[illegible] of their advantages.

It is not to be supposed that all the specific features of this South Manchester industrial life could be duplicated elsewhere. They have developed, as we have shown, out of conditions somewhat peculiar. But the general scheme here carried out, of maintaining relations with employees that are at once business-like, humane and mutually helpful, may and should be generally imitated. Without any enormous outlay, surroundings can be provided that shall be pleasant, wholesome and home like, and employees can be aided and encouraged to improve themselves and their condition. A more general and more assiduous attention to [illegible] would be to the great benefit of both capital and labor.

Frank Siddall's soap at Hale, Day & Co's.

We understand that Hale, Day & Co., have purchased 100 tons of hay for baling.

Wanted—300 tons of the best hay. Hale, Day & Co.

COLUMBIA.

A cold wave struck us on Monday last week, and on Tuesday morning mercury stood from 14 to 18° below zero in different parts of the town. It was cidedly the coldest weather of the son thus far. Since the cold snap have had a thaw, and now at the present writing, the wind is blowing and the cold increasing; verily, if people like a variety of weather, the present winter should fill the bill.

The funeral of Dea. Amasa B. Fuller of this place was attended at the church on Wednesday of last week.

Considerable sickness still prevails in this section among others. George Ellis, son of Robert Ellis, has been suffering from an attack of rheumatic fever.

The Masonic Fraternity of Lyon Lodge, announce a dance and supper at Bascom Hall in this place, for Thursday evening of this week.

The school in the North district, Miss Annie B. Foote, teacher, closed its winter term on Friday of last week.

A Fellowship meeting of the churches in this vicinity is announced to take place on Wednesday of the present week.

Miss Jennie Hagar, an "Inspirational speaker," and who has several times spoken at the Spiritual Church in Manchester, came over and addressed a people of this place at the Town hall Tuesday evening of last week. She spoke upon various subjects, and the audience both in point of number and interest. Those who attended the meeting were very well satisfied with the entertainment.

The prospect for a [illegible] summer is not as g[illegible] ago. This make[illegible]

[illegible] some of the city [illegible] Wilkes on the esthetics of [illegible] pond lilies.

W. H. Guest, who for [illegible] has been associated with [illegible] the practice of dentistry, [illegible] connection, and will sh[illegible] office on his own account o[illegible] Office.

Mr. E. B. Durfee, whose son broke his leg some time since, owing to a defective sidewalk on Elm street, and for which Mr. Durfee demanded the sum of $200 from the town of Vernon, compromised the matter on Thursday last, and the Selectman paid the sum of $175.

Boys and young men who have heretofore been in the habit of disturbing religious gatherings at Rockville Hall, by unnecessary noise which they have made, are reminded that there is a penalty attached to an offense of this kind by law, and any further transgression of this law will be dealt with, and the offenders brought to justice.

A New York dry goods firm has leased the store now occupied by L. Sonn, in Orcutt's block, and will open a stock of dry goods and millinery about the first of April.

The skating rink at Armory Hall continues to draw well, and is open to the public Tuesday and Thursday evenings, with the low price charged of ten cents only for gentlemen and ladies free. Good music is furnished every evening, and a pleasant amusement is furnished to all.

Miss Mary Houghlihan, a young woman about twenty-five years old, died suddenly on Sunday night. Her funeral took place from the Catholic Church here, the services having been performed by Rev. Mr. Gleeson of Thompsonville, in the absence of the pastor, who was in New York.

A party of twenty-four ladies and gentlemen started from the residence of Mr. N. A. Crane on Thursday evening last, in two large sleighs, drawn by two horses each, to give Rev. L. S. Brown of Tolland a substantial surprise party. Some twenty in number were added to the party in the village of Tolland, and the party proceeded to the residence of Mr. Brown, he being engaged elsewhere in religious services. In a short time, on arriving at his home, he found a large number of friends present, of whose coming he had no previous knowledge or even intimation. The reverend gentleman was presented at once with a handsome suit of clothes even to the boots, and the family were presented with a large quantity of substantial table supplies as an accompaniment to the full dress parade, which had been previously made. Thanks were given the donors most heartily, and all parties were greatly gratified at the visit. The ride home by the light of the moon, and with the best of sleighing served to heighten the pleasure of the evening, which all felt had been well spent.

Why Lay Awake Nights

And keep the rest of the family awake by the hacking, distressing cough, when a Trial Bottle of PRATT'S WILD CHERRY COUGH SYRUP, FREE at your druggist, will relieve you.

FOLLOW THAT UP.

Four ounce bottle, one third larger than any other Cough Syrups in the market, for 25 cts.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

[illegible]OWS & SKINNER,

[illegible] respectfully call the attention of the people of SO. MANCHESTER, AND VICINITY,

To a choice stock of

Foreign & Domestic Cigars.

[illegible] shall endeavor to have the finest in town.

Try our "OLD MILL,"

—OR—

"Barrows & Skinner's Best."

[illegible]O, A FEW SUGARS LEFT AT THE OLD PRICE.

10 lbs. Granulated, $1.00

[illegible] Extra C, white, 1.00

[illegible] C, 1.00

[illegible] sugars are guaranteed

[illegible]RD QUALITY

[illegible]TEAS!

[illegible]anese Tea, $1.00

[illegible]ck " 1.00

Best 50 and 60c.

[illegible]ese Tea.

A FEW NICE

Farmer's Cheeses!

AT 12 CTS. PER LB.

Barrows & Skinner

[illegible] old stand of SPENCER & BLISS.

SPECIALTIES

—BY—

[illegible]TKINS BROS.

[illegible] Wall Paper

[illegible]ST.

[illegible]er dealers

[illegible] grains,

[illegible] yard

[illegible] to 8c

[illegible] to 12c

35c

[illegible]INS

[illegible]ng Chairs.

1 lot [illegible] Upholstered chairs at $1.40

1 lot [illegible] Open Back " at 1.20

1 lot of 50 assorted Rockers, from $1.50 to $3.00

LOUNGES!

Upholstered in Terry, at $6.50

" in Carpet, at 8.00

Spring Beds.

25 Hartford Woven wire Mattresses, at $7.00

Remember the above prices are for CASH, and this offer will not hold good after

FEBRUARY, 18, 1882.

Respectfully,

WATKINS BROS.

So. Manchester.

Drugs & Medicines!

CHEMICALS, DYE STUFFS,

Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc.

Prescriptions Prepared

with accuracy from the best materials, and at reasonable prices.

Paints, Oils & Glass!

In this department we always keep a complete stock and will take pleasure to give you prices or any information you may require about painting. Being connected with leading New York Houses we can always give the LOWEST RATES. The trade of large consumers is respectfully solicited.

H. R. HALE, Druggist.

[illegible] Yer Keough!

[illegible] your druggist and he will GIVE you a Trial Bottle of

[illegible]PRATT'S

[illegible]herry Cough Balsam.

—WARRANTEE.—

We warrant every NEW HOME Machine perfect in every respect. All wearing parts are made of steel, and case-hardened. Should any part prove defective within five years, we will duplicate it free of charge. (Shuttles, needles and bobbins excepted.)

JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Man'f'rs.

FOR SALE BY

WATKINS BROS.,

Dealers in all First-Class

SEWING MACHINES.

VALENTINES.

A BIG DRIVE!

GO TO

R. M. BLYTH'S

FOR

Valentines.

JUST RECEIVED,

New and Elegant Designs in

Birthday Cards!

Have you seen our

Motto Bread Plates?

They take the lead in Glassware, and the prices speak for themselves.

Also, a full line of Ladies' and Gent's

Furnishing Goods.

Nicknacks of all sorts.

ROBT. M. BLYTH.

VALENTINES.

—AT—

Ferris Brothers,

Opp. St. James Church,

You will find everything that can be found at a First-class Tin and Stove Store. We cheerfully call attention to the Pallas Range, Double and Single Oven, Cottage, Triumph, [illegible], and Old Richmond, Floral, and Thanksgiving [illegible]. Also, The Richmond Triumph Furnace, [illegible] and Tilsonia Parlor Stoves. [illegible] Furnace warranted [illegible]

FERRIS BROTHERS,

South Manchester.

BALED HAY!

The undersigned are now prepared to furnish in

Large or Small Lots,

A fine quality of

BALED HAY!

Baled Straw,

Baled Meadow Hay.

Prices Reduced!

All orders left at our store, or at the farm will be

PROMPTLY FILLED.

HALE, DAY & CO.,

South Manchester.

WATCHES!

COMPLETE LINE

OF

LADIES' AND GENT'S

Gold and Silver Watches,

At Prices ranging from

$13.00 UPWARD.

A GENUINE WALTHAM WATCH

With Coin Silver Hunting Case, for only

$14.00.

A CASH BARGAIN.

C. TIFFANY & CO.,

Cheney's Block, - - South Manchester

C. B. HATHAWAY,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Office with Watkins Bros.,

South Manchester, - - - Conn.

OLIN R. WOOD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office over Post-office,

North Manchester, - - - Conn.

W. H. CHENEY,

CLEARING OUT SALE,

OF ALL

WINTER GOODS,

Previous to Inventory,

FOR THE

NEXT 30 DAYS

WE SHALL OFFER

GREAT BARGAINS

FROM OUR STOCK OF

Men's and Boy's Overcoats,

WINTER SUITS,

WINTER CAPS,

WOOL GLOVES,

AND MITTS,

MUFFLERS, ETC.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's

DOLMANS AND CLOAKS

Nubias, Cardigans, Leggins,

WOOLEN DRESS GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, ETC.

Our entire Lot of WOOL BLANKETS and COMFORTABLES at a Sacrifice.

The balance of our Holiday Goods has been marked down to close out regardless of cost.

W. H. CHENEY,

South Manchester.

Choice Groceries!

FLOUR & GRAIN,

Teas, Coffees, and Spices,

PRICES LOW.

LOOK AT THIS!

3 lbs best Dairy Butter,	$1.00
Duryea's Starch, 6 lb boxes,	53
The best Flour in the market,	9.80
No. 1 Vinegar, per gallon,	19
No. 1 Mackerel, per kit, (20 lbs)	1.80
[illegible]	1.45

[illegible]

Corner Welles and Spruce Sts.

A FINE LINE

Of goods for

Gent's Heavy Suits

—AND—

Winter Overcoats.

Stylish cut and well made garments for

Moderate Prices,

—AT—

Oliver Magnell's,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

[illegible]

New Style Ladies' Cloaking just received.

ALL PERSONS IN WANT

—OF—

CLOTHING!

—{ EITHER }—

Custom or Ready-Made,

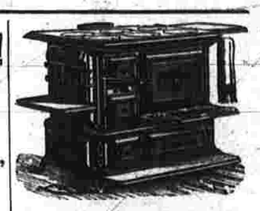
Are invited to call at my store on MAIN STREET, and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

PRICES LOW.

E. M. HOUSE.

South Manchester.



Fellow Citizens, Friends & Neighbors

Whenever you want to buy a STOVE or RANGE, or when you want any kind of work done that comes in the line of Tin and Sheet Iron work, go to

HUGH MORIARTY,

As he does all kinds of Pump work, as well as Roofing, and Short Jobbing, Pumps and Make [illegible] a specialty. He is the sole [illegible] base-burner, The Diamond Base-burner, The Good News Range, the plainest as well as the best range in the market for the money. The New Model, with reflex grate, warranted the best in the world.

With these goods and close buying, with fifteen years experience in the leading cities of the union, I hope to merit your custom in the future as in the past. My Motto is equal and exact justice to all. Yours Respectfully,

HUGH MORIARTY

Corner Main and Maple Streets,

South Manchester, - - Conn.

STOVES AT COST!

Wishing to reduce my large stock, I will for

The Next 30 Days,

Offer a large assortment of STOVES.

AMONG THEM ARE

MAGEE RANGES,

MAGEE STANDARD BASE BURNERS,

—AND—

Magee's Ideal Parlor Stoves.

—ALSO,—

Everett & Laurel Base Burners.

AT COST.

A LARGE STOCK OF

TIN AND WOODEN-WARE

Always on hand, and for sale at LOWEST PRICES.

E. T. CARRIER,

South Manchester.

FOR

FRESH FISH,

—AND—

Oysters,

Call on

DAVIS & BRADLEY,

Market in Taylor's Block.

THE CELEBRATED

No. 50 Violin Strings.

Used and recommended by the most distinguished violinists in Europe and America.

—FOR SALE AT—

HALE'S

A Mexican Interior.

Mary Hallock Foote's second paper on Mexico, in the January *Century*, deals with Morelia, "A Provincial Capital of Mexico," and contains the following description of the domestic life of a well-to do family:

The house had been originally built for an ecclesiastical college, and, as may be imagined, was very oddly fit for a family of three. There was an agreeable sense of unexplored space in the vistas of high, airy rooms, opening one into the other, and all opening on the corridors which surround the front and rear courts. * * *

Instead of the bedside tray of coffee and rusks served by the waiter with the impenetrable head of hair, who never knocked at the door, one awakened to the luxury of a bath, a daintily served cup of chocolate or a bumper of hot milk, fresh eggs, fresh fruit, in the flower-scented dining-room, at whatever hour one chose to ask for it. The air of early morning was indescribably pure and cool—cool enough to suggest an open fire to an English or American constitution, but the sunny side of the corridor was a very good substitute. The flowers were freshly-watered and fragrant. All the galleries in Mexico surrounding the inner courts are lined with flowers. It is one of the prettiest features of their domestic [illegible] in the breeze which lifted and let fall the heavy leaves of the banana tree near the dining-room door. Clear shadows slanted across the pale-tinted stone facade of the cloistered gallery. There was a hammock of Panama grass swinging empty or cradling the little daughter of the house, always attended by a fluffy white poodle, whom she addressed as "Enriquel mi alma!" (My soul).

A man servant, of the shade of complexion called moreno—chocolate with a little milk in it—and eyes of chocolate, unmixed; in a white linen blouse, with a red sash girding the waist, shuffled listlessly about the gallery at this hour, watering the plants or weeping the red-tiled pavements with a broom made of palm splints. There was a parrot, like a great jewel, on his perch in the sun. The gray turtle-doves are regarded by the Mexican servants as harbingers of evil to the house where their soft guttural note is heard, but the Casa G— rejected this superstition of the country and gave shelter to the doves. The noises of the house were very pleasant; loud, harsh voices or footsteps were unheard; no bell ever rang. If the young mistress had need of a servant, she stepped into the corridor and clapped her hands. The signal was answered by Leonarda or Rita, or Michaela, or the disconsolate Ascension, who did everything with a fine gloomy air, even to the carrying about on his shoulders of the little Jose, the child of Leonarda, the Camarista. Their medieval associations reconciled one to the only loud noises of the house—the deep, echoing bay of the two gaunt young blood[illegible] under the arches. * * * The first ceremonial meal at which the family assembled was the midday breakfast, almuerzo. There was a succession of courses, chiefly meats, in surprising quantity and variety in a climate where a very little animal food is sufficient, ending with dulces and coffee. After the soup, rice, cooked in the Mexican fashion, was invariable served and eaten with bananas. The game and poultry had the advantage of the most perfect cooking over a charcoal fire. A spit is used in roasting, and every Mexican kitchen is well provided with a multitude of pottery vessels, even to pottery griddles, light and clean, which seemed to me far preferable to our heavy, unappetizing metal ones.

From time to time a national dish appeared, rather to humor the guests' fancy for their novelty than for a preference for them on the part of the family. One called turco, I was told is of Moorish origin. It is composed of chicken, cooked slowly in a paste made of the flour of a very small and delicate dried pea, and served with a sauce of complex flavor. Raisins and olives are an incidental feature of it, and the whole dish tastes of the Arabian Nights.

Sebastian Beck, a German, who used to sell shoes in Chicago, has returned after a six-years' captivity among the Sioux, in the course of which he had some curious adventures. In 1875 he got disgusted with shoemaking and went to the Black Hills with his wife and two daughters, and there he was soon [illegible] he chose the latter, and was duly married to a young squaw, the ceremony being simply joining hands before the big chief, Sitting Bull. The Indians celebrated the event by decorating a tree with scalps and skeletons, dancing around it and making Beck repeatedly swear that he hoped his own scalp and skeleton might be added to the collection if he deserted the new bride for his pale face wife. He took kindly to Indian ways, however, and was soon painted, given arms and made a warrior, getting the absolute confidence of his copper-colored fellows by abandoning the washing habit. He was in many fights with the Cheyennes and got some scalps, and he saw the Custer massacre. His station was at some little distance from the fight, and after the butchery was over a savage called Rain-in-the-Face brought a scalp with yellow hair and a bloody heart and said they belonged to a "bad white man who had hurt many Indians." Beck was with Sitting Bull at the surrender last August, and, being given his liberty, concluded to return to civilization. His squaw, however, preferred to dwell among the red men, and with her papoose-children returned to her father's wigwam on the Laramie river, for she was by birth a Cheyenne.

The law of the harvest is to reap more than you sow. Sow an act and you reap a habit; [illegible] and you reap a [illegible]

INTERESTING GOSSIP.

Fatetone is the name of the plant in which has been discovered a textile fiber capable of replacing silk (?). It grows in France and Italy, and also in South America.

Muskrats in eau de cologne are a recent introduction. An American pharmacist, Mr. Fairthorne, is credited with the invention of this new variety of the fragrant tincture of musk.

A United States war vessel and H. M. ship Kingfisher are commissioned with the interesting service of examining into the style of the novel island recently making its appearance in the Pacific and supposed to be of volcanic origin.

The most heartily welcomed guest in New South Wales is the one with the "bump of destructiveness" large and who is capable of putting an end to the greatest number of kangaroos, wallibies, wallaroos, dingoes, wild cats, bandicoots, rats, snakes and eagle-hawks in a given time.

The pose of the utter esthetic for the inevitable photograph is of the lily, bowed by the raging tempest, or of a godlike form doubled up from being quite to heavily charged with ambrosia for the stomach's sake, and with forepaws swung earnestly downward in the foreground.

Porter Rhodes is [illegible] would not induce him to part with his magnificent diamond found at his claim in the Kimberley mine, South Africa, although the stone is yet uncut and described as looking like a piece of alum with a weight of 150 carats.

The American paper manufacture is thought to be about receiving a new impetus from the employment of the wild cactus growing in abundance in the southwest. Experiments with this new material have resulted so satisfactorily that machinery for its manufacture is already being constructed.

The Sanitary Engineer discovers that among the many modes of spreading small-pox is that by means of rags. It is recommended by the same authority that all rags should be thoroughly disinfected by heat, chlorine of sulphurous acid gas, or by a combination of these methods before they are given to the workers, and that all employes in paper mills should be vaccinated.

It is on record that Dr. Sieman's peas which have been sown at the end of October produced under the electric light a harvest of ripe fruit on the 16th of February; raspberry stalks put into the house on the 16th of December produced ripe fruit on the 1st of March, and strawberry plants put in about the same time produced ripe fruit of excellent flavor and color on the 14th of February, while vines which budded on the 14th of February produced ripe grapes of stronger flavor than usual on the 10th of March.

English economists have noticed the process of preserving gelatine in the state of dry foam, which enables it to be quickly dissolved. The solution of the substance in water is so mixed with air [illegible] sure, and cold air is used to dehydrate it in order to chill the gelatine and preserve the vesicles. The spongy gelatine thus obtained is packed for transport.

Among the interesting recommendations relative to the prevention of the spreading of small-pox, which have been communicated by M. Bouchardat in a report to the council of public hygiene and salubrity of the seine department, is that of the construction of a special hospital in which small-pox patients can be more effectually isolated than in separate wards of the same hospital during the period of convalescence. He would have the patient retained in a maison de convalescence to be established in connection with the hospital until all danger of his conveying infection is past.

FOOT-GEAR.

HOW STOCKINGS CAUSE MISSHAPEN FEET.

It is not only leathern boots and shoes that are to blame for producing alterations in the form of feet; even the stocking, comparatively soft and pliable as it is, when made with pointed toes and similar form for both sides, must take its share. The continual, steady, though gentle pressure, keeps the toes squeezed together, and especially hinders the recovery of its proper form and mobility, when attempts at curing a misshapen foot are being made by wearing shoes of rational construction. Socks adapted to the different forms of the two feet, or "rights and lefts," are occasionally to be met with at hosiers, and it would add greatly to comfort if they were more generally adopted. For some cases it is as well to have them made with distinct [illegible] With such socks and [illegible] torted foot, even of a middle-aged person, will recover its power and freedom of motion to a considerable extent.

Only one thing is needed to aggravate the evil effect of a pointed toe, and that is the absurdly high and narrow heel so often seen now on ladies' boots, which throws the whole foot, and, in fact, the whole body, into an unnatural position in walking, produces diseases well known to all surgeons in large practice, and makes the nearest approach yet effected by any nation to the Chinese custom which we generally speak of with surprise and reprobation.

The practice of turning out the toes, so much insisted on by dancing-masters, when it becomes habitual, is a deformity. Although in standing in an easy position the whole limb may be rotated outward from the hip, so as to give a broader basis of support, in walking or running, the hip, knee, ankle and joints of the foot are simple hinges, and it is essential for the proper co-ordination of their actions that they should all work in the same plane, which can only be the case when the toes are pointed directly forward, and the feet nearly parallel to one another. Any deviation from this position must interfere with the true action of the foot.

He who makes a baseless insinuation against a neighbor's integrity or honor is guilty of an injustice which is atrocious and monstrous in comparison with the petty depredations of the despicable thief who breaks into his granary and surreptitiously carries away his corn.

THE NEWS.

Gleanings in New England.

Pugnacious Elder.

A Providence policeman who was put in a cell one night with Elder Charles Brown, a crazy expounder of the latter-day gospel, to keep him from hurting himself, was knocked down and pounded black and blue by the lunatic. Another policeman now watches over the crazy saint from outside the cell.

Harvard University.

Of Harvard's 56 professors, 43 are graduates of the college. The following figures show the choice of electives by the students: Out of 1000 hours taken in the different studies, history has 146, German 109, natural history 101, chemistry 84, political economy 78, French 76, Latin 68, Greek 66, English 48, Italian and Spanish 46, physics 37, mathematics 36, fine arts 35, philosophy 28, ethics 14, music 13, Roman law 12, Hebrew and Sanskrit 4.

Alleged Swindling Corporation.

Edward N. Cassell, K. M. Vose, F. W. Felton and Henry T. McClearn have been arrested for perjury in connection with the affairs of the Houston ship's berth company. It appears according to the history of the company that a year or so ago the stock received an immense boom along with other stock in the market. It leaped rapidly from $50 to $100 per share, and still continued to climb, until it went far above $200 per share. Speculators went crazy over it, although its quotations were based on a fictitious value. Of late the stock has reached a very low bottom, and many who purchased it at the highest figure have not been backward in insinuating that the original officers of the company had entrapped them for their money. Some time ago the dissatisfied stockholders managed to get control of the affairs of the company, and Mr. McClearn, the treasurer, was deposed. The books were examined, and the result, it is said, was the alleged development that the capital of the company had not been paid in, [illegible]

A Mean Man.

An ex-soldier and member of the Grand Army was taken sick and left destitute, and, having some cows, he thought he would raise a small sum of money by mortgaging them, and called on a neighbor for a loan. The neighbor, finding that the sick man was obliged to have it, complied with his request and fixed the rate of interest at 35 per cent. Post 68, G. A. R., finding that the matter was as represented, took up the mortgage.

Terrible Explosion.

The boiler in the steam mill of the Kennebec framing company at Fairfield, Me., exploded recently. The son of ex-Warden Rice was instantly killed; John Avery, fireman, and L. Tirnan and Isaac Forkey, engineer, were buried in the ruins; George McKeown and John Smith, firemen, were wounded. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by a lack of water in the boiler, and it is charged that the boilers were old and out of repair. The bodies of the two firemen and young Noah Rice were recovered from the ruins, badly mangled and scalded.

Mail Robbery.

Complaint having been made to the post-office department that letters mailed at Montpelier Vt., did not reach their destination, investigation developed that one mail bag was lost Dec. 27, and another Jan. 12. They are supposed to have been taken from the cars at the Montpelier station, and it was found that Henry Bowers of Montpelier, aged about 21, who has been in the house of correction for minor offenses, was offering one-cent postage stamps for sale at a large discount, and had some 2500. Suspicion pointed to him, as the Montpelier postmaster sent 2500 one-cent stamps to Burlington by the mail of Jan. 12. Besides the stamps mentioned there was a package of $17 from the East Montpelier postmaster, and quite a number of checks, notes, etc.

Patrick Dennany, of the soldiers' home at Togus, Me., has just drawn $5000 back pension money.

Deacon H. H. Huntoon of Candia, N. H., fell dead a few days since from heart disease.

Alexis Proctor of Franklin, N. H., has received a check for $560 from Mrs. Jas. Smith of St. Louis, to be used in the purchase of books for the town library which has been established and named in honor of her husband.

Dr. Thomas F. Powers, who formerly was Baptist minister, but who for four years, [illegible] high school of [illegible] recently destroyed by fire.

P. T. Barnum is urging temperance legislation before the Connecticut Legislature.

Chief Justice Durfee of Rhode Island decides that the "reputation clause" of the state liquor law is unconstitutional.

It has taken only 40 years for a Vermont town to die and be carted away, there being now not a house to show where Newfane Center stood in 1840 with its court house, jail, school-houses, churches and stores.

H. H. Hayden, of murder trial notoriety, is going from New Haven to New York to work at his old trade of carpenter.

A kitchen stove exploded at Lewiston, Me., from powder concealed in a piece of wood, and seriously injured Mrs. Maynard Goff.

The woods of Maine are to be stocked with quail from California.

Part of the St. Paul's Catholic orphan asylum at Worcester, Mass., occupied by 52 children, was burned recently. John Roberts, four years old was suffocated. The others escaped.

Among the cargo of the steamer Manitoba, which sailed from Glasgow recently for Boston, were 83 Clydesdale stallions, being the largest recorded shipment of stallions from the Clyde.

Two dangerous counterfeits are in circulation. They are $5 and $10 certificates, and are photographed on bank note paper with the coloring stamped on so ingeniously that it is hard to detect the counterfeit from the genuine.

A. W. Oliver, who deserted his wife and four children at Lynn, Mass., and married a school teacher of Fredericton, N. B., has been sentenced at St. John, N. B., to four years in the penitentiary.

A titled alleged swindler has just been arrested at Pawtucket, R. I. He calls himself Baron de Lonneuil, and has been swindling people in New England since 1874. Letters were found in his valise showing that his trickery had been tried on the marquis of Lorne's secretary, but unsuccessfully.

The Connecticut Senate passed a resolution authorizing the Danbury and Norwalk railroad to accept the amendment of its charter, and extend its track from South Norwalk to the Sound for the quicker transportation of freight and to issue $100,000 in bonds to pay the expenses.

Boston has several cases of small-pox.

Diphtheria of a malignant type has appeared in several families at South Stonington.

The total of the Massachusetts mackerel inspection for 1881 was 256,173 barrels, and the Gloucester inspection 113,203 barrels. The increase was less than 4000 barrels over 1880, the growth of the canning business and increased shipments of fresh mackerel consuming the remainder of a largely-increased catch.

A convention at Cherryfield Me., recently was unanimous in favor of accepting Col. Greene's proposition for the building of the Bangor and Calais shore-line railroad, and the project will be submitted to the towns immediately.

A Manchester N. H., school girl, 15 years old, met her 18-years-old lover, recently, after school, and the two were married, much to the disgust of the bride's parents.

John F. Cloutman of Farmington, N. H., recently lost his watch by a confidence game into which he was inveigled while on board the cars. A few days ago he recovered it in a pawn-shop in Boston, after paying $60 for his experience.

A wildcat was shot in Kittery, Me., recently, measuring three and a half feet.

Mrs. Nahum Yeaton of Gonic, N. H., had her clothes ignited by the overturning of a large lamp, a few evenings since, and but for her own presence of mind would probably have been burned to death. She at once threw herself upon a bed and smothered the flames by drawing the covering about her.

The Old and New Worlds

Princely Gift.

Enoch Pratt, one of the business men of Baltimore, Md., and president of the National farmers' and planters' bank, has formally proposed to the mayor and city council of that city to establish and endow a "free circulating library for the benefit of the whole city" at a cost of over $1,000,000, provided the city will grant and create an annuity of $50,000 forever for the support and maintenance of the library and its branches. Mr. Pratt, in his letter to the mayor, says he has already, in pursuance to his plan, contracted for the erection of a fire-proof building on his Mulberry street property, capable of holding 200,000 volumes, which will be completed in the summer of 1883, at a cost of $225,000. This he [illegible] to the city, and he will donate in [illegible] additional sum of $833,000 on the co[illegible] mentioned. He proposes that a board [illegible] trustees be incorporated for the man[illegible] of the "Pratt Free Library," no tru[illegible] officer to be appointed or removed on re[illegible] or political grounds.

Death From Hydrophobia.

In August last William Gardiner, of Camden, N. J., while crossing on a Delaware river ferryboat, petted a small black dog that [illegible] running about among the passengers. The dog followed him after he got ashore and when he went to pet it again, bit him on [illegible] right thumb. The wound was cauterized [illegible] he thought nothing more of it until the other [illegible] when he was suddenly seized with spasms, [illegible] died in a few hours.

Plate for Garfield's Coffin.

Recently Mrs. Garfield called at the [illegible] office in Cleveland, and examined the [illegible] bronze plate to be placed on the [illegible] casket containing the remains of the [illegible]dent. The plate is of heavy, solid design [illegible] possesses such intricacies of carving that three months were consumed in its co[illegible]tion. Its size is 18 x 8 inches, and be[illegible] raised letters the inscription, "Garfield, [illegible]" The carving, to an unpracticed eye, pro[illegible] simply a bas-relief of leaves and acorns, a[illegible] each and an open lily, but each stem, twig [illegible] leaf is emblematic of the life and character [illegible] the great dead. Mrs. Garfield expressed unqualified appreciation of the work. [illegible] plate has been attached to the casket.

The "Irish Republic."

Connell, who turned queen's evid[illegible] against the Towhig brothers at the Mun[illegible] Irish, assizes, swore that the captain of [illegible] band was Jeremiah Riordan, a baker's [illegible] Millstreet; that all the members were [illegible] to be true and faithful to the Irish repu[illegible] obey superiors, and to take up arms wh[illegible]quired and that the orders found on him [illegible] captured were written by authority. [illegible] the orders signed "Capt. Moonlight" [illegible] "Regimental order by Capt. Moonlight" [illegible] Sullivan to be shot in the legs; his [illegible] daughter clipped for dealing with the [illegible] attys; John Linehan, story-telling, to be [illegible]ped; Dennis Cookley, for turning out [illegible] laborer, to be shot in the legs; Maurice O'[illegible] to be shot in the legs for paying [illegible] The rewards sent from Dublin for b[illegible] were sometimes in the shape of mon[illegible] and sometimes medals.

Judge Blown Up.

A mysterious explosion occurred recently at the residence of United States District Judge H. C. Caldwell, which came near terminating seriously. As the judge was sitting in [illegible]brary near the fire he saw a small [illegible] containing white powder on the mantel. After carelessly examining it, he tossed it into the fire, and a terrible explosion immediately followed, throwing the judge violently across the room, breaking the furniture and doing other damage. Attendants rushed in and found the judge lying insensible on the [illegible] with the flesh torn from both arms up to the elbow, and his hair and whiskers entirely scorched off.

Careless Railroading.

Recently a freight train going east [illegible] down a mile east of Clyde, a station [illegible] miles west of Syracuse, on the New [illegible] central railroad. A flagman was sent ba[illegible] notify other approaching trains. It is [illegible] that, through carelessness, the proper [illegible] was not given or was not noticed. E[illegible] 589, William Watson engineer, drawing other freight, ran into the rear of the [illegible] train, throwing the caboose upon end. The caboose immediately caught fire, and the [illegible]ductor, John McMannis of East Syra[illegible] caught in it and burned to a[illegible] trunk.

The grand jury of Mercer [illegible] found indictments against 10 [illegible] students for malicious m[illegible] lamps, etc.

The Canadian [illegible] the government [illegible] age on newsp[illegible]

The low [illegible] beds in the [illegible] treme cold [illegible] famine is p[illegible]

Governor [illegible] Ottawa a fe[illegible] self strongly [illegible] Canada [illegible]

[illegible]

One villa[illegible] burg, in wh[illegible] now produ[illegible] up to 5000 [illegible] 000,000 bar[illegible]

In Temat[illegible] yellow fever [illegible]

The Vienna [illegible] d'armes were [illegible] band of insurgents [illegible] ered under most frig[illegible]

The German govern[illegible] the project which it had ent[illegible] izing an international railway [illegible] Berlin.

Matters in Washing[illegible]

Guiteau's New Trial.

George Scoville, counsel for Guiteau, [illegible] a motion for a new trial, with reasons th[illegible] and the bill of exceptions and affidav[illegible] by George Scoville, John W. Guiteau, Char[illegible] J. Guiteau, and Fred H. Snyder of Jersey [illegible] N. J. The reasons for a new trial are [illegible] to be twelve, to wit: First, by reason of [illegible]tainty of evidence upon which verdict is f[illegible]nded; second, that verdict does not state [illegible]ich count verdict is founded upon; third, that the trial of the case was not concluded i[illegible] the term of court in which it was begun ([illegible] is the point raised by Mr. Reed); fourth, the court had no jurisdiction; fifth, that the court erred in over-ruling prayers of defense; [illegible]th, that the court erred in excluding prop[illegible] evidence; seventh, that the court erred [illegible] permitting improper evidence submitted by the prosecution; eighth, that the court erred in entering into an agreement with prosecution whereby experts were allowed to observe the prisoner; ninth, misbehavior of jury in reading newspaper; tenth, new facts; eleventh, verdict contrary to evidence; twelfth, verdict contrary to law. The bill of exceptions contains eleven counts which are almost identical to the reasons assigned for a new trial. The prisoner, Charles J. Guiteau, in his affidavit asking for a new trial, states that he has been confined to jail and could not give attention to ascertaining facts connected with the case, and had therefore to rely upon his counsel, Mr. Scoville, for all information touching upon the case. Mr. Scoville, in his affidavit, says a copy of the Evening Critic of Nov. [illegible] the margin, to wit: "Thomas," on top of the second page, is in handwriting of Thomas W. Heinline; that the word "Michael," on top of same page, is in handwriting of Michael Sheehan; that the name of H. J. Bright, on left hand margin of second page, is in handwriting of Henry J. Bright; that the two signatures of Heinline, at the bottom of second page, are in the handwriting of Thomas W. Heinline. That the signature of F. W. Brandenburg, at bottom of second page, is in the handwriting of Frederick W. Brandenburg, and that the other writing on the margin of said newspaper is that of others of the jurors. Mr. Scoville further avers that he has discovered two important witnesses in the persons of Henry T. Bragdon, of Fredericksburg, Pa., and Jno. W. Green of Stafford court-house, Va., who will swear that in June last, upon seeing Guiteau in Lafayette, Pa., he pronounced him insane. Frederick H. Snyder, of Jersey City, N. J., in his affidavit, says that he was a guest at the National hotel from Dec. 7 to Dec. 20, inclusive. His room was near rooms occupied by the jury, and on the 13th day of December, while the jury were absent, he, in passing, saw a newspaper on the table and looked at it. Believing in justice he called the matter to the attention of Mr. Scoville. Mr. J. W. Guiteau makes affidavit that he knows all the jurors, and believes that the names Brandenburg, Heinline, Bright and Sheehan were written by persons bearing those names respectively. The newspaper in question contains an account of the day's trial, an editorial on Guiteau, and an account of Bill Jones's attempt to shoot the prisoner. As an indication of how little weight is attached by the prosecution to the motion of Mr. Scoville for a new trial, District Attorney Corkhill remarked, before a number of gentlemen, that "Guiteau will undoubtedly be sentenced, and as surely executed, not later than June 30."

Officer in Difficulty.

Gen. O. B. Wilcox, commanding th[illegible]ment of Arizona, has forwarded to th[illegible]partment the charges against Col. E[illegible] colonel of the 6th cavalry. These ch[illegible] Over exercise of authority, disob[illegible] orders, and intemperance. The c[illegible] be referred to the President to [illegible] court-martial shall be ordered.

The Webster Monume[illegible]

Commissioner of Agriculture L[illegible] was authorized by the Webster [illegible] to appoint a committee to solicit sub[illegible] to the proposed monument fund, [illegible] announced the following named gen[illegible] as composing it: Stilson Hutchins, [illegible] Corcoran, James G. Blaine, Samuel J. [illegible] R. P. Flower, Waldo Hutchins, John [illegible] Hayward M. Hutchinson, A. J. Drexel, Marshall P. Wilder and George B. Loring, the last named gentleman being added by order of the meeting.

After the Mormons.

The first bill with reference to polygamy that will be pushed to the front is the simple measure proposed by Mr. Shallenberger of Pennsylvania. It merely provides that no polygamist shall hold an office or appointment of trust or profit. It does not conflict with the more sweeping measures proposed, to the number of a dozen or more, by other members. After it has been passed, some other more general law, such as the Willitts, Payson or Calkins bills, will be taken up, and an effort will be made to pass an act which shall effectually cripple the power of the Mormon hierarchy while it can be done peaceably.

Legislating Against the Chinese.

The House committee on education and labor authorized Representative Page of California to report to the House for passage a bill to restrict Chinese immigration. This bill, which is compounded of the several measures on the same subject heretofore introduced by Representatives Page of California and Willis of Kentucky, provides for wholly suspending the immigration of Chinese laborers to the United States during a period of twenty-five years. Those who are now here are to be allowed to go and come at pleasure, if provided with prescribed certificates of identification. The bill also provides that the exempted classes of Chinese subjects—namely, merchants, teachers, students, travelers, Chinese officers, and their body servants—shall be required to exhibit certificates from the Chinese government, indorsed by the United States consuls at port of departure.

New Apportionment.

The House census committee agreed to the apportionment bill by fixing the number of Congressmen at three hundred and nineteen. Under this bill the states of Maine, Vermont, Rhode Island, Florida and California will each lose one member, and therefore a whole delegation from these states will have to be elected at large. Congressman Cox tried to get the number cut down to three hundred and seven. The majority of the committee were disposed to fix the number even more than the number agreed on, but finally accepted a compromise.

The Jeannette.

A telegram from Irkutsk, states that Lieut. Danenhauer's party was expected to arrive there on Sunday, and that the party would be forwarded to St. Petersburg. Engineer Melville, who has left for the mouth of the Lena, to resume the search for Commander DeLong, is furnished with stores to last until July, two Russian officials accompanying to assist in the organization of search parties.

The Senate, in executive session, confirmed Nathan Webb as United States district judge for the district of Maine.

It is not likely that Gen. Grant will accept the President's invitation to become his guest before the latter part of March, when he expects to stop at the White House for a few days prior to making a visit to the South.

The treasury department is informed that the investigation now being made into the affairs of the 12th lighthouse district in California reveals an embezzlement of over $50,000 on the part of John V. Best, one of the clerks, who is now in custody.

The correspondence between Private Secretary J. Stanley Brown and President Arthur relative to the resignation of Mr. Brown is published. Mr. Brown will go into the banking business in Washington. Frederick J. Phillips, for many years an intimate personal friend of President Arthur, and his private secretary in the New York custom-house will be [illegible] successor.

[illegible]S OF THOUGHT.

[illegible]ing attending the min[illegible]

[illegible]nsel nor salt until you [illegible] cure more diseases [illegible]

[illegible]ish, and he who [illegible]ou with favors; [illegible]sufferable burden. [illegible] the voice of the soul; the voice of the body.

[illegible]ostponement are cowards. Men were born to [illegible]ail.

[illegible] is derived from two [illegible]erence to the divine and [illegible] for the human.

[illegible] that will not be counseled can[illegible] be helped. If you do not hear Reason, she will rap your knuckles.

It is your duty to be happy, because happiness lies in contentment with all the divine will concerning us.

When a man dies men inquire what he has left behind him; angels inquire what he has sent before him.

Lowliness in mind is not a flower that grows in the field of nature, but is planted by the finger of God in a renewed heart.

Whoever makes a great fuss about doing good does very little; he who wishes to be seen and noticed when doing good will not do it long.

The first step toward making a man of your son is to train him to earn what he spends; the next best step is to teach him to save his earnings.

In the lowliness of Christ's birth God put his stamp of disapproval on all claims of superiority among men, through any rank or station.

NOVEL RASCALITY.

A novel method in the way of cheating, and one which should be borne in mind, was successfully played in West [illegible]timore the other day. A storekeeper [illegible]orth Greene street, near Saratoga, was visited at his place of business by a well-dressed man, who, in the best of language, asked to have a $10 bill changed, as he desired silver instead. After some persuasion the storekeeper acquiesced. While the stranger stood upon the threshold he called the proprietor to him, remarking, "Just let me see that note again; "I have been refused change for it across the street, and I would not feel right in taking this silver if all is not correct." While the obliging storekeeper was remarking that the note was as good as the silver, a third party, who was hurriedly passing, seized the entire sum and ran off with it, with stranger No. 1 after him. The parties have not been heard from since. No room remains for doubt that the pair were confederates in this sly way of making money

A WITTY JUDGE.

Lord Erskine, while going circuit, was asked by the landlord of his hotel how he had slept. He replied dogmatically, "Union is strength, a fact of which some of your inmates appear to be unaware; for, had they been unanimous last night they could easily have pushed me out of bed." "Fleas?" exclaimed the landlord, affecting great astonishment, "I was not aware that I had a single flea in my house." "I don't believe you have," retorted his lordship; "they are all married, I think, and have uncommonly large families."

We have heard both Democrats and Republicans say that there is nothing better for a [illegible]gh than Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup; this old [illegible]ble remedy never fails to cure a cough or [illegible] at once, and may be obtained at any drug[illegible] for 25 cents a bottle.

EXCITEMENT IN ROCHESTER.

The Commotion Caused by the Statement of a Physician.

An unusual article from the Rochester, N. Y., *Democrat and Chronicle*, was republished in this paper recently, and has been the subject of much conversation both in professional circles and on the street. Apparently it caused even more commotion in Rochester, as the following from the same paper shows:

Dr. J. B. Henion, who is well known not only in Rochester but in nearly every part of America, sent an extended article to this paper a few days since which was duly published, detailing his remarkable experience and rescue from what seemed to be certain death. It would be impossible to enumerate the personal inquiries which have been made at our office as to the validity of the article, but they have been so numerous that further investigation of the subject was deemed an editorial necessity.

With this end in view a representative of this paper called on Dr. Henion, at his residence on St. Paul street, when the following interview occurred: "That article of yours, Doctor, has created quite a whirlwind. Are the statements about the terrible condition you were in, and the way you were rescued such as you can sustain?"

"Every one of them and many additional ones. Few people ever get so near the grave as I did and then return, and I am not surprised that the public think it marvelous. It was marvelous."

"How in the world did you, a physician, come to be brought so low?"

"By neglecting the first and most simple symptoms. I did not think I was sick. It is true I had frequent headaches; felt tired most of the time; could eat nothing one day and was ravenous the next; felt dull indefinite pains and my stomach was out of order, but I did not think it meant anything serious."

"But have these common ailments anything to do with the fearful Bright's disease which took so firm a hold on you?"

"Anything? Why, they are the sure indications of the first stages of that dreadful malady. The fact is, few people know or realize what ails them, and I am sorry to say that too few physicians do either."

"That is a strange statement, Doctor."

"But it is a true one. The medical profession have been treating symptoms instead of diseases for years, and it is high time it ceased. We doctors have been clipping off the twigs when we should strike at the root. The symptoms I have just mentioned or any unusual action or irritation of the water channels indicate the approach of Bright's disease even more than a cough announces the coming of consumption. We do not treat the cough, but try to help the lungs. We should not waste our time trying to relieve the headache, stomach, pains about the body or other symptoms, but go directly to the kidneys, the source of most of these ailments."

"This, then, is what you meant when you said that more than one-half the deaths which occur arise from Bright's disease, is it, Doctor?"

"Precisely. Thousands of so-called diseases are torturing people to-day, when in reality it is Bright's disease in some one of its many forms. It is a Hydra-headed monster, and the slightest symptom should strike terror to every one who has them. I can look back and recall hundreds of deaths which physicians at the time declared were caused by paralysis, apoplexy, heart disease, pneumonia, malarial fever and other common complaints, which I see now were caused by Bright's disease."

"And did all these cases have simple symptoms at first?"

"Every one of them, and might have been cured as I was by the timely use of the same remedy—Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. I am getting my eyes thoroughly opened in this matter, and think I am helping others to see the facts and their possible danger also. Why, there are no end of truths bearing on this subject. If you want to know more about it go and see Mr. Warner himself. He was sick the same as I, and is the healthiest man in Rochester to-day. He has made a study of this subject and can give you more facts than I can. Go, too, and see Dr. Lattimore, the chemist, at the University. If you want facts there are any quantity of them showing the alarming increase of Bright's disease, its simple and deceptive symptoms, and that there is but one way in which it can be escaped."

Fully satisfied of the truth and force of the Doctor's words, the reporter bade him good-day and called on Mr. Warner at his establishment on Exchange street. At first Mr. Warner was inclined to be reticent, but learning that the information desired was about the alarming increase of Bright's disease, his manner changed instantly and he spoke very earnestly:

"It is true that Bright's disease has increased wonderfully, and we find, by reliable statistics, that in the past ten years its growth has been 250 per cent. Look at the prominent men it has carried off: Everett, Sumner, Chase, Wilson, Carpenter, Bishop Haven and [illegible] a greater [illegible] or there is no knowing where it may end."

"Do you think many people are afflicted with it to-day who do not realize it, Mr. Warner?"

"Hundreds of thousands. I have a striking example of this truth which has just come to my notice. A prominent professor in a New Orleans medical college was lecturing before his class on the subject of Bright's disease. He had various fluids under microscopic analysis, and was showing the students what the indications of this terrible malady were. In order to draw the contrast between healthy and unhealthy fluids he had provided a vial, the contents of which were drawn from his own person. 'And now, gentlemen,' he said, 'as we have seen the unhealthy indications, I will show you how it appears in a state of perfect health,' and he submitted his own fluid to the usual test. As he watched the results his countenance suddenly changed—his color and command both left him, and in a trembling voice he said: 'Gentlemen, I have made a painful discovery; I have Bright's disease of the kidneys,' and in less than a year he was dead."

"You believe, then, that if it has no symptoms of its own, and is frequently unknown even by the person who is afflicted with it?"

"It has no symptoms of its own and very often none at all. Usually no two people have the same symptoms, and frequently death is the first symptom. The slightest indications of any kidney difficulty should be enough to strike terror to any one. I know what I am talking about, for I have been through all the stages of kidney disease."

"You know of Dr. Henion's case?"

"Yes, I have both read and heard of it."

"It is very wonderful, is it not?"

"A very prominent case, but no more so than a great many others that have come to my notice as having been cured by the same means."

"You believe, then, that Bright's disease can be cured."

"I know it can. I know it from the experience of hundreds of prominent persons who were given up to die by both their physicians and friends."

"You speak of your own experience, what was it?"

"A fearful one. I had felt languid and unfitted for business for years. But I did not know what ailed me. When, however, I found it was kidney difficulty I thought there was little hope, and so did the doctors. I have since learned that one of the physicians of this city pointed me out to a gentleman on the street one day, saying: 'There goes a man who will be dead within a year.' I believe his words would have proven true if I had not fortunately secured and used the remedy now known as Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure."

"And this caused you to manufacture it?"

"No, it caused me to investigate. I went to the principal cities with Dr. Craig, the discoverer, and saw the physicians prescribing and using it, and saw that Dr. Craig was unable, with his facilities, to supply the medicine to thousands who wanted it. I therefore determined, as a duty I owed humanity and the suffering, to bring it within their reach, and now it is known in every part of America, is sold in every drug store and has become a household necessity."

The reporter left Mr. Warner, much impressed with the earnestness and sincerity of his statements, and next paid a visit to Dr. S. A. Lattimore at his residence on Prince street. Dr. Lattimore, although busily engaged on some matters connected with the State Board of Health, of which he is one of the analysts, courteously answered the questions that were propounded to him:

"Did you make a chemical analysis of the case of Mr. H. H. Warner some three years ago, Doctor?"

"Yes, sir."

"What did the analysis show you?"

"The presence of albumen and tube casts in great abundance."

"And what did the symptoms indicate?"

"A serious disease of the kidneys."

"Did you think Mr. Warner could recover?"

"No, sir; I did not think it possible. It was seldom, indeed, that so pronounced a case had, up to that time, ever been cured."

"Do you know anything about the remedy which cured him?"

"Yes. I have chemically analyzed it, and upon critical examination find it entirely free from any poisonous or deleterious substances."

We publish the foregoing statements in view of the commotion which the publicity of Dr. Henion's article has caused and to meet the protestations which have been made. The standing of Dr. Henion, Mr. Warner and Dr. Lattimore in the community is beyond question, and the statements they make cannot for a moment be doubted. They conclusively show that Bright's disease of the kidneys is one of the most deceptive and dangerous of all diseases, that it is exceedingly common, alarmingly increasing, and that it can be cured.

The fatty matter of milk improves in aroma by a short action of the oxygen of pure air. A more prolonged action is hurtful. The butter from milk which has been excluded from oxygen does not keep as well as that from milk which has been exposed to the air.

SPARROWS.

A premium of 6d. per dozen has been placed upon sparrows' head by the government of South Australia, acting on the advice of a commision appointed to inquire into the "sparrow question," while the somewhat disproportionate sum of 2s. 6d. per hundred is offered for the tiny pale-blue eggs of the bird. The bird which only a few years ago such efforts were made to acclimatize to Australia, is now doomed to extermination—if that can possibly be achieved. So rapidly have the few pairs which were introduced a few years ago multiplied under the congenial skies and amid the luxuriant vegetation of the Australian colonies, that the agriculturists complain of the serious injury done by them to their fruit and wheat crops, and have called upon the government to devise some means for insuring their destruction. Before the commission appointed to inquire into the matter, one witness said that in the space of ten days the sparrows took a ton and a half of grapes. They stripped all the figs off five trees, and kept low fifteen acres of lucerne during summer. Another complains that in the season they took £50 worth of fruit; while a third declares that he sowed peas three times, and each time they were destroyed by the sparrows.

CREMATED.

It is now believed, from some letters recently received from Italy, that the late earl of Crawford, supposed to have been stolen from his tomb in Scotland, was really removed from the coffin abroad and cremated at Milan, for which process he had often expressed a wish to his friends there. Not long since a gentleman of distinction left instructions in his will that his body should be cremated at Milan, but in the absence of the relative to whom this duty was intrusted it was buried by the family. On the relative's return, after many hard words, the family were compelled by due authority to allow the body to be exhumed and burned as directed by the will. The urn may now be seen in the cemetery at Milan, with the name and titles engraved upon it.

Why do women who wear the immense hats of the period at theaters always insist upon occupying front seats?

Pleasantly Astonished.

East Corinth, Me., May 2, 1881.

H. H. Warner & Co.: Sirs,—I suffered ten years with catarrh of the bladder. Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure gave me relief so suddenly as to astonish me. It restored me to satisfactory health. Moses Chandler.

The fat of the land.—Petroleum.

Physicians say it.—Vegetine gives an equal circulation of the blood. All physicians will agree that there is scarcely a disease but that could almost instantly be disposed of if pure blood could be circulated generously through the parts affected. Now, this is the way in which Vegetine performs its wonderful cures. Vegetine is exclusively a vegetable compound, made from roots, herbs and barks.

Pure cod-liver oil, from selected livers, on the seashore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., N. Y. Absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians declare it superior to all other oils.

Chapped hands, face, pimples and rough skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

A great improvement has recently been made in that useful product, Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, which is the only article that really cures baldness. It is now the finest of hair dressings.

"Rough on Rats."

The thing desired found at last. Ask druggists for Rough on Rats. It clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, bedbugs. 15c. boxes.

The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, a medical work for every man—young, middle-aged or old. 125 invaluable prescriptions.

[illegible] Brain Food cures Nervous Debility [illegible]

Ailments That Seem Trifling

Are often but the prelude to a complication of obstinate maladies. Among the former are a fit of indigestion, loss of appetite, biliousness and inactivity of the bowels. It is highly unsafe to disregard any of these symptoms of bodily derangement. They should be attended to at once, ere they become chronic, and involve the general health. The above complaints may be easily subdued with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Rheumatism and fever and ague, both maladies for which the above is a reliable specific, yield most readily to it in their incipiency. The testimony as to its preventive efficacy, and fortifying influence upon the system, is particularly satisfactory and conclusive. Nervous ailments are among the maladies for which prompt relief is obtained by the use of this sterling medicine.

A sign of indigestion.—"Gone to dinner; be back in five minutes."

Voice of the People.

R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.: I had a serious disease of the lungs, and was for a time confined to my bed and under the care of a physician. His prescriptions did not help me. I grew worse, coughing very severely. I commenced taking your "Golden Medical Discovery," and it cured me. Yours respectfully, JUDITH BURNETT, Hillsdale, Mich.

Lacking confirmation—The report that the remaining banks of Newark will import Egyptian mummies for directors.

"Made New Again."

Mrs. Wm. D. Rickman, St. Catharines, Ont., says: "R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.: I have used your 'Favorite Prescription,' 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets' for the last three months, and find myself—what shall I say—'made new again' are the only words that express it. I was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk across the floor without fainting, could keep nothing in the shape of food on my stomach. Myself and friends had given up all hope; my immediate [illegible] certain. I now live (to the surprise of everybody) and am able to do my own work."

[illegible] lately [illegible] river at Oxford in England, manned (or womanned) by students of the high school. Among this fair crew is the daughter of one the professors.

Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are perfect preventives of constipation. Inclosed in glass bottles, always fresh. By all druggists.

The man who discovers the North Pole will probably be a Chilian.

NATURE'S REMEDY. VEGETINE THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

WILL CURE

Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Canker, Salt Rheum, Pimples or Humor in the Face, Coughs and Colds, Ulcers, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Pains in the Side, Constipation, Costiveness, Piles, Dizziness, Headache, Nervousness, Pains in the Back, Faintness at the Stomach, Kidney Complaints, Female Weakness and General Debility.

This preparation is scientifically and chemically combined, and so strongly concentrated from roots, herbs and barks, that its good effects are realized immediately after commencing to take it. There is no disease of the human system for which the Vegetine cannot be used with perfect safety, as it does not contain any metallic compound. For eradicating the system of all impurities of the blood it has no equal. It has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease. Its wonderful effects upon the complaints named are surprising to all. Many have been cured by the Vegetine that have tried many other remedies. It can well be called

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Sept. 18, 1878.

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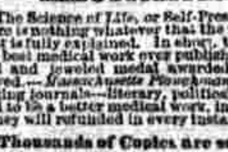

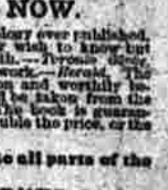

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