

# Co. Clerk The Middlebury Register.

VOL. XLII.

MIDDLEBURY, VT., JUNE 24, 1876.

NO. 13.

### THE RULLAND HERALD.

The history and traditions of the Rulland Herald are well known. It has been a regular Republican paper ever since the Republican party was founded, and it will maintain during the ensuing campaign the established principles of that party. It will support the regular nominees of the Union, State, District and County Conventions, believing that the success of the Republican party—standing as it does, committed to the equal protection of the people to all the rights secured to them by the Constitution, the rights and economical administration of every department of the public service, the maintenance of free schools, fidelity to the national pledge, and the speedy return to a specie basis of value and currency through administrative reform—was never more important than it is this year. While it will steadfastly demand that the nominees of the party shall be men whose entire lives are devoted to the public service, it will not characterize the men in the assurance that they will carry out this policy of reform, the Herald will not be unmindful of the fact that the party is being carried by subjecting it to a course of discipline through the restoration for a period of three months of its former position.

The Herald will publish in its daily and weekly editions the latest and most trustworthy political intelligence from all parts of the country. It will also have full reports, as it has during the winter of the progress of the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia. Arrangements have been made for special correspondents from Philadelphia, giving full reports of the exhibition of products and industries, an account of the various exhibits, and the representation of this State at the Centennial.

Terms: Daily \$5.00 per year; \$4.00 for six months; \$2.00 for three months, in advance, or 75 cents per month. Weekly, \$7.50 per year; \$1.25 for three months; 40 cents for three months, in advance.

### PETTENGILL'S KIDNEY WORT

OR PILE COFFEE.  
NATURE'S GREAT REMEDY FOR PILES, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, CONSTIPATION, AS A CURE FOR PILES.

It acts first by overcoming the mild morbid tendency to constipation, then by its great laxative and purgative properties, it restores to health the debilitated and weakened bowels. We have hundreds of certified cures, where all else had failed.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all cases of bed-ridden persons, and others who had suffered for years without relief. Relief is warranted in every case, and by persistent use a cure will rapidly be effected.

Constipation, nervousness and pressure of the bowels, is a source of great suffering, and is a common ailment, and the removal of which, in either sex, or of whatever age, by the *Kidney Wort*, will give relief in every case, and by persistent use a cure will rapidly be effected.

Price \$1.00 per package. For sale by all druggists. Sent by mail on receipt of the money. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., 221 BURLINGTON, VT.

### LEAMON'S DYES COLOR SILKS, WOOLS, &c.

These dyes are the best ever made, and are used by all the dyers in the world. They are used for coloring silks, wools, and all other fabrics. They are used for coloring silks, wools, and all other fabrics. They are used for coloring silks, wools, and all other fabrics.

### NEW CHURCH MUSIC BOOK

The *Salutation*, a new collection of church music, published by Oliver Ditson & Co. It contains a large number of new songs, and is a valuable addition to any church library.

### OLIVER DITSON & CO.

711 Broadway, New York. Sole agents for the sale of all the books and music published by Oliver Ditson & Co.

### FIRE! FIRE!

L. W. HUNTINGTON, Fire Insurance Agent. Office at No. 100 North Main Street, Middlebury, VT.

### RUPERT!

The elegant black stallion, Rupert, will stand during the season at the stables of the subscriber, just east of Middlebury village, Vermont. He is a fine specimen of the breed, and is a valuable addition to any stable.

### NEW BOOK.

The *North American Review* says it is "deserving of unequalled praise; we anticipate for it an extensive popularity." It is a valuable addition to any library.

### Salem Lead Company.

Manufactured PURE WHITE LEAD. Well known throughout New England as the *WHITEST, FINEST, &c.* LEAD TAPE, 2 1/2 in. wide, on reels for curtains, &c.

### National Republican Platform.

ADOPTED BY THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION AT CINCINNATI, JUNE 16, 1876.

When, in the economy of Providence, this land was to be purged of human slavery, and when the strength of the government of the people, by the people, for the people was to be demonstrated, the Republican party came into power. Its deeds have passed into history, and we look back to them with pride. We are not content with the past, but we are looking to the future with unflinching courage, hope, and purpose, we, the representatives of the party, in national convention assembled, make the following declaration of principles:

**First:** The United States of America is a nation, not a league. By the combined workings of the national and state governments, under their respective constitutions, the rights of every citizen are secured at home and protected abroad, and the common welfare promoted.

**Second:** The Republican party has preserved those governments to the hundredth anniversary of the nation's birth, and they are now embodiments of the great truths spoken at its cradle, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that no government can exist without their consent, and that any government which does not derive its just powers from the consent of the governed, is not entitled to obedience, and, if need be, it is the duty of the people to alter or to abolish it.

**Third:** The permanent pacification of the southern section of the Union, the complete protection of all its citizens in the enjoyment of all their rights, are duties which the Republican party are sacredly pledged. The power to provide for the enforcement of the principles embodied in the recent constitutional amendments is vested by those amendments in the Congress of the United States, and we declare it to be the solemn obligation of the legislative and executive departments of the government to put into immediate and vigorous execution all their constitutional powers for removing any just cause of discontent on the part of any class, and securing to every American citizen complete liberty and exact equality in the exercise of all civil, political, and public rights. To this end we imperatively demand a Congress and chief executive whose courage and fidelity to these duties shall not falter until these results are placed beyond dispute or recall.

**Fourth:** In the first act of Congress signed by President Grant, the national government assumed to remove any doubts of its purpose to discharge all just obligations to public creditors, and solemnly pledged its faith to make provision at the earliest practicable period for the redemption of the United States notes in coin. Commercial property, public lands, and national credit demand that the government should be faithful to its obligations, and should not be tempted by influences which may lead to a repudiation of its obligations to its creditors.

**Fifth:** Under the constitution the president and heads of departments are to make nominations for office, the Senate is to advise and consent to appointments, and the House of Representatives is to acquiesce and prosecute faithless officers. The best interests of the public service demand that these distinctions be respected, that senators and representatives who may be judged to have abused their trust, and who have been appointed to office, be removed from office. The inevitable result of appointments should have reference to the honesty, fidelity, and capacity of appointees, giving to the party in power those places where harmony and vigor of administration require its policy to be represented, but permitting all others to be filled by persons selected with sole reference to efficiency of the public service.

**Sixth:** We rejoice in the awakened conscience of the people concerning political affairs. We will hold all public officers to a rigid responsibility, and engage that the prosecution and punishment of all who betray official trusts shall be speedy, thorough, and unsparring.

**Seventh:** The public school system of the several States is the backbone of the American Republic, and with a view to its security and permanence, we recommend an amendment to the constitution of the United States forbidding the application of any public funds or property for the benefit of any school or institution under sectarian control.

**Eighth:** The revenue necessary for current expenditures and the obligations of the public debt should be largely derived from duties upon importations, which so far as possible should be so adjusted as to promote the interests of American labor and advance the prosperity of the whole country.

**Ninth:** We reaffirm our opposition to further grants of public lands to corporations and monopolies, and demand that the national domain be devoted to free use for the people.

### Presidents of the United States

The following statistics in relation to the presidents, will no doubt be interesting to most of our readers, and answer the questions which many times arise. They will also be valuable for further reference.

**George Washington**, the father of his country, and the first president, was born in the county of Westmoreland, Virginia, February 22, 1732. He was elected president in 1789, being 57 years of age. He took the oath of office April 30, 1789. He was elected regardless of party, and served eight years. His death occurred at Mount Vernon, Dec. 14, 1799, at the age of 67.

**John Adams**, the second president, was born Oct. 13, 1735, and was a native of Massachusetts. He was elected president in 1796, at the age of 61, and inaugurated March 4, 1797. He was elected by the federalists and served four years. He died in 1826, in the 91st year of his age.

**Thomas Jefferson**, the third president, was born in Virginia, was born in 1743, and elected president in 1800, at the age of 57. He was inaugurated March 4, 1801, and served eight years. Jefferson died July 4, 1826, at the age of 83.

**James Madison**, the fourth president, was born in 1751, and was also from Virginia. He was elected president in 1808, at the age of 57. He was elected by the federalists, inaugurated March 4, 1809, and served eight years. He died in 1836, at the age of 85.

**James Monroe**, the fifth president, also from Virginia, was born April 2, 1758, and was elected president in 1816, at the age of 57. He was elected without regard to party, inaugurated March 4, 1817, and served eight years. He died July 4, 1831, at the age of 72.

**John Q. Adams**, the sixth president, a native of Massachusetts, was born July 11, 1767; elected president in 1824, at the age of 57; was elected by the federalists, inaugurated March 4, 1825, and served four years. He died Feb. 23, 1848, at the age of 81.

**Andrew Jackson**, the seventh president, was a native of Tennessee, and was born March 15, 1767. He was elected president in 1828, at the age of 61; inaugurated March 4, 1829. He was elected by the democrats, and served eight years. His death occurred in 1845, at the age of 78.

**Martin Van Buren**, the eighth president, a native of New York, was born in 1782, and elected president in 1836, at the age of 54. He was elected by the democrats, and served four years. He died in 1862, at the age of 80.

**Wm. H. Harrison**, the ninth president, a native of Virginia, was born Feb. 9, 1773, and was elected president in 1840, at the age of 68. He was elected by the whigs, inaugurated March 4, 1841, and served one month. He died in 1841, April 4, at the age of 68.

### Tattooing.

We saw at ex-mayor Barnum's residence this morning a wonder of tattooing on the person of Capt. George Costenous, a descendant of a noble Greek family, from the province of Albania. His statement is, that while he, together with an American and a Spaniard, were mingling in Chinese Territory in 1867, a rebellious crew, and three joined the insurgents. They were taken prisoners and subjected to the tattooing process for three months in lieu of having their heads cut off. He says that the process caused such terrible pain that it required six men to hold him while one man performed the operation. After it was completed, all three escaped from the prison, but the American and Spaniard lost their eyesight and died in Manila, but Captain Costenous survives and is in good health.

The tattooing was done with indigo and cinabar, producing blue and red colors, and there is not a single point on his body which is not covered with these colors, so that it is impossible to discover what was the natural color of his hair, except by his ears and the sides of his face, which are the only parts that he did not cover with tattoo. He appeared at first sight as though he was clothed with very close-fitting tights made of a shawl or of a very fine, soft druggut. Upon a close inspection, however, it is seen that he is entirely naked, and that the apparent tights are an illusion. Moreover, his whole person is found to be covered with a great variety of animal and human figures, and the most ingeniously and skillfully printed into the cuticle of his forehead are animal and human figures. On the hands are numerous red points and figures resembling sculptures, as well as long-tailed, panther-like shapes. On the neck, chest, abdomen, back and extremities, the skin is a mass of symmetrically arranged and admirably executed groups of monkeys, tigers, lions, elephants, peacocks, storks, cranes, crocodiles, lizards, mingled with human figures, leaves, flowers and fruits; on the palms of the hands are indecipherable figures, and little figures are on the inside of the fingers. On the back side of both feet to the toes are blue points, and from the toes to the nails are red lines. Altogether there are 388 tattooed pictures on the entire body—on the forehead 2, on the neck 8; chest 60; back 37; abdomen 53; upper extremities 101; lower extremities 137. He is certainly one of the greatest human curiosities ever seen. He has traveled in all countries except America, and is attracted here by the Centennial exhibition.

He speaks English, French, Spanish and Italian this morning, and he understands the Arabic, the Persian, and several other languages. He is about five feet and ten inches high, has a superb physique, his hair is straight, jet black and glossy. To the touch his skin has a very soft velvet feel, and it has so much the appearance of being clothed that he is not aware of the public stare which he attracts in every place he goes to. He is not at all in tight. We understood that Mr. Barnum has engaged him to travel with his great show at a salary of \$100 a day, and that he will make his first appearance in Providence next Monday—Bridgport Standard.

**Fred Douglas's Speech.**  
The following is an extract from Fred Douglas's speech before the National Republican Convention.

The thing, however, in which I feel the deepest interest, and the thing in which I believe, is the country itself. I am involved in the contest which is being waged and brothers to the North, which draped our Northern churches with the weeds of mourning, and filled our towns and cities with mere stumps of men, senseless, legless, maimed and mutilated. The thing for which you poured out your blood and piled a debt for coming generations higher than a mountain of gold, to weigh down the necks of your children, is that transcendent contest, the right of freedom and self-determination to the African people in the great political struggle now open between us. I thank you for it, but I wonder what circumstances did you emancipate us? Under what circumstances have we obtained our freedom? Sir, our case is the most extraordinary case of any people ever emancipated in the world. It is sometimes wondered that it still exists in a people in this country, that we have not all been swept out of existence. Look at it; when the Israelites were emancipated, they were told to go and borrow of their neighbors, borrow their jewels, lead, mules down with the means of subsistence, after they should go free in the land which the Lord God gave them. When the Russian serfs had their chains broken and were given the liberty, the government of Russia, by the Emperor Alexander, sent a serf a few acres of land on which they could live and earn their bread. But when you turned us loose, you gave us none; you turned us loose to the storm, the whirlwind, and waves of all you turned us loose to the wrath of our infuriated masters. The question now is, do you mean to make good the promises in your constitution? Talk not to me of finance, talk not to me of reform in your administration. I believe there is honesty in the American people, honesty in the men whom you elect, wisdom in the men to manage those affairs, but tell me if your heart be as my heart, that the liberty which we have asserted for the black man in this country shall be maintained.

An ingenious Frenchman on Long Island claims to have discovered a sure means of destroying the potato bug. Mix one gallon of prussic acid with three ounces of red rook, stir well, and administer a tablespoonful every hour and send a half pint the bug shows signs of weakening. Then stamp on him.

**Gleanings and Gossip.**  
A beneficial strike—striking a job.  
A truism: An expensive wife makes a pensive husband.  
The home circle—walking around with the baby all night.  
What part of speech is most distasteful to lovers? The third person.  
The good Samaritan stopped at the sound of woe; so does a good horse.  
It is curious that "Sons of Temperance" should be abbreviated to S. O. T.  
If you find yourself pell-bound the best thing to do is to look into the dictionary.  
There are many minds which appear to have been cut by a bias and made up that way.  
The New Orleans Times says that two-thirds of the babies born in 1875 are boys.  
A good man for a spile driver—the one who once drove some rebel pickets in five miles.  
Marriage is described by a French cynic as a tiresome book with a very fine preface.  
The obituary of a book agent says:—He was a man of marked composure of manner.  
If a man wants to know what "true inwardness" means, let him try some early cumber.  
It is not etiquette for a lady to peruse an ice cream sign aloud while walking with a gentleman.  
The two places to look for Philadelphia pick-pockets—the centennial and the penny-tent.  
Friday evening is known as the prayer night in Brooklyn, and the theaters there have poor houses.  
A vinegar hearted bachelor says he always looks under the head of marriages for the news of the week.  
Crusty thinks that the list of marriages in the news paper ought to be put under the head of "King Knobs."  
Many a man who has not a cent in his pocket owns a corn which he would not have you step on for the world.  
Young well: I should like to have my moustache dyed. Polite barber: Certainly. Did you bring it with you?  
Simkins has found that the pleasantest way to take cod-liver oil is to fatten pigeons with it, and then eat the pigeons.  
The girl who vowed that she'd never marry a man under five feet ten in stature, has not yet been led to the altar by her men.  
An exchange suggests that Don Pedro ought to have his whiskers dyed. If he does, of course he'll have his imperial purple.  
A barber, eyeing a stylish customer said: You must either take down that shirt collar or wait for a shave until I can borrow a new ladder.  
Another conspicuous man is opposed to spending the Centennial Exhibition on Sunday. He says Sunday is the only day he gets time to go fishing.  
A milk firm of "Mare & Waters" of New York has customers who say that if any more water is added to the milk they'll withdraw their patronage.  
After a lingering illness of thirty seven years, John B. Hall, of Tarranton, Pa., passed away last week without a sigh, leaving three dollars out of steady work.  
Few men have minds evenly enough balanced to inspire them to indulge in an moderate show of tobacco, provided they are taking it out of somebody else's pouch.  
A woman in a western city recently fell out of a second-story window and struck her head. She said she didn't know when anything had made her so mad before.  
It has been discovered that people live longer in Philadelphia than in any other of the large cities. They have to, in order to get the average amount of enjoyment out of life.  
Thomas Bailey Aldrich says:—As wild as the winds that tear the curled roof in the air, the song I have never sung. Control your self, Mr. Aldrich; control yourself!  
"Rand away! I red and vit eat. His hehnt leg see plack, he was a sea cat. Eniphot vot bring him pack pail five tollars. Clear Cork, tree miles behind to bridge—Jacob Zuddering."  
They have found a petrified mammoth in Utah, and from the number of teeth in the head, evidently made with a pecker and flutiron, it is judged that he had at least thirty-three wives.  
Vassar College has sent an invitation to Don Pedro to postpone his visit there till September, so that he can see 700 young ladies simultaneously eating green corn off the cob twice a week.  
The new spring hats for ladies are very pretty and are now worn on the upper edge of the lake. The position makes one look arch and piquant—like a chick looking through a crack in a fence.  
In Philadelphia they have handed out the Declaration of Independence printed on them in French, German and English, so that one can blow his nose in three languages in the Quaker city.  
A country editor is responsible for the suggestion that in this democratic age it would be well to have church-wardens and deacons each provided with a bell-punch when they pass around the contribution boxes.  
Men and women of society who cannot dress, drop out of it; and those who can readily take their places, and so this gay glorious old world wags on. Men scoff at the liberty which we have asserted for the black man in this country shall be maintained.  
A gentleman (?) in Danbury, Conn., has had perseverance enough to take the temperance pledge eighty-three times and break it eighty-two.

### Gleanings and Gossip.

A beneficial strike—striking a job.  
A truism: An expensive wife makes a pensive husband.  
The home circle—walking around with the baby all night.  
What part of speech is most distasteful to lovers? The third person.  
The good Samaritan stopped at the sound of woe; so does a good horse.  
It is curious that "Sons of Temperance" should be abbreviated to S. O. T.  
If you find yourself pell-bound the best thing to do is to look into the dictionary.  
There are many minds which appear to have been cut by a bias and made up that way.  
The New Orleans Times says that two-thirds of the babies born in 1875 are boys.  
A good man for a spile driver—the one who once drove some rebel pickets in five miles.  
Marriage is described by a French cynic as a tiresome book with a very fine preface.  
The obituary of a book agent says:—He was a man of marked composure of manner.  
If a man wants to know what "true inwardness" means, let him try some early cumber.  
It is not etiquette for a lady to peruse an ice cream sign aloud while walking with a gentleman.  
The two places to look for Philadelphia pick-pockets—the centennial and the penny-tent.  
Friday evening is known as the prayer night in Brooklyn, and the theaters there have poor houses.  
A vinegar hearted bachelor says he always looks under the head of marriages for the news of the week.  
Crusty thinks that the list of marriages in the news paper ought to be put under the head of "King Knobs."  
Many a man who has not a cent in his pocket owns a corn which he would not have you step on for the world.  
Young well: I should like to have my moustache dyed. Polite barber: Certainly. Did you bring it with you?  
Simkins has found that the pleasantest way to take cod-liver oil is to fatten pigeons with it, and then eat the pigeons.  
The girl who vowed that she'd never marry a man under five feet ten in stature, has not yet been led to the altar by her men.  
An exchange suggests that Don Pedro ought to have his whiskers dyed. If he does, of course he'll have his imperial purple.  
A barber, eyeing a stylish customer said: You must either take down that shirt collar or wait for a shave until I can borrow a new ladder.  
Another conspicuous man is opposed to spending the Centennial Exhibition on Sunday. He says Sunday is the only day he gets time to go fishing.  
A milk firm of "Mare & Waters" of New York has customers who say that if any more water is added to the milk they'll withdraw their patronage.  
After a lingering illness of thirty seven years, John B. Hall, of Tarranton, Pa., passed away last week without a sigh, leaving three dollars out of steady work.  
Few men have minds evenly enough balanced to inspire them to indulge in an moderate show of tobacco, provided they are taking it out of somebody else's pouch.  
A woman in a western city recently fell out of a second-story window and struck her head. She said she didn't know when anything had made her so mad before.  
It has been discovered that people live longer in Philadelphia than in any other of the large cities. They have to, in order to get the average amount of enjoyment out of life.  
Thomas Bailey Aldrich says:—As wild as the winds that tear the curled roof in the air, the song I have never sung. Control your self, Mr. Aldrich; control yourself!  
"Rand away! I red and vit eat. His hehnt leg see plack, he was a sea cat. Eniphot vot bring him pack pail five tollars. Clear Cork, tree miles behind to bridge—Jacob Zuddering."  
They have found a petrified mammoth in Utah, and from the number of teeth in the head, evidently made with a pecker and flutiron, it is judged that he had at least thirty-three wives.  
Vassar College has sent an invitation to Don Pedro to postpone his visit there till September, so that he can see 700 young ladies simultaneously eating green corn off the cob twice a week.  
The new spring hats for ladies are very pretty and are now worn on the upper edge of the lake. The position makes one look arch and piquant—like a chick looking through a crack in a fence.  
In Philadelphia they have handed out the Declaration of Independence printed on them in French, German and English, so that one can blow his nose in three languages in the Quaker city.  
A country editor is responsible for the suggestion that in this democratic age it would be well to have church-wardens and deacons each provided with a bell-punch when they pass around the contribution boxes.  
Men and women of society who cannot dress, drop out of it; and those who can readily take their places, and so this gay glorious old world wags on. Men scoff at the liberty which we have asserted for the black man in this country shall be maintained.  
A gentleman (?) in Danbury, Conn., has had perseverance enough to take the temperance pledge eighty-three times and break it eighty-two.

**The Old Story.**  
It is of a young man, a member of the editorial corps of a city paper, who, a year or two ago, set out one bright winter's morning with a friend, to make New Year's calls. It was his first glimpse of fashionable, or indeed, any gay, social life. John had hitherto had no time for play. First a grand-boy, then porter, editor, night editor; many young men had pushed him on through to run the paper, but he had never had a chance to enjoy himself. He was a Scotchman, and he carried into it the steady integrity and hard practical sense which set this Irish-Scotchman John—apart from his companions, and won their respect. Outside of the office, few people knew him. Occasionally you would see him in his dress suit (of long-gone out and fashion) up in the second tier at a grand concert, with an elderly hair parted beside him. The father and son enjoyed the treat as boys would their Christmas outings. In his grave, silent way, John comprehended and cared for music; his father only cared to be with John. The old fellow read his paper from end to end every day; he read, in fact, nothing else. Journalism in America, to him, meant John.

In society the young man was not likely to be tolerated or respected by influences which may lead to a repudiation of his obligations to his creditors. The inevitable result of appointments should have reference to the honesty, fidelity, and capacity of appointees, giving to the party in power those places where harmony and vigor of administration require its policy to be represented, but permitting all others to be filled by persons selected with sole reference to efficiency of the public service.

**Sixth:** We rejoice in the awakened conscience of the people concerning political affairs. We will hold all public officers to a rigid responsibility, and engage that the prosecution and punishment of all who betray official trusts shall be speedy, thorough, and unsparring.

**Seventh:** The public school system of the several States is the backbone of the American Republic, and with a view to its security and permanence, we recommend an amendment to the constitution of the United States forbidding the application of any public funds or property for the benefit of any school or institution under sectarian control.

**Eighth:** The revenue necessary for current expenditures and the obligations of the public debt should be largely derived from duties upon importations, which so far as possible should be so adjusted as to promote the interests of American labor and advance the prosperity of the whole country.

**Ninth:** We reaffirm our opposition to further grants of public lands to corporations and monopolies, and demand that the national domain be devoted to free use for the people.

**Tenth:** It is the imperative duty of the government to so modify existing treaties with European governments that the same protection shall be afforded to adopted American citizens that is given to native born, and all necessary laws be passed to protect emigrants in the absence of power in the state for that purpose.

**Eleventh:** It is the imperative duty of Congress to fully investigate the effects of the immigration and importation of Mongolians on the moral and material interests of the country.

**Twelfth:** The Republican party recognize with approval the substantial advantages recently made toward the establishment of equal rights for women by the many important amendments effected by the Republican legislatures in the laws which concern the personal and property relations of wives, mothers, and widows, and by the appointment and election of women to the superintendence of education, charities, and other public trusts. The honest demands of this class of citizens for additional rights and privileges and immunities should be treated with respectful consideration.

### THE RULLAND HERALD.

The history and traditions of the Rulland Herald are well known. It has been a regular Republican paper ever since the Republican party was founded, and it will maintain during the ensuing campaign the established principles of that party. It will support the regular nominees of the Union, State, District and County Conventions, believing that the success of the Republican party—standing as it does, committed to the equal protection of the people to all the rights secured to them by the Constitution, the rights and economical administration of every department of the public service, the maintenance of free schools, fidelity to the national pledge, and the speedy return to a specie basis of value and currency through administrative reform—was never more important than it is this year. While it will steadfastly demand that the nominees of the party shall be men whose entire lives are devoted to the public service, it will not characterize the men in the assurance that they will carry out this policy of reform, the Herald will not be unmindful of the fact that the party is being carried by subjecting it to a course of discipline through the restoration for a period of three months of its former position.

The Herald will publish in its daily and weekly editions the latest and most trustworthy political intelligence from all parts of the country. It will also have full reports, as it has during the winter of the progress of the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia. Arrangements have been made for special correspondents from Philadelphia, giving full reports of the exhibition of products and industries, an account of the various exhibits, and the representation of this State at the Centennial.

Terms: Daily \$5.00 per year; \$4.00 for six months; \$2.00 for three months, in advance, or 75 cents per month. Weekly, \$7.50 per year; \$1.25 for three months; 40 cents for three months, in advance.

### PETTENGILL'S KIDNEY WORT

OR PILE COFFEE.  
NATURE'S GREAT REMEDY FOR PILES, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, CONSTIPATION, AS A CURE FOR PILES.

It acts first by overcoming the mild morbid tendency to constipation, then by its great laxative and purgative properties, it restores to health the debilitated and weakened bowels. We have hundreds of certified cures, where all else had failed.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all cases of bed-ridden persons, and others who had suffered for years without relief. Relief is warranted in every case, and by persistent use a cure will rapidly be effected.

Constipation, nervousness and pressure of the bowels, is a source of great suffering, and is a common ailment, and the removal of which, in either sex, or of whatever age, by the *Kidney Wort*, will give relief in every case, and by persistent use a cure will rapidly be effected.

Price \$1.00 per package. For sale by all druggists. Sent by mail on receipt of the money. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., 221 BURLINGTON, VT.

### LEAMON'S DYES COLOR SILKS, WOOLS, &c.

These dyes are the best ever made, and are used by all the dyers in the world. They are used for coloring silks, wools, and all other fabrics. They are used for coloring silks, wools, and all other fabrics. They are used for coloring silks, wools, and all other fabrics.

### NEW CHURCH MUSIC BOOK

The *Salutation*, a new collection of church music, published by Oliver Ditson & Co. It contains a large number of new songs, and is a valuable addition to any church library.

### OLIVER DITSON & CO.

711 Broadway, New York. Sole agents for the sale of all the books and music published by Oliver Ditson & Co.

### FIRE! FIRE!

L. W. HUNTINGTON, Fire Insurance Agent. Office at No. 100 North Main Street, Middlebury, VT.

### RUPERT!

The elegant black stallion, Rupert, will stand during the season at the stables of the subscriber, just east of Middlebury village, Vermont. He is a fine specimen of the breed, and is a valuable addition to any stable.

### NEW BOOK.

The *North American Review* says it is "deserving of unequalled praise; we anticipate for it an extensive popularity." It is a valuable addition to any library.

### Salem Lead Company.

Manufactured PURE WHITE LEAD. Well known throughout New England as the *WHITEST, FINEST, &c.* LEAD TAPE, 2 1/2 in. wide, on reels for curtains, &c.

### WOMAN'S TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

#### The Danger of Drinking Habits.

EXTRACTS FROM A SERMON BY REV. W. H. H. MURRAY.

I presume that we should all stand agreed in this, that among all the evil habits that man can form, there is not one so destructive of everything that man should prize and for which he can be prized by others, as the habit of drinking intoxicating liquors. It affects him on all sides of his nature, and affects him only for evil. There is not one redeeming or alleviating influence in it. It is destructive of every interest which man should hold dear. There is no danger that a statement can be framed so broad as to be chargeable with exaggeration, which sets forth the evil influences of drinking habits on the man, or on the community.

You may make a man in business life, an able man, even a gifted man; one who is ripe with the matured experience of a long commercial career; one who stands in the prime of life, universally respected, whose word is as good as his bond, a master in the great craft of trade. Now you would think that such a man so surrounded, so sustained, could not be overthrown. You would say: "There is a man whose power is secure; his power is high, but there is no such lesson of evil, that, like the pyramids, nothing can overturn it. What a fortune he has before him!"

Well, now you watch that man. He begins to drink. Occasionally, at first, in a gentlemanly sort of way. "He is all right," people say. "If he loves a glass of wine occasionally, hasn't he a right to it?" "Undoubtedly. But observe. He begins to love a little more, it is high, but there is no such lesson of evil, that, like the pyramids, nothing can overturn it. What a fortune he has before him!"

Well, now you watch that man. He begins to drink. Occasionally, at first, in a gentlemanly sort of way. "He is all right," people say. "If he loves a glass of wine occasionally, hasn't he a right to it?" "Undoubtedly. But observe. He begins to love a little more, it is high, but there is no such lesson of evil, that, like the pyramids, nothing can overturn it. What a fortune he has before him!"

Well, now