Choice Poetry.

A Poem of Life—A Parody.

[illegible]

Agricultural.

Farmers' Wives.

We gladly give room to the following extract, and doubt not that the sentiments therein expressed will agree with those of our readers generally:

"The farmers of this country occupy a position of honor and usefulness. They are the source of a nation's wealth and prosperity, and by their vote and influence can at any moment decide its destiny.—Farmers' wives occupy a position of corresponding importance in our country's history; they are and have been the mothers of the men whom our nation delights to honor, whose voice of wisdom and warning is heard in our nation's councils. Lebanon shorn of its stately cedars, would be her emblem, were our land bereaved of our patriotic and heroic men, whose early youth was associated with rural scenes—with woods and streams, and the bird voices that fill the air with melody. But the sweet voice that stilled the cry of infancy, the kind hand that led them to the altar of prayer, the counsels that conducted them in the paths of wisdom, the influence that developed their moral nature—those were the pledges and presages of their future greatness. The wives of our farmers, whose thrift and industry have secured for their husbands a competency, whose intelligence is the light of the social circle, and whose piety is the guardian of domestic peace, are emphatically "the mothers of our men." A failure in the country—with all the opportunities of success, away from all the moral contaminations of a crowded city, amid the free, refreshing winds, and all that is pure and poetic in nature, amid all that is suggestive of truth and beauty, and all that is bountiful and beautiful in agricultural pursuits and success—rightly to train up children, should awaken the voice of instructive warning.

There may have been no failure in accumulating wealth, none in making home beautiful and tasteful to the eye; but the failure has been where it is most fatal—in training the heart and directing the footsteps of childhood. There may have been lavish expenditure to gratify fashion and perverted taste, but little care to develope the intellect and train the heart. There may have been great expense to teach children to sing, to play and dance well, but none to make them useful, virtuous, and happy. Hence the failure, and the need of warning.

There is a tendency in these days of wealth and luxury among our farmers, to imitate the ostentation of fashionable city life. We wage no war against refinement. We are not averse to the elegancies of life; but to train up our daughters only to shine in the parlor, to play the guitar, and speak correctly the French accent, and our sons to despise the honest toil of the husbandman—to feel that they must aspire to a profession if they would become men—this is a sin not to pass unrebuked. Our fathers, who laid the foundations of our nation's greatness, were the humble tillers of the soil; and many who have plowed the field and sowed the seed, have risen to guide the affairs of State, to hold converse with the muse, or to sweep with a Milton's hand the harp strings. Our mothers, whose names and heroic deeds are immortal, cultivated the domestic virtues, plied the loom and the needle, and made the garments of the men whose names are associated with the heroism of the past.—We must look still to farmers' wives, who are blessed with children, for the men of strong frames, of iron nerves, and heroic hearts, to accomplish our nation's destiny. Let them not be recreant to their high trust. If they fail, to whom shall we look for the men, and the women, that shall be worthy to steady the ark of God, and train the coming generation for usefulness, and blessedness in heaven.

Care of Cattle.

We have no doubt that carding is good for all kinds of farm stock. Oxen are pleased when a card is used, and though it is not necessary at this time in the winter to carry off the hair, the skin is made more porous by rubbing and scratching.

When neat stock have been used to the card and the brush, they like the operation, and as it is important to keep the pores open, we have no doubt that cattle are made better by a gentle carding, even in mid-winter, when they need all their natural clothing.

Heifers with calf should be carded daily. It is important to handle them in order to make them gentle, and willing to submit to the dictates of the one who has the charge of the milking. If they have not been used to the card and to the hand of the master, they will be unwilling to be milked, and they must be subdued by force.

Hogs need rubbing, and when they have proper posts against which they can rub themselves, they never fail the privilege.—Still it is well to visit them in their pens and scratch them. Breeders, in particular, should be so tame as to be on touching terms with the feeder, and we incline to think it would pay to card or rub this class of farm stock, as horses and horned cattle.

The weather is now cold, and cattle eat heartily. Let them not be pinched at this time in the winter, for an abundance of food keeps up the animal warmth, and enables them to endure the cold weather, provided they are sheltered from wind and storm.—[Ploughman.

☞ There is in Boston a man who has such a perfect control over his face and muscles that he can laugh on one side of his nose and cry on t'other!

Miscellaneous Articles.

The Newspaper.

No association of my early youth and childhood is more vivid to my recollection than the eagerness with which I devoured the contents of the village newspaper. From its columns I learned to read; it was the director of my first buddings of thought and reason. The day it was issued was with me the most eventful of the week. My childish impatience was so great that none dared to contend with me for the first perusal of it; and every line of prose and poetry was read and re-read. To me it was the oracle of the world, and the editor who wielded so important an engine was no ordinary man. I turned and looked after him when he passed me in the street, as the crowd do upon an executive of the nation.

We had plenty of books in the house, and I read them; but I wanted something fresh and new to feast my curiosity upon, and tell me what was stirring in the world. It was enough for me that a thing was in the paper, to guaranty its truth. In vain was I told that the badly written fictions that I devoured so greedily, must not be believed. *I would* believe them, and that was the end of it. Sometimes when I was in the middle of a favorite piece, in would come neighbor B. to borrow the paper; and I, being but a child, would have to resign my right and see it carried away; and a newspaper borrower never appeared more hideous in the eyes of an editor, than he then did in mine. But I was soon after it, and had the pleasure of cutting off in return Mr B. or some of his family, in the middle of the same piece, perhaps, and bringing the paper back again, to resume my reading. I oftener took it to the barn, however, and read an hour or so, to avoid being scolded by our family, for daring to go after the last paper so soon.

But not all the pages of literature that I can now peruse will give me half the gratification that was then afforded me by the village newspaper. And I think no father would suffer his children to be without a paper of some kind, if he could but consider the eagerness of children, almost universally, to read newspapers, and their acquirement of the habit of learning to read, so useful in after life. I think that the habit of borrowing, which is so rank in some families, begins with borrowing the newspaper. And in fact if one will borrow a newspaper,—a thing to be had on such equal terms by all,—he can borrow anything else without blushing.

He might be expected to be a subscriber for a newspaper, as much as his neighbor; his own money is worth no more than his neighbor's; but as regards other things, as implements of husbandry, &c., he, no more than his neighbor, can be expected to have everything he might require, for any exigency. In whatever part of the country I have been, families and individuals have always been divided, or rather, have divided themselves into two classes, distinguishable, unmistakable, at first acquaintance—readers and non-reades of the public news. The one are really, worthily inhabitants of enlightened America. To the others I might say, as Macbeth addressed the witches: "You should be *Americans*, and yet your *ignorance* forbids me to interpret that you are so." Take the newspaper.—[Olive Branch.

A Singular Family.—In a small village in the Bouches du Rhone, in France, there is a family of three persons—husband, wife, and daughter—who have made a solemn vow to preserve the most profound silence. A traveler who lately passed their dwelling finding it necessary to make some inquiries respecting his way, applied to these eccentric people. Not receiving any answer to his questions, he repeated them, when, to his great astonishment, they, in a fit of exasperation, seized a cudgel, tongs, and turn-spit, and threatened him with summary castigation.—This extraordinary conduct is explained by the fact that the parties had become the dupes of a clerical imposter, who has taken advantage of their credulity by holding out to them the acquisition of a great treasure on condition of their maintaining a strict silence.

They have formed the resolution to keep such silence for the space of nine years, only one half of which time has yet expired. But as so complete an interdiction of the use of the tongue could not fail to become intolerable to the female portion of the family, the imposter granted them permission to indulge their natural propensity anywhere beyond the limits of their Commune.—In order to avail themselves of this privilege, the two women regularly repair every market day to the little town of Belfort, where they enjoy the conversation of their neighbors, and mitigate in some degree the privation which they voluntarily endure.

Conversational Telegraph.—The telegraph lines from New Haven to Waterbury and Fair Haven are managed on a much more liberal principle than that of the system of charging for every ten words, as we learn from the New Haven Journal and Courier. The whole line is let by the hour or minute, at the rate of ten cents for five minutes and one cent for each subsequent minute—and you may have as much talk for your money as you can crowd into the time, while for twenty-five cents a person is allowed to write as much as he pleases! This reminds one of the old days of "accommodation" stages, when obliging drivers were expected to stop to allow ladies, who were traveling in search of country seats, time to examine the houses to let, along the road.

A learned counsellor once said to a countryman in a smock-frock, who was undergoing his examination in the witness box:

"You in the smock-frock, how much are you paid for lying?"

"Lets thee you are, unfortunately, or you would be in a smock-frock too."

A Hint to Choirs.

In the new work, entitled "The Rector of St. Bardolph's," is the following graphic description of the mode of singing a hymn "in fugue," as practiced at St. Bardolph's:

"When you hear the brass rings rattle over the iron rod to which the curtain was attached, shutting up the choristers in the seclusion of their perched up loft, then you might know that some grand exploits of vocalism are coming off. The Sexton, who had been despatched in good season to the "sacristy" to obtain from the Rector the number of psalm and hymn, having returned with a small slip of paper on which they were indicated in Pencil, a deep whispering and consultation having taken place, which resulted in the selection of tunes, Mr Tubergen placed the music-book on the rack, and the bellows of the little-big organ were put in play. Never was a more brilliant sparkle and scintillation elicited from the windy bellows of a blacksmith's forge. The head and shoulders of the organist swayed up and down like those of a Chinese eater of the narcotic drug, in the accompaniment of an improvisation upon the keys, which made the whole congregation involuntarily twist their necks and look aloft at last, with a full choral blast from tenor, base and treble, the magical effect was complete.

"There were, no doubt, many present who came to "hear the music," and the knowledge of the fact inspired the artists with a desire to do themselves justice. It is true some of the old people did not like the concatenation of sounds. These, however, we considered behind the age, and the opinion of such worthy of small respect in the onward "march of improvement." They were swept away in their slender opposition by the force of public opinion, if not by a whirlwind of sounds. At any rate Death was fast removing them, one by one, while their deaf ears were becoming sealed by such annoyance.—It was to the great surprise of the Rector that the choir one day struck upon *Te Deum*, which he had been hitherto accustomed to read, through various turns and windings, repetitions, they discoursed upon it for full half an hour. It was, however, the last time that they so distinguished themselves before the musical world. There was no piece of the cathedral composition which the choir of St. Bardolphs did not consider themselves competent to perform, and had they been allowed their own way, would have sung the sermon, and made more out of the *Amen* than any other part.

Mr Hivox had indeed composed something original out of the theme of *Amen*, full fifteen minutes long, and we are sure that when it was finished, no hearer of sound judgment but would have instinctively ejaculated with his whole heart, *amen!* But the triumph of all the voices was in some of the *fugue* tunes in which they emulated to interrupt and outstrip each other, as in the one hundred and thirty-third psalm:

"True love is like that precious oil
Which poured on Aaron's head,
Ran down his beard and o'er his robes
Its costly moisture shed."

In the prodigious effort of this performance, the ear-splitting combination of the several voices hardly bore a resemblance to that oily current poured on Aaron's head, and which

"Ran down his beard and o'er his head——
Ran down his beard——
—— —— —— his robes
And o'er his robes ——
Ran down his beard —— ran down his
—— —— —— o'er his robes ——
His robes, his robes, ran down his beard
Ran down his ——
—— —— —— o'er his robes
Ran down his beard
—— —— his beard
Its costly moist ——
Ran down his beard ——
—— —— his robes —— beard — shed
ran down his beard —— his—
his robe —its costly moist—his beard
ure shed—his coat—his robes—his robe—
ure shed
his costly moisture——shed!"

"It was of this very composition, similarly performed, that the late Bishop Seabury on one of his visitations was asked his opinion, and his reply was that he had paid no attention to the music, but that his sympathies were so much excited for poor Aaron that he was afraid that he would not have a hair left!"

England's Humanity.

It is generally known that savages were employed by the king of England, George III. and paid at so much per scalp of man, woman and child during our revolutionary war. A few items from this terrible trade in human flesh may perhaps interest some of our readers, and show them how this paternal king strove to crush out the noble spirit of independence of our early heroes.—Here is a list of a number of packages that were sent by one James Boyd from a Captain Crawford to the British Governor of Canada, Col. Haldiman. These packages of scalps were found among the baggage of the English army, after the defeat of Burgoyne, cured and dried, with Indian marks upon them. The letter accompanying them reads thus:

Package 1.—Containing forty-three scalps of Congress soldiers, killed in different skirmishes, stretched on blank hoops four inches in diameter.

Pack. 2.—Containing ninety-eight farmers', killed in their houses, on red hoops, with a hoe painted on each to denote their occupation.

Pack. 3.—Containing ninety-seven farmers' scalps, on green hoops, to show they were killed in the fields.

Pack. 4.—Containing one hundred and two farmers' scalps, eighteen of them marked with yellow flames, to signify that they were burned alive.

Pack. 5.—Containing eighty-eight scalps of women, hair long and braided, to show that they were mothers.

Pack. 6.—Containing one hundred and ninety three scalps of boys of various ages, on small green hoops.

Pack 7.—Two hundred and eleven girls' scalps, big and little, on small yellow hoops."

Such was the stuff of which English royalists were made in the days "which tried men's souls."—[Boston Post.

☞ The motto of Capt Ericsson is, "steam's up."

In London there are 11,000 hotels.

Notice.

All persons having accounts with us past due are respectfully requested to call and settle.

Rutland, Jan. 29, 1853. BARRETT & SON.

February Magazines.

Harper's Magazine, Putnam's Magazine,
Knickerbocker " London Art "
Blackwood's " Graham's "
Godey's "

All the Monthly Magazines published in this country are furnished to the people of Vermont, free of postage, by the Subscriber.

Send on your orders. H. L. SPENCER.

National Life Insurance Company,

AT MONTPELIER, VT.

Capital and Accumulations, - $115,000.

On the Mutual principle, and all the profits for the benefit of the insured. "*A Savings Bank for the Million and the Orphan, and a good investment for the Capitalist.*"

The public are invited to investigate the important subject of Life Insurance, and also the claims of this Company. Pamphlets containing the names of the Officers and plans of insurance, may be had on application to the subscriber, and also any information and assistance in effecting insurance.

E. PIERPOINT, Agent.

Rutland, Feb. 12, 1853. 6-1y

Popular Works of Fiction

DELIVERED at any Post-Office in Vermont, free of charge, on receipt of the annexed prices.

Beth Gamet, or the Lovers of the Earl of Rochester 50
The Prairie Scout, or Agatone the Renegade, 25
Rifle Rangers, 50
Heads and Hearts, or My Brother the Colonel, 50
Adventures of an Aid de Camp, 50
New York by Gas-Light, 50
Ghouls of New York, 50
Rebels and Tories, 50
Warcloats, or the Prophecy, 50
Money-penny, or the Heart of the World, 50
Heirs of Destiny, 50
Cells, or New York Below Ground. 25
The Robbed, 25
Gilderoy, the Freebooter, 25
Gentleman Jack, 25
The Wedding Dress, 25

Any 3 of the following 25 cent works will be sent by mail, *free of postage*, on receipt of One Dollar:

Isabel, the Bride of Palermo, 25
The Capitalist, 25
Azar Gull, 25
Cecilia, 25
Image of His Father, 25
Lady of the Golf, 25
Isabel, the Actress, 25
Victim's Revenge, 25
Paul Demerol, 25
Star of the Fallen, 25
Donkey and Daughter, 25
Gentleman's Daughter, 25
Matricide's Revenge, 25

Send on your cash. H. L. SPENCER

Groceries!

Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Molasses,
Saleratus, Tobacco, Cream Tartar, Soda pow.
Spices, Soap, Sperm and tallow candles
Raisins, Currants, Chocolate, Cocoa,
Sago, Hecker's Farina, Corn Starch, Macaroni,
Tapioca, Arrow Root Starch, Soap Powder,
Extra quality Syrup, Loaf Sugar, &c., &c.

Smith & Blanchard's Chemical Soap for hard and soft water. At low prices for ready pay.

BARRETT & SON.

Jan. 8, 1853.

BOSTON TYPE FOUNDRY.

JOHN K. RODGERS & CO.

No. 4 Spring Lane, Boston.

Types, Presses, Ink, and other Printing Materials.

E. PRIDDEN. J. K. RODGERS. D. WATSON, JR.

NEW CARPET STORE.

WILLIAM B. FRY,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c., Silks, Shawls, Barge De Laines, Poplins, 3 Ply Carpets, Ingrains, and Druggets. A general assortment of Home-Keeping Articles.

6-1y 46 Congress Street, Troy, N. Y.

H. L. SPENCER again invites the attention of his friends to the large stock of goods which he is now receiving from New York and Boston, for which he believes he can sell at prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory to all.

PAPER HANGINGS.

The new styles which are now being received, are superior in style and quality to any ever before offered in this market. Having facilities for purchasing which few possess, I am confident that an examination of these goods will convince the most fastidious of their superiority. Common Papers can be had for 4½ cents, varying from 5 to 12½ cents, and elegant Satins at 16 to 50 cents per roll. Rich Velvet Borders at all prices.—Purchasers are particularly invited to examine these goods.

STATIONERY.

A very large stock of Letter, Cap, and Note Paper; Envelopes, Steel Pens, Wafers, Inkstands, Pen-Holders, Pencils, Mucilage, Ink, Black Books, &c., constantly on hand, and to which additions are frequently made.

PERFUMERY.

A choice lot of Perfumery and Toilet articles always on hand; in the purchase of which, the quality is considered of more consequence than the price.

POCKET CUTLERY.

A large assortment of the genuine Waterville Knives for sale at very low prices, considering the rates at which these celebrated knives are sold at wholesale. All articles in this line warranted.

PATENT MEDICINES.

The best Patent Medicines of the day are sold at the manufacturers' prices. All of these articles being received direct from the proprietors, the public may rest assured that they are genuine.

BOOKS.

School Books, used in the Academy and the common schools of this County, constantly on hand, and for sale to merchants and others at low prices. Miscellaneous Books, deservedly popular, always on hand; together with the cheap Books and Historical Works, which are in immense books received every week. *Prices low*, and terms of payment, Cash.

Nov. 16, 1852. H. L. SPENCER.

Fairhaven, December 8, 1852.

THIS CERTIFIES THAT WE, Gardner Allen of Fairhaven, Rutland County, and State of Vermont, and Alanson Allen of Rosendale, in the County of Ulster and State of New York, have this day agreed to form a limited partnership for the purpose of quarrying, manufacturing, buying and selling Slate. Gardner Allen is to reside and do business in the town of Fairhaven aforesaid, under the name and firm of Alanson Allen, of which said firm the said Alanson Allen is a general partner, and the said Archibald Russell is a special partner; and the said limited partnership is to commence on the first day of January, A. D. 1853, and terminate on the first day of January, A. D. 1858. The said special partner puts into and contributes to the various kinds of business in the said firm of Fairhaven, so far as quarrying and manufacturing of slate is concerned, and the buying and selling slate is to be in Fairhaven or in any market. Given under our hands on the day and year first above written.

ALANSON ALLEN,
ARCHIBALD RUSSELL.

STATE OF VERMONT, } At Fairhaven in said
Rutland County ss. } County, December 8, 1852.

Personally appeared Alanson Allen and Archibald Russell, the persons who subscribed the foregoing agreement in writing, and acknowledged the same to be their act and deed, respectively, this 8th day of December, A. D. 1852. Before me,

W. C. KITTRIDGE, Justice Peace.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.—The Subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that he has just received a fine assortment of Goods for the Fall Trade,—consisting, in part of

OVERCOATS:

Black, Green, Drab, Olive, Blue,
Grey, Blue Blk, Brown, Mixed, Fancy &c

COATS:

Black Dress and Frock, Black Cashmeretti,
Blue Black " Olive "
Blue Dress " Brown "
Brown " Green "
Blue, Black, Olive, Brown, and Drab Mixed Cloths,
Sacks and Frocks.

PANTS:

Black Doeskins, Black Cassimers,
Fancy ditto, Mixed ditto,
Mixed ditto, Grenadier,
Blue, Fancy, and Mixed Satinet, &c., &c.

VESTS:

Black Satin, Fancy Colored Silk,
Fancy " Grenadier,
Valencia, Cloth, Single and
Lasting, Double Breasted.

Also, a large lot of cheap heavy Clothing for every day wear.

YOUTH'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

I intend to keep a stock sufficient to meet the wishes of all,—of the most approved style and quality.

FURNISHING GOODS.

Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Under Shirts, Drawers, Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Stocks, Braces, Gloves, Hosiery, Clothes and Hair Brushes, Wallets, Port Monies, Perfumery, Oils, etc.

FALL STYLES HATS AND CAPS.

☞ Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined not to be undersold. J. G. FOSTER.

Rutland, Nov. 19, 1852. 45—tf

NEW STORE
And New Goods.

THE Subscriber, having leased the Store recently built and occupied by Messrs. Sumner & Wright, near the Depot, is now prepared to offer to the citizens of Rutland, and the public generally, a large and carefully selected stock of **New Goods**, at unprecedented *LOW PRICES*. My motto is "*Small Profits and Ready Pay.*" **One Price** is the Rule, and "NO DEVIATION."

My Stock consists of a general assortment of Dry Goods, new fashions, and various other articles usually found in a Country Store, suited to the wants of the community. Connected with the business is a Shoe and Leather establishment, where may be found a large and well selected stock of **Ready-Made Clothing**; also, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, and Furnishing Goods,—which will be made to order for the ready-made prices, or sold at unusually *Low Prices*. Call and examine. Remember

Ready Pay, Small Profits, and One Price.

E. J. BLISS.

Rutland, Jan. 19, 1853. 3m—w

SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS.

F. MOWERY takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Rutland and vicinity, that he has recently added to his rooms one of the latest improved Sky Lights, which makes his rooms unsurpassable by any in the country, and having availed himself of all the latest improvements in the art, he feels confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to the most critical judges for a proof of which he calls the attention of the public to his specimens at his rooms which are pronounced to be the best ever exhibited in Rutland. Those wishing correct likenesses of themselves or friends, will please call at F. Mowery's Sky Light rooms in the Union building, Main st. Rutland, Vt. F. MOWERY.

3-3m

New Goods
AT THE NEW UNION STORE!

C. BURT & SON are now receiving the most splendid stock of Goods ever offered here, consisting of Silks, Cashmeres, Delaines, Brocade Goods, &c. Vestings for Gentlemen's Wear; Dress Goods of all kinds; Rich Plain Brocade, Cambric and Muslin Embroidery; Thread and Cotton Edgings; Dress Trimmings; Gloves, a good variety; Fancy Bonnets; Velvets; Trimmings, of the best quality.

Family Groceries of every description; Spices of a kind superior, ground and unground.

Hardware and Cutlery; Drugs and Medicines; Paints and Mixed Paints; Oils and Dyestuffs.

A Superior Stock of Domestic Goods,—consisting; Sheetings and Shirtings; Brown and Bleached Cotton; Flannels; Denims; Plaids; Colored Wadding; Batts; Wicking; Twine; Cotton Yarn, &c.

Buy of the best Store of all kinds.

Rutland, Nov. 16, 1852.

BOOKS RECEIVED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Humboldt's Exploring Expedition to Utah and the Great Salt Lake;
Moore's Indian Wars of the U. States;
Scott's Novels, Abbotsford Edition, Vols. 1-8;
Fowler's Treatise on Business;
Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress;
Arabian Nights;
Day's Summer in Madeira;
Brother's Keeper or Human Rights;
Dickie's Dictionary;
Margaret Fuller's Essays on Literature and Art;
Spurzheim on Education;
Nasmythes in India;
Fowler's Phrenology;
" Astronomy;
Newman's Botany;
Arthur's Lost Children;
" New Year's Gift;
" Who is Greatest;
" Our Hero;
" Lost Purse;
" Maggy's Baby;
" Who is Happiest;
" Four Wood Cottage;
" Orphan Boy;
" My Hen's Got Tame;
" Wounded Boy;
" Peace Maker;
Harvey's Meditations;
Every Disciple;
" Offering;
" Dissertations;
The Pearl for 1853;
Gems by the Wayside;
Hints on Beauty;
The Master Builder;
Cyclopedia of England;
Knights of Portugal and Spain;
Roughing it in the Bush;
Home Scenes, by Grace Aguilar;
Sally; a Pilgrimage;
Book for a Corner;
Journey to Ireland;
Arctic Journal;
Gallies and Gravities;
Pomeroy in the Country;
Journey to Katmandu;
A Shabby Genteel Story;
Travels in Tartary, Thibet and China;
Ingoldsby Legends;
Tobacco, and its Effects. H. L. SPENCER.

Rutland, Dec. 4, 1852.

WORKS JUST RECEIVED:—

The Cabin and the Parlor;
Hagar;
Garden Walks with the Poets;
The Forest—by the author of "Lady Alice."
Europe in a Hurry!
Children of Light;
Contentment Better than Wealth;
Good in Everything;
Lives of Wellington and Peel;
Knick Nacks from an Editor's Table;
Men's Wives;
Yellowplush Papers;
Papers from Edinburg Review;
Stories from Blackwood;
Book of Snobs;
Humphrey's Clocker;
Lilly Dawson
Reuben Medlicott;
Mary Seaham;
The Coquette;
Peregrine Pickle;
Northwood;
Up the Rhine;
Whims and Oddities;
Books, Men, and Manners;
Eagle Pass, or Life on the Border, &c. &c.

Rutland, Nov. 27, 1852. H. L. SPENCER.

SASH, DOORS, AND BLINDS.—The undersigned would announce to the citizens of Rutland, and vicinity, that he is manufacturing the above articles cheaper for cash than they have ever been sold in this vicinity. To those who are building, or about to build, I would call attention to my prices, which they may ascertain by addressing me, post paid.

Work constantly on hand, and made to order at the shortest notice. All orders from a distance promptly attended to. F. W. STILES.

Hydeville, April 16, 1852. 17-tf

GLORIOUS NEWS

The most important discovery yet made.

PHILLIPS' Patent Liquid Glue for Carpenters, Brush Makers, Book-Binders, Cabinet Makers, Housekeepers, Druggists, &c. This being a liquid glue, a liquid state, always ready for use, requires no heating, it is free from smell, and will keep liquid in any climate. It also acts as a cement for wood, stone, glass, iron, marble, paper, or any substance or article in use, and is strongly unequaled. Its reputation wherever it has been introduced, is of the first class as a saving to mechanics, is observable at first sight. We offer liberal inducements to hardware men, manufacturers, druggists, &c., and guarantee it to cost less by 50 per cent. than ordinary glue. We are making extensive arrangements for the fall trade, and country merchants will do well to attend to this immediately. We are establishing sole agents in all populous towns throughout the United States. Sold in bottles of three sizes, and also by the gallon. Small samples sent to any part of the United States, *carriage free.*

Also the British Furniture Polish, in bottles of three sizes. Country merchants, attend to the above. *Apply early.* PHILLIPS & CO.,

26-3m *No. 4 Cedar St., near Pearl, New York.*

1000 lbs. Honey at LANDON & GRAVES.

Nov. 15, 1852.

Great Bargains!---Goods at Cost, for Cash.

LADIES' EXCHANGE REOPENED.—Now is the time to buy Goods cheap, as the entire stock must be sold out by the 15th January next.

51-3t CHARLES PAGE, Agent

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me must call and settle their accounts before the 15th of January next, to save cost. CHARLES PAGE.

Rutland, Dec. 23, 1852. 51-3t

NOTICE.—Whereas my wife, Emeline, and her two children, have left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I forbid all persons trusting them on account; for I shall pay no debts of their contracting after this date. NATHAN B. LEONARD

Tinmouth, Oct 16, 1852. 51-3w

New Arrangement!

GOODS WILL BE SOLD BY US, FOR *READY PAY ONLY*

On *and after the 1st January next.* BARRETT & SON.

Rutland, Dec. 18, 1852.

SAVE YOUR HAY. A large amount of hay will be saved by using Hay Cutters, as all who have used them will testify. The most approved Hay Cutters, will be found at the Rutland Agricultural Warehouse.

BARRETT SON & CO

THE largest and cheapest list of Furniture of almost every kind needed, for sale by

Nov. 15, 1852. LANDON & GRAVES.

Hats and Caps.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND SPLENDID assortment of Winter Style Hats, of every kind and quality.

Caps, of all kinds,—Silk Plush of all colors. Cloth Caps of different styles. Otter, and other Furs, call which will be sold cheap. JOHN COOK.

46-tf No. 1 Daniels' Block, Rutland.

BARRETT SON & CO. offer for sale Sash, Doors and Blinds; French, German and American Glass; Paints and Oils; Nails; Iron; Steel; Salt; Groceries; Flour; Fish; Hydraulic Cement; Lead Pipe, and Sheet Zinc; Agricultural Implements of the leading manufactures, &c. &c.

POND & MORSE,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

(Union Block, Main Street, Rutland, Vt.)

DEALERS in Perfumery; Fancy Articles; Fancy Soaps; Teeth, Hair and Flesh Brushes; Galvanic Abdominal Supporter, (a permanent cure of Nervous Diseases, viz:—Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Rheumatism, Asthma, Apoplexy, Spinal Disease, Philipsian Uteri; Pain in the side; Tic Doloureux; Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia; Lassitude; Despondency, &c.)

TRUSSES and SHOULDER BRACES.

Burning Fluid and Camphene.

Will be found always on hand a well selected stock of Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, which we guarantee of the purest qualities, and offer to Physicians on the most reasonable terms. Particular Attention paid in selecting and manufacturing of the more common articles so constantly used in domestic practice.

The Most Important Discovery ever Made.

Bell's Fire Proof Safety Lamp and Feeder. Burning Fluid can be used with perfect safety. We can convince the most fastidious of their superiority over every other Fluid Lamp. Please call and examine at the Drug Store of

POND & MORSE.

Jan. 8, 1853.

C. BURT & SON.

1,000 PAIRS BOOTS AND SHOES, consisting, in part, of Gaiters, Coarse Fine, Fine French Calf, Boys's, Youth's, and Calf Boots; Men and Boys' Brogan Shoes, a large stock of Women's best Kip and Morocco Boots, Fine Cloth Fronted Gaiters, French Moccasins, Fine Slippers, London Ties, Misses and Children's shoes of various kinds. The stock is especially got up for our sales, made of eastern stock, and warranted. We have the Low Priced Boots and Shoes to match anything sold, both in price and quality.

200 pairs Misses', Women's, and Children's Rubber Overshoes, of the last make. Also 50 pairs Hair-Lined Leather Overshoes. All of which will be sold for ready pay, at the lowest figure.

Rutland, January 1, 1853.

Carpeting!

Now is the time to buy your Carpets!

The late advance in the price of Wool cannot materially affect the prices of Carpets. We are desirous of closing out our present stock, selected last fall at the Low Prices. The attention of those in want is requested to this.

BARRETT & SON.

Jan. 8 1853.

THE GEOMETRIC TRANSFER.—The undersigned would inform the public and the Dress Trimmer, an instrument for drafting coats, invented by Mr James Magliath, of Lockport, N. Y., and which is prepared to furnish the trade in this State. The price of the Patent Right, together with book and complete instructions for using, is $20. I am using the instrument myself, and do not hesitate to say that it is the best one I have ever seen for obtaining a correct form and measure. D. WILKINSON.

Castleton, Sept. 9, 1852. 39-tf

TROY CONFERENCE ACADEMY.

THE WINTER TERM OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on *Friday, Jan. 14th.*

A New Course of Study for Graduates has been arranged, leading out the Ancient Languages, and introducing an equivalent in Mathematics and Natural Science. By this arrangement, it is optional with students on which course they graduate.

☞ Students are especially desired to make application early, to be sure of securing rooms.

West Poultney, Nov. 30, 1852.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—This is to forbid all persons furnishing or trusting my wife, Jane Norton, on my account, for any thing she may want to purchase, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date, unless she has earned from me. THOMAS NORTON.

Rutland, Jan. 3, 1853

GROCERIES.—All kinds of Groceries for sale by LANGDON & GRAVES.

Center Rutland, Nov. 18.

CANARY AND HEMP SEED FINE ROSE, for sale by BARRETT & SON

1,200 lbs. Rock Water Lime, from the New Haven Boston Rail road Company, just receiving and for sale by LANDON & GRAVES.

Land, of the celebrated Sugar House Syrup, five years old, of which I warrant it equal to any, for sale by the subscribers. LANDON & GRAVES.

DARIES FOR 1853—Every variety and style, for sale by H. L. SPENCER.

Rutland, Nov. 27.

AZOR'S TURKISH BALM.

THE GREAT TURKISH
REMEDY FOR BALDNESS,
And for Invigorating and Beautifying the Hair.

A most article, for beautifying and keeping the hair rich, glossy, and in a healthy condition, it is unequaled. Its positive qualities are as follows: 1st—It frees the head from dandruff, strengthens the roots, imparts health and vigor to the circulation, and prevents the hair changing color, or getting gray. 2nd—It causes the hair to curl beautifully when done up in a wet night.

This Balm is made from the original receipt procured from the original Turkish Hakim (physician) of Constantinople, where it is universally used. The Turks have always been celebrated for their wonderful skill in compounding the richest perfumes and all other articles. In Turkey the aromatic herbs, &c., of which this Balm is composed, are almost universally known and used for the hair. Hence a case of baldness or thin head of hair is entirely unknown in that country. We wish but *one trial* to be made of it; that will do more to convince you of its virtues than all the advertisements that can be published, and that all may be able to test its virtues, it is put up in large bottles at the low price of 50 cents per bottle.

Remember the genuine has the signature of Comstock & Brother on the splendid wrapper.

DEATH

Can be and has been prevented in thousands of cases by this nature's own remedy.

Jackson's Chemical Extract of

Cherry and Lungwort.

This medicine unlike most of the patent remedies of the day is the result of the careful study and experience of a scientific and experienced Physician. The two principal ingredients have long been known and celebrated.

WILD CHERRY BARK

When the strength of this is properly extracted is the best medicine known for curing the worst Coughs and other Pulmonary diseases, it loosens the phlegm and enables the sufferer to expectorate easily, and alone will cure the worst cold or cough, which it neglected always leads to consumption.

LUNGWORT.

This is a plant the virtues of which are known to but few, it has been said by the most learned men of all times, that "nature has provided a remedy for each and every disease," and the discoveries that are daily made, go to prove its truth. Lungwort is doubtless the remedy designed by nature for consumption. Its healing properties are truly wonderful, and the rapidity with which it cures the worst cases of Ulcerated Lungs, soothing and subduing all irritation, almost immediately, is a proof of its adaptation to this disease.

These two articles combined with other purely vegetable ingredients, form a medicine that is certain to cure the worst cases of Consumption if taken before the sufferer is entirely prostrated. Do not be discouraged, a trial can do no harm, but will convince the most skeptical of its real worth.

Caution.—To protect our own as well as the interest of the consumptive sufferer, we are obliged to caution all to find the signature of Comstock & Brother on the wrapper, without this it is a worthless counterfeit.

EAST INDIA HAIR DYE.

Colors the hair, and will not hurt the skin.

This dye may be applied to the hair over night, the first night turning the lightest RED or GRAY HAIR to a dark brown, and by repeating a second night, to a bright jet black. These facts are warranted by the gentlemen who manufactures it, who is the celebrated Chemist, Dr. Comstock, author of Comstock's chemistry, philosophy, and other works, and school books, well known.

For the Married.

"BE YE FRUITFUL AND MULTIPLY"

Is a command that should be cheerfully obeyed by the children of men. *Dr. Lavoette's Jass Cordial*, or Preventative Elixir, prescribed as an effectual restorative in cases of Debility, Impotency, or Barrenness, and all irregularities of nature. It is all that it professes to be, viz: Nature's Great Restorative, and remedy for those in the married state without offspring. It is a certain cure for Seminal emissions, General debility, Gleet, Weakness of the Genital Organs, Nervous Affections, Incorrhoea and Whites.. As an invigorating medicine it is unequaled.

TO OWNERS OF AND DEALERS IN HORSES.

Carlton's Founder Ointment.

For the cure of Founder, Split Hoof, Hoof-bound horses, and contracted and feverish Feet, wounds, bruises in the flesh, Galled Backs, Cracked Heels, Kicks, Cuts, &c. on horses.

Carlton's Ring-Bone Cure.

For the cure of Ring-Bone, Blood Spavin, Bone Spavin, Windgalls, and Splint—a certain remedy.

Carlton's Condition Powders for Horses, &c.

The changes of weather and season, with the change of one kind of food for a very great effect upon the blood and sinuous fluids of horses. It is at these changes they require an assistant to nature to throw off any disorder of the fluids of the body that may have been imbibed, and which, if not attended to, will result in the Yellow Water, Heaves, Worms, Botts, &c. All of which will be prevented by giving one of these powders, and will at any time cure when any symptoms of diseases appear, if used in time. They purify the blood, cool the system, allay inflammation and fever, loosen the skin, cleanse the water, and invigorate the whole body, enabling them to do more work with the same feed. The action of these powders is direct upon all the secretories, and therefore they have the same effect upon the Horse, the Ox, the Ass, and all Herbivorous animals—all diseases arising from or producing a bad state of blood, are speedily cured by them. Confess—Remember and ask for Carlton's Condition Powders, and take no other.

Carlton's nerve and bone Liniment for horses

and for the cure of all diseases of man or beast that require external application, and for contracted cords and muscles, strengthens weak limbs and also used for spraining, bruises, saddle galls, swelled legs, sores of all kinds on horses.

CARLTON'S styles for horses and cattle are prepared from the recipe of a very celebrated English Farrier, and will cure in nine cases out of ten, one hundred any of the above complaints. They have been used by Farmers, livery men, stage proprietors and others, with the most marked and decided success.