The Rutland County Herald.

VOL. IX.--NO.4. RUTLAND, VERMONT, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1854. WHOLE NO. 3067.

THE RUTLAND HERALD,
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,
BY C. H. HAYDEN.

Office, head of West st., one door north of the Market Hall building.

TERMS PER YEAR.

Village Subscribers, served by Carrier, ... $1.75
If not paid in advance, ... 2.00
Mail and Office Subscribers, ... 1.50
If not paid in advance, ... 2.00

TO CLUBS, BY MAIL.

Ten Copies, to one address, ... 15.00
Twenty-five Copies, " " 35.00

☞ The Herald is sent FREE OF POSTAGE to all subscribers in Rutland County, that of the County, but within the State, 37 cents per year, payable in advance; and out of the State, 50 cents per year, are the rates of postage on newspapers, required by the late law.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Five Squares, (10 lines, or less,) 3 insertions, ... $1.50
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Each subsequent insertion, ... 12½c.

☞ Yearly Advertisements inserted at liberal rates.

☞ For all transient advertisements, payment will be required usually in advance.

☞ A reasonable number of select accounts with yearly advertisers, and others having business with the office, will be required some or more times.

THE HERALD
JOB PRINTING OFFICE

Is furnished with the most approved materials used in the art, and now, and the abilities of modern printing machinery, is prepared to execute at short notice, and on the most liberal terms, Jobs of all kinds, from the largest mammoth sheet down.

All kinds used by Corporations,
All kinds used by traveling Exhibitions,
All kinds used by Patent Medicine Dealers,
All kinds used by Theatrical Companies,
All kinds used by Druggists,
All kinds used by Railroads,
All kinds used by Periodical Dealers,
All kinds used by Bookbinders,
All kinds used by Schools and Academies,
All kinds used by Public Officers,
All kinds used by Mechanics of all trades,
All kinds used by Engineers,
All kinds used by Patent Medicine Dealers,
All kinds used by Artists generally,
All kinds used by Boots and Shoemakers,
All kinds used by Merchants,
All kinds used by Manufacturers,
All kinds used by Banks,
All kinds used by Insurance Offices,
All kinds used by Express Men,
All kinds used by Professional Men,
All kinds used by Literary Societies,
All kinds used by Committees at Law,
And all kinds of Plain and Fancy Printing for the different Trades and Professions generally.

CARD AND BILLET PRINTING.
PRINTING IN COLORS.

CUTS FURNISHED TO ORDER.

"Multiply the means and you multiply the results," is one of the established maxims in business that has made the fortunes of thousands of men that have succeeded in acting up to it, and that maxim, and spirit to depend upon. The spirit of the age positively demands that a man to insure success in business should use more than usual exertions to merit it. Customers never come to a man's shop if he sits down quietly and waits for them, without letting his business be known. He might as well light a candle and place it under a bushel.

Fancy Printing
done in every variety of color.
Book and Pamphlet Printing
with despatch and at low rates.

It is useless to enumerate further. All work will be done correctly, expeditiously, and cheaply; and a fair share of public patronage is respectfully solicited on these grounds. All orders addressed to the proprietor of the Herald will receive prompt attention.

tf C. H. HAYDEN.

MORTIMORE'S
RHEUMATIC COMPOUND.

THIS truly celebrated remedial preparation, efficacious alike for each and every description of Rheumatic Complaints, is already too well known and esteemed throughout the United States to require any lengthy notice of its paramount virtues. It eradicates this heretofore incurable and distressing disease from the system, and stands unrivalled in the pharmacy of medicines.

We do not propose to make unqualified statements, or to force a nostrum before the public, but simply to request those most interested,

CONSUMPTIVES, SUFFERERS,

to procure from the Agent in their vicinity a circular, and not only read the testimony of those who have experienced its invaluable curative powers, but be written to, or call upon, the nearest agent, so that the statements may emanate from the fountain head; a course which will satisfy the most incredulous, and one by which the reputation of the Remedy is certain of being sustained. Write also to the Proprietors, who will accord every information, and furnish names of undoubted character from every section of the Union, numbering among them some of the most eminent Physicians, Clergymen, Editors, and prominent citizens, rendering the reliability and efficacy of the remedy beyond the reach of doubt or distrust.

MORTIMORE'S
RHEUMATIC COMPOUND

is a vegetable extract, an internal remedy, prepared expressly for this one disease; and this it will cure in every form, Inflammatory (Acute) or Chronic, no matter of how long standing.

Sold in Rutland by POND & MORSE.

The above have also for sale

THE GREAT ALTERATIVE,

MORTIMORE'S
BITTER CORDIAL
AND
BLOOD PURIFYER.

This invaluable preparation has obtained a popularity wherever introduced, unprecedented in the history of any other preparation brought before the public. The multiplied thousands who have used it, and have realized its marvelous effects in removing disease

And Restoring the Nervous System,

now herald it to the world as possessing the most superior virtues known to the Materia Medica. Physicians place the first standing in the profession one and prescribe it as the most effective

Alterative and Blood Purifyer ever known.

Neuralgia, General Debility and Nervous Affections, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Nervous Headache or Flow of Blood to the Head, Costiveness or Irregularities of the bowels, Pain in the Side, Pleurisy, Palpitation of the Heart, Difficult Breathing, Prostration of the Nervous System or Nervousness, Night Sweats or Affections of the Lungs, Jaundice, Diseases of the Kidneys, Derangements, Irregularities, especially with Females, and consequent Debility and Prostration of the Nervous System, Cutaneous Eruptions or Humors of the Blood,—these Complaints are readily removed by the use of this Cordial.

☞ Read Advertisement of the proprietor's agent.

THE BALM OF GILEAD.

Especially to Females.

In every conceivable condition of life, it recommends itself as far superior in point of efficacy to any of the numerous compounds, concentrated under the compressive name of "Sarsaparilla."

It acts as a Sure Tonic, restores the tone of the Stomach, strengthens the digestive organs, stimulates the liver to healthy action sufficient to throw off the impure and poisonous secretions, purifies purity, fetid sores and vitality to the blood, circulates it freely, neutralizing and removing impure fluids, strengthens the nervous system, restores the constitution in all its strength, and imparts a glow of health and beauty of complexion.

This is a Vegetable Spirit, pleasant to take, and perfectly safe to be used by any class of health, even by the most delicate female of child.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

☞ Sold by Druggists generally. Wholesale and Retail Druggists will be supplied on application to the Proprietors.

POND & MORSE, Agents, Main and Washington streets, Rutland, Vt.

W. V. ALEXANDER & CO., Proprietors,
29-1y No. 1 Barclay st., (Astor House) New York.

JOHN C. MILLER'S
Patent Fulling, Washing and
CHURNING MACHINES.

The Undersigned, having purchased the exclusive right to manufacture and vend the above named machines in most of the United States, is prepared to supply all dealers that may be found desirable to him, or to H. F. Grover, (who is his authorized agent for Bennington County) with prompt supplies. He refers the public to the following testimonial relative to its great worth. JAMES H. BENNETT.

Bennington, Vt., March 16, 1853.

We, the undersigned, having used John C. Miller's Patent Washing Machine, most cheerfully recommend it to families as the best and most effective Machine for washing we have ever used, and we feel confident that they will be perfectly satisfied with its performance, although they may have been frequently disappointed heretofore by those offering an article for the same purpose, which proved to be worthless.

[illegible]

Bennington, Vt., March 15, 1853. 19-6t

Crossett's Cornet Band,
F. M. CROSSETT, LEADER.

Hold themselves in readiness to attend parties at the Music Conventions, Exhibitions, Balls, and all occasions and festivals.

All orders addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention. F. M. CROSSETT.

Bennington, April 22, 1853. 17-1y

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

CLOCKS.....WATCHES.....JEWELRY,
AND ACCORDEONS REPAIRED BY
CHARLES E. TURRILL,
Hammond's Block, Washington St., Rutland. 49-1

WASHINGTON HALL,
BY A. DYER
West Street, Opposite the Park,
RUTLAND, Vt.
Horses and Carriages to let on favorable terms. 46-1y

WASHINGTON MARKET,
by A. DYER.
West Street, Opposite the Park,
RUTLAND, VT.
☞ All kinds of meats usually kept in such establishments, supplied to order. Particular attention paid to packing. 27-1y

MOSES CURTIS,
Manufacturer and Dealer in Cabinet Furniture, Chairs, Mattresses, Looking-Glasses, Picture Frames, and Easily Made Coffins, Harrison's Building, Washington St., Rutland, Vt. 2-1

JOHNSON & LITTLEFIELD,
Manufacturers, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Findings, &c., &c., No. 4 Merchant's Row, Rutland, Vt. 7-1

POND & MORSE,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists, and Dealers in Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dyes, Shoulder Braces, Burning Fluid and Camphene, in Union Building, Main street, and under the Bardwell House, Washington street, Rutland, Vt. 7-1

GEO. H. COLE & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Bennington Enameled, Parian, Glass and Stone Ware, Fluid, Lamps, Camphene, and Burning Fluid, No. 1 Merchant's Row, near the Depot, Rutland, Vt. 19-1y

H. T. DORRANCE,
Manufacturer of Hatteesses, Saddles, Bridles, Halters, Portmanteaus, &c., &c., No. 2 Park Row, Rutland, Vt. 7-1

CLARK & BROTHERS,
Dealers in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Fancy Goods, &c., Perkins' Building, near the Depot, Rutland, Vt. Repairing neatly done at short notice. 7-1

JOHN COOK,
Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Hats, Caps, Furs, and Ready Made Clothing, No. 1 Daniels' Block, Rutland, Vt. 7-1

J. R. BARNES,
Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Straw Bonnets, Fashionable Millinery and Fancy Goods, Union Building, Main street, Rutland, Vt.—Old Bonnets dressed over. 7-1

BARRETT & SON,
Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Flour, Salt, Iron, Steel, Agricultural Implements, Doors, Sash, Glass, &c., &c., near the Freight Depot, Rutland, Vt. 7-1

E. A. POND, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon. Office at the New Drug Store under the Bardwell House, Rutland, Vt. 21-1y

J. G. FOSTER,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, &c., &c., No. 2 Merchants' Row, Rutland, Vt. 7-1

JOSEPH MAILHIOT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots, Shoes, &c., &c., &c., &c., over O. L. Robbins' Store, Rutland, Vt.—Repairing done at short notice, and all work warranted. 7-1

J. C. CLEMENT & Co.
Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in A. S. Mercomber's Patent Straw Cutters, Hopkinsville, Vt. 1-1

BOSTON TYPE FOUNDRY.
JOHN K. RODGERS & CO.
No. 4 Spring Lane, Boston.
Types, Presses, Ink, and other Printing Materials.
K. RODGERS. J. K. RODGERS. D. WATSON, JR.

D. B. WORLEY,
Teacher of Music, Whitehall, N. Y. Piano Fortes Tuned and Repaired. Residence 4th door north American Hotel, William street, Whitehall, N. Y. 43-tf

S. S. STANLEY,
Manufacturer and Dealer in Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware; and also, exclusive Agent in Rutland County, for the sale of the Stove called "The Troy Stove." First Door East of Dyer's Hotel, Rutland, Vt. 10-tf

LANDON & GRAVES,
Dealers in Furniture, Provisions, Iron, Coal, Nails, Hardware, Powder, and Fuse, near the Depot, Rutland, Vt.

F. MOWREY,
Daguerrean Artist, Skylight Rooms in the Union Building, Main street, Rutland, Vt. Pictures put up in every variety of style, with or without Colors, at prices varying from 75 cts. to $12. 14-1y

MARTIN G. EVERTS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery. Office in the Court House, Rutland, Vt. 7-1

CHARLES I. WILLIAMS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery; also, a Commissioner for the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa. Office in the Court House, Rutland, Vt. 7-1

J. L. STARK, Jr.,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery. Office nearly opposite the Stark Block, Bennington, Vt. 7-1

N. B. HALL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery. Office in Cushman's Building, Bennington, Vt. 7-1

REUBEN R. THRALL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, and Agent for Purchasers of Wild Lands, &c. Office, 2d story Thrall's Block, Rutland, Vt. 9-tf

W. T. NICHOLS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in the Court House, Rutland, Vt

WARREN H. SMITH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery; also Pension and Bounty Land Agent for Rutland County and vicinity. Office first door north of the Court House, Rutland, Vt. 23-tf

C. CARPENTER,
Dealer in Groceries and Provisions, Butter, Cheese, Fancy Goods, &c.—Main Street, near the Baptist Church, Rutland, Vt. 45

GEORGE GRAVES,
Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and all kinds of Leather—West Street, adjoining Washington Hall, Rutland, Vt. 45—tf

C. HURT & SON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions; Hardware and Cutlery; Boots, Shoes and Rubbers; and all of the approved Patent Medicines of the day; Main St., (first door north of Court House,) Rutland, Vt. 45—tf

REMOVAL.

BARRETT & SON have removed from the store occupied by them on West street to their

New Brick Warehouse,

opposite the FREIGHT DEPOT.

Patent Medicines.

MOST of the standard Patent Medicines will be found at the Store of BARRETT & SON.

☞ Those formerly kept by Mr. H. L. Spencer will also be found at the same place.

WILLIAM JESSOP & SON'S
Celebrated Cast-Steel,

The subscribers have on hand, and are constantly receiving from their manufactory,

PARK WORKS, SHEFFIELD,

Double Refined Cast Steel—square, flat and octagon.
Best warranted Cast Steel—square, flat and octagon.
Best double and single Shear Steel—warranted.
Machinery Steel—round.
Best and 2d Sp. Steel Steels—for saws and other purposes.
German Steel—flat and square, "W I & S," "Eagle" and "Scroll" stamps.
Gondon Steel, "Lion" Steel.
Best English Blister Steel, &c. &c.

All of which are offered for sale on the most favorable terms by WM. JESSOP & SONS,
91 John st. New York.

Also by their agents—
Curtis & Hand, 45 Commerce street, Philadelphia.
Alex. Fergusson & Co., 123 Water street, Boston.
Seth Smith, South Charles street, Baltimore.

New York, April 16, 1852 15-1y

TO NORTHERN AND EASTERN BOOKSELLERS AND MERCHANTS.

BOOKS and STATIONERY
AT WHOLESALE.

KIGGINS & KELLOGG,

PUBLISHERS, Booksellers, Stationers, and manufacturers of every variety of BLANK BOOKS, 36 John Street, (Cor. Gold) New York—invite a call from Merchants and Booksellers, to examine the prices and qualities of their very large stock of Blank Books, Miscellaneous and Fine Books, containing every variety needed. School and Classical Books of every kind sent free of wharfage or commission. Library and Miscellaneous Books for Public Institutions, Schools, Families and Private Schools. Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, of great variety of sizes, styles and styles of binding. Stationery of every variety of Foreign and Domestic manufacture, all of which they pledge themselves to supply upon as low terms as the trade.

N. B.—Foreign and Letter Paper and Blank at wholesale prices. 15-1m

[Written for the Western Vt. Journal.]

SOMETHING.

"ABOUT THE FIRST OF JANUARY."

One lap heard healing, frisk more,
The Cobbler wields your glowing Treasures;
You want no books, you want no chess,
Yet go thou home and leave your measures;
The cobbler sounds when, very,
"About the first of January."

Enclosed in second-story rooms,
Sports from wanty wands and weather,
He thinks anxious, of those at home,
Thus fame more the fact and mother,
For grace's sake are longing, very,
"About the first of January."

And there's "Sis" pouting, "Sis cannot out;
The wind jibe has to getting low;
Landloff, of course, will be about;
Butcher will send in bills, I know;
And there's to pay, Tom, Dick, and Harry,
"About the first of January."

O gentle mother, be safe not you
First, to come and "leave your measures;"
May "gentlemen" leave measures too,
Auon their silver shining treasures;
And may the cobbler's heart be merry
"About the first of January."

Aye, may his heart beat warm and light,
His babies sing, and jump and shout;
His wife be gay, his hearth fire bright—
"Begins full rate!" we'll turn you out,
And dance and sing a hey-down-derry,
"About the first of January."

Rutland, Dec. 25, 1853. PERSIAN.

The Family Circle.

A DIARY.

BY MARTHA RUSSELL.

(CONTINUED.)

Jan. 15th.—They have been spoken, those words which I so dreaded to hear, and, oh Heaven, what am I that I should inflict such pain and suffering upon the human soul! Never did he seem so good and noble as when, putting aside all earthly considerations, he plead in terrible tones for my love, for life's best boon from my hands.

And yet, never did I feel it more impossible to grant his prayer. God knows I would have done so, if I could; I would have put away my long cherished dreams as idle, had I found any response to his words. I even plead for him, I set before me all his nobleness and goodness, his growing sympathy with my tastes and pursuits, the wide influence for good, which he urged I possessed over him. I thought of my mother,—of the life of toil and insolation that lay before me; but there came no response, and I dare not trifle with eternal truth.

He plead for hope, and urged the love which in the meed of years of tenderness and devotion. It cannot be.—I have been down in the innermost recesses of my heart, and I know, by the love that went out so spontaneously toward another, that there are abysses of tenderness—aye, passion—there, that H. has no power to move; and knowing this, I dare not trust to years.

So I let him look into my heart; God gave me strength to do it; and, with an incoherent blessing on me for my [illegible] darkness; but the wintry sleet, nor the north wind, nor the darkness, is not more cold and dreary than the heart he has left behind! Oh, they know not woman's heart who talk of the pride of conquest!

There is nothing on God's earth that teaches humility, like the consciousness of being deeply and truly beloved!

Jan. 18th.—They say H. has gone to New York en route for Europe!—Dr. G. was sitting with us when Emilia came in, having just heard the news up town. Suddenly interrupting herself in her exclamations of surprise, aunt turned to me: 'You said H. called here the evening he went to hear Holmes' lecture. Did he say nothing of this, Elizabeth?'

'No, certainly not, aunt,' and joy that I was thus able to speak the truth, gave me courage to boldly face Dr. G.'s searching look.

But I was glad that uncle came in that moment, and created a diversion in my favor. He never sees mystery in anything that cannot be solved by the interest table, and thought H. had gone to Europe on business. 'Stocks are rising, and he has some interest there, I believe,' he said.

'Stocks, uncle!' said Emelia, impatiently. 'When did Fred H. ever trouble himself about stocks, I should like to know?'

'I am really afraid it's an attack of brain fever,' began aunt despondingly. His father died of it, and he has been threatened with it more than once.—Don't you think so, Doctor?' she asked, anxiously.

'Not at all, my dear ma'am. Not that a young fellow's brain, aye, and blood, too—does get into a strange whirl once in a while, but from other causes than congestion.' And again he scanned my face closely.

Aunt sighed, and uncle spent a whole twenty minutes, a long time for him, in trying to prove to her the impossibility of there being any hereditary taint in the blood of that family—a family related to him.

According to him, all his own relatives have died through some oversight which might have been seen and provided for, had they been endowed with his wisdom. I presume he expects to be translated.

Jan. 20th.—Emilia takes H.'s absence to heart. What does it mean? Underneath that sarcasm between them did there lurk a deeper feeling? I must look to this. She is in high spirits to night, though, because Mr. E., who lectured before the 'Institute,' last night is to dine here to-morrow. She prophecies I will fall in love with him at once. Perhaps so; I shall see.

Jan. 21st.—He has been here, the Author, Poet, Prophet, whom I have reverenced for years. I have looked upon his face, listened to his voice, and it is much to say that he did not disappoint me. The face is good, grave and serene; but his chief power lies in his voice and manner, which grows on one until it becomes a complete fascination.

At least, so I thought when he turned from the mixed company after dinner, and commenced talking to me of Browning's poems, which lay upon the table. Perhaps I was prepossessed by the interest with which he listened to my remarks, but every word seemed the echo of a loving heart, an earnest soul, and a subtile intellect; subtile and beautiful, rather than deep or strong—passionless and calm as a greek statue. He is a wonderful man, and yet I could feel rather than see his limitations; and though he talked so eloquently of 'Hakeem in the Return of the Druse,' he could never be a 'Hakeem' for me—scarcely a 'Djabel.' And yet verily, there are moods when it seems an exceedingly pleasant sin to fall down and worship false gods!

Jan. 22d.—I do not know what is the matter here. Some demoniacal influence pervades our atmosphere and everything goes wrong. Emelia is capricious as the wind; aunt is haunted by a legion of household evils, which like John Barleycorn, 'rise up again' as soon as I think I have laid them; and I get out of patience, and pray earnestly that I may never be a rich-poor woman.

I have seen Mrs. N. She is visiting at her uncle, Judge A——'s, and at the concert to night, a beautiful woman, of right queenly presence.

Jan. 23d.—A letter to-day from our kind neighbor, Mrs. F. She says mother has changed very strangely within a week; thinks she has had a slight attack of paralysis, and advises me to come home. I have announced my determination to start to-morrow, but uncle and aunt talk of delay, of 'next week' of the necessity of being 'calm,' and all that. They forget that my mother is all I have on earth.

I have agreed to stay until day after to-morrow, when uncle will go with me as far as New Haven, on his way to New York. Oh, mother! mother!

Jan 24th.—I have been to bid good bye to the Lees. I fear I have envied them, they were so happy. Mary is at school, thanks to the noiseless kindness of dear Mrs. G., and the mother and sister showed me her first problems in algebra with a mixture of pride and delight which was really amusing. The little boy did not seem to share in their reverence for those bits of paper, for he snatched them and tore it sadly, in his resentment at my considering them more worthy of attention than himself. And, after all, were there not in that little chubby being, problems of far greater importance than any which mathematicians have solved—to which those of Newton and La Place are but trifles, save as they eludicate man's capability of approximation towards the Divine?

From the widow's I went to Doctor G——'s. The doctor was fortunately at home looking over a ponderous 'ledger' or 'day-book,' and humming his favorite song—'A Man's a man for a' that.'

'True,' I cried, as I entered softly, and stole up behind him; 'and save in the person of the writer of those words, never stood text and proof in such relation, doctor.'

'How now, you thief! What business [illegible] house after this fashion? But sit down there, while I go hunt up Lydia Mason, she's been looking for you these two days.'

'You may save yourself the trouble, for, if I mistake not, I saw her go into your neighbor, Mrs. L——'s as I turned the corner. So prepare yourself to play the agreeable.'

'The Lord help us, then,' he cried, with a ludicrous expression of resignation. 'I had rather face a case of ship fever than a fashionable young lady!'

'And pray what entitles me to that distinction?'

'Look at yourself and answer. Who but a fool, which is but good Saxon for the whole class, would put velvet and furs enough about their shoulders to rig out the grand Lama, and leave their feet bare!' and he gave a glance of withering contempt at my beautiful new gaiters.

'But these are cork soles, and'——

'The devil take the cork soles in such weather as this, fit only to buoy up witches! Where was your common sense and rubbers when you started?'

'One *minus* and the other *plus*,' I said laughing. 'I did not think the pavement damp, and my rubbers are so large'——

'That they make your feet look larger. Well, you are pretty well off in that line,' he went on grimacing; 'but what in Heaven's name do you suppose a sensible man care's about how large a woman's foot is, provided it be not deformed, and she has brains enough in her skull to ballance it!

And so he scolded and joked till Mrs. G. came, and we had a long talk of my future.

Why is it that I can speak to these people of things upon which my lips are sealed to those of my own blood?—Blood! those alone are of our blood who understand us—who help us on the ways of life! God bless ye, true friends! The currents of life are driving us far apart, but my way cannot be wholly dark while I keep the memory of your love!

Passing through Pearl street, on my way home, I came suddenly on my old playmate and schoolmate, James B.—He would have avoided me if he could, but I saw his intention, and defeated it. He took my outstretched hand, and answered my greeting without raising his eyes. Alas, then, the rumors of his 'bad way' are true—the pale face, lusterless eyes, nerveless figure, and shambling step, were proof enough.

He seemed to wish to pass on, but I could not be put off. I spoke of old times—of Annie, his sister, long since among the Angels—of his father—mother. Had he seen them of late? No; he had not seen in D——for more than a year. Indeed! Would he not promise to meet me there, week after next, say on Thursday? I intended paying his father and mother a visit as soon as I got home, and should need him there to bring up the 'Roxbury russets,' as of old. Wouldn't he promise?

He muttered something of engagements, but I urged my point until he promised.

Will he keep his word? I trust so. He has been the victim of evil influences, but he who gave back without Nain's gates that only son, to his mother, is mighty still.

Jan. 26th.—Oh! it is sad, terrible, to come to one's home, and be welcomed—not by the firm, hard clasp, the dear loving glance, the warm words of yore but by trembling hands, a shaking head and the thick, troubled speech, that indicates the presence of death in life! Mother! mother! How shall I bear this?

Now, I must find some words that will soften this hard-hearted creditor, Mr. J. Yesterday, when I met him, the memory of all his villany—the years when, as lessee of those few acres, he fleeced us gradually, the hypocrite! until, by one bold manœuvr he claimed all—rose up before me, and choked me. Oh! mother, would that I had been older then, or you wiser! But your wisdom was never of this earth! Now, I will go down on my knees to him, to keep a shelter above your head for the little time that is left you. He *must* be human—he cannot be more greedy than Death!

Shall I try uncle again? No! I can work! not beg. I told him all I could of this, as we came down yesterday; and got for an answer—'Mortgages are ugly things; best get rid of it. Your mother never had any business tact. Better let the place go; I advised it years ago.

Sell the place? It might have been done, and wisely, perhaps, some months ago. But, now when you cling to it so childishly, mother—no!

Jan. 30th.—'Cast thy bread upon the waters: for thou shalt find it after many days.' You and yours helped me many years ago, my child! and now it is my turn!' and with these words, kind old Widow Dean has installed herself as my mother's nurse.—Aye, and I 'reap also where I never scattered;' for there are bread, and ham, and cakes, and pies, sent in by kind and thoughtful hearts, and the miracle of the widow's cruse seems like to be repeated. God reward them!

Feb. 8th.—To-morrow is the day of my appointment with James B. I regret that I cannot keep it; but it cannot be. I will write and tell him why.

Feb. 10th.—I did go; for when, to please mother, I explained to whom I was writing, and why, two days ago, she insisted on going; and when I refused, fell a weeping, like a petulent child, and complained to Mrs. T., who happened to come in, that I was unduteful and ungrateful. Oh! mother, mother, not even death could fall heavier on my heart, than these poor, senseless words and tears!

Mrs. F. advises me to go, saying that it was wisest to keep her quiet—that she would come in and help Mrs. Dean, if needed. 'And you can take old Starface, added the kind neighbor, 'he has not done anything in a week, for father's laid up with the rheumatiz, and the boys use the colt. He is a leetle stiff at first, like us old folks; but [illegible] you haven't forgot how to drive, I s'pose?'

I accepted the offer, and at sunset was between old farmer B. and his, wife, talking of old things and new, life and death, and the things which lie beyond; for, as the old man's eyes have darkened, (he has been blind for more than a year, he tells me,) he has come to see more and more with the eye of the spirit, which discerneth all things. They said little of James, though I knew he was ever in their thoughts; and I did not tell them of his promise, fearing to raise hopes which might be disappointed. But they told me of their troubles—of the farm how it was fast running down—buildings and fences going to decay for want of an efficient master; and thus the hours run on till the tall old clock struck nine. I still talked on, until another hour slipped away, and then, sad and disappointed, took the tall, glittering brass candlestick which had been waiting for me the last hour on the stand. There came a knock at the door; and begging the old lady to let me go, I hurried into the little entry shutting the door behind me. It was, indeed, James.

When he saw me, his face lighted up, and taking my hand he said—

'So you did indeed trust me, Elizabeth!'

'Yes, indeed. Why not?'

'Why not?' in a mingled bitterness and surprise; 'do you not know what I am—a drunkard, bankrupt, an outcast—a curse to myself and others?'

'The question is not what you are, but what you *can* be, James. You are a man, still, for you have kept your word with me.'

'Perhaps so; but who will believe it?' he said bitterly.

'I do! There are those in the next room who believe it. Can you doubt *that*? And there is one above, James—He who seeth—He believes. Oh! beware how you charge upon others the sin of your own unbelief!'

I was excited and nervous, and burst into tears, as I drew him into the next room. I know not well what followed; I heard only the mother's low weeping, and the blind father's broken voice, as he gave thanks for 'this my son, which was lost, and is found!'

[TO BE CONCLUDED IN OUR NEXT.]

NOT ASHAMED OF THE SHOP.—One day while Isaac Hopper was visiting a wealthy family in Dublin, a note was handed to him, inviting him to dine the next day. When he read it aloud, his host remarked:

"Those people are very respectable, but not of the first circle. They belong to our church, but not exactly to our set. Their father was a mechanic."

"Well, I am a mechanic myself," said Isaac. "Perhaps, if thou had'st known that fact, thou would'st not have invited me?"

"Is it possible," exclaimed the host, "that a man of your information and appearances can be a mechanic?"

"I followed the business of a tailor for many years," rejoined his guest.—"Look at my hands! Dost thou not see the mark of the shears? Some of the Mayors of Philadelphia have been tailors. When I lived there I often walked the streets with the chief justice. It never occurred to me that it was any honor, and I don't think it did to him."

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

LAWS OF VERMONT.

Passed October Session, and designated for publication by the Secretary of State.

No. 28.—AN ACT for the advancement of the science of medicine and surgery.

It is hereby enacted, &c.

SEC. 1. Any surgeon or physician may have in his possession the dead human subject, for the purpose of anatomical investigation and instruction of students, if such subject shall have been obtained without violating any of the laws of this state.

SEC. 2. In case any person shall be executed in this State in pursuance of the sentence of death for crime, it shall be the duty of the sheriff officiating in such execution to deliver the dead body of the person so executed, to the duly authorized agent of any regularly organized medical school applying for the same in this State; and in case application shall have been made therefor before such execution by more than one school, said sheriff shall determine which school shall be entitled thereto, and deliver the same accordingly to the agent thereof; and if application shall not be made by, or on behalf of, any such school for said body within the day on which said execution shall take place, said sheriff shall deliver the same to any surgeon or physician, residing in this State, first applying therefor. And if said sheriff shall have received at the same time an application from more than one surgeon or physician, said sheriff shall determine which of said surgeons or physicians so applying at the same time shall be entitled thereto, and shall deliver the same accordingly: *Provided*, however, if any relative of the person so executed shall, within twenty-four hours after such execution, apply for such body or object to its being delivered, as herein authorized, said body shall not be so delivered, but shall be interred in the usual manner of burying the dead.

SEC. 3. If any surgeon or physician, or other person, shall, by way of gift or bequest, or otherwise, direct that his body, after his death, shall be delivered to the officers of any medical school in this State, or to any surgeon or physician residing within this State, any such officer, or such surgeon or physician, may receive and use such for purposes of anatomical investigation and instruction: *Provided*, however, if any relative of such person shall, within twenty-four hours after the death of such person, object to said body being so delivered, the same shall not be so delivered, but shall be interred in the usual manner of burying the dead.

Approved, December 5, 1853.

No. 29.—AN ACT relating to the building and repairing of fences.

SEC. 1. All fences four and a half feet high and in good repair, and all lakes, ponds, rivers, brooks, creeks, hedges or ditches, or other things equivalent to such fence, shall be deemed legal and sufficient, except fences on the sides of highways, which the owners of lands are not bound to build and sustain, and all occupied land bordering upon highways shall be deemed to be the enclosure of the owner or occupant.

SEC. 2. Each of the owners of adjoining lands or others occupying, shall make and maintain equal portions of the division fence between their respective lands, except such lands as the owner or owners thereof shall choose to let lie vacant and common.

SEC. 3. Any person or persons, owning uncultivated, unimproved, and unoccupied lands, and shall choose to let the same remain open and common, shall not be compelled to fence the same.

SEC. 4. Whenever the lands of two or more individuals shall be so situated that either party may not be compelled to build and keep in repair a fence on the dividing line between their lands respectively, by reason of open or unoccupied lands or highways lying between, each owner or keeper shall be liable for all damages done on the occupied lands of others, by reason of any animal estraying from his lands and taken on the occupied lands of others.

SEC. 5. Whenever one of the owners of adjoining lands, or others occupying, who does not choose to let his lands lie vacant and common, as above provided shall neglect to build or keep in repair his equal proportion of any fence on the dividing line of such lands, such person shall be liable for all damages done to or suffered by the opposite party in consequence of such neglect; and any person who may thus sustain damages, may after ten days from notice given to the opposite party, make or put in repair said fence, and recover of the person who is required to make and keep in repair said fence, the full amount of damages arising from such neglect, together with the value for the building and repairing said fence.

SEC. 6. Whenever the land of two or more individuals shall be lying without division fence, neither party shall put any horses, cattle sheep or swine, or other animals thereon to pasture or to run at large, until such owners or others occupying said land without division fence and in common.

SEC. 7. Whenever the dividing line between the lands of any persons shall be so situated, that a fence cannot be built thereon by reason of water, or otherwise, and the owners of such lands cannot agree on a place to build the same, either party may apply to the fence viewers of the town where said land is situated, who after giving reasonable notice to the opposite party, shall determine where such fence shall be built, how much, and what part, each shall build and maintain, which decision shall be as final between the parties as if it was ordered to be built on the dividing line between the lands of the respective owners; and in every such case it shall be the duty of the fence viewers to establish the line of such fence as near the line between such lands as, in their opinion, will be practicable, and each owner of the lands at the time of such division of the fence, shall ever after be deemed in possession of any portion of his land enclosed with that of the other owner in consequence of such division; and should any disagreement arise in relation to the occupancy of such lands, the same shall be settled and determined by the fence viewers of the town where the said lands are situated, who shall, on the application of either party, after giving suitable notice to the opposite party, decide all such matters of disagreement.

SEC. 8. Whenever one or more of the owners of adjoining lands, or others occupying, shall choose to occupy his or their lands, and the adjoining owner or others occupying shall choose to let his lands be vacant and common, the person first wishing to occupy may build all or so much of the division fence between their respective lands, as may be necessary for him to occupy his own lands, and whenever the owner or others, shall commence to occupy such adjoining lands, so as to be benefitted by said division fence, such owner or owners, or others occupying, shall pay to the person so building or repairing said division fence for his equal portion thereof, the amount to be the value at the time the occupant of the last land first began to be benefitted by said division fence.

SEC. 9. When any division fence shall be suddenly injured or destroyed by fire, winds, or floods, any person who ought by law to re-build or repair the same, shall put the same in repair within ten days after being thereto required by any person interested therein, and shall pay all damage done the opposite party by animals straying from his occupied lands to those of the other party during the time such fence is out of repair.

SEC. 10. If any person shall neglect or refuse to make or repair his portion of such fence for ten days after such request is made, the party injured thereby may make or repair the same; and the person so refusing or neglecting shall pay to the opposite party all damages occasioned by the neglect of making such fence, and all the expense of making or repairing the same.

SEC. 11. In all cases where, by the provisions of this act, one or more of the owners of adjoining lands is required to pay to another the expences of making or repairing any division fence, or damages for the neglect of making, or for one half of the value of a division fence, the same with costs may be recovered in an action on the case.

SEC. 12. An agreement, in writing, between the owners of adjoining lands relating to their division fence, signed by such owners, witnessed by two witnesses, acknowledged by the parties and recorded in the town clerk's office in the town where such fence is situated, shall be good and valid against the parties [illegible] fence viewers of any town or a majority of them, on request, to examine all fences within their respective towns, and a division by them legally made, in all cases proper for them to determine, shall be final and conclusive between the parties interested therein; and if any fence viewer shall neglect to perform the duties required of him by law, he shall forfeit to the party aggrieved the sum of five dollars, with costs.

SEC. 14. It shall be the duty of the fence viewers, whenever called upon to act, in all cases, to give notice to the parties interested, or to their tenants or agents, of the time when they will examine any fence or line between adjoining lands, before they make any division relating to the same; and in all cases in which fenceviewers shall make any division of fence, or shall appraise the value of any fence made or repaired, or shall examine as to the sufficiency of any fence, they shall certify the same officially, and in all cases in which fence viewers shall make a division of fence, and shall certify the same officially, said certificates being recorded in the town clerk's office in the town where the said line is situated, shall be good and valid against the parties, their heirs and assigns.

SEC. 15. If the line on which a division fence is to be built or maintained is the line between two towns, and the parties do not agree upon the division and portion each shall make and maintain, the same shall be determined by a board of fence viewers consisting of one or more from each of the towns between which such line is situated, in which case such board of fence viewers shall proceed to give notice to the parties, make the division, and make an official certificate in the same manner as is described for fence viewers in the preceding sections of this act, which certificate being recorded in the town clerk