

Orleans County Monitor.

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GEORGE H. BLAKE, Editor, E. H. WEBSTER, Publisher.

Barton, Vt., June 29, 1874.

"Here shall the Press the People's rights maintain, Thence by influence and unduly by gain; Here patriot Truth her glorious progress draws, Pungent to Religion, Liberty, and Law."

FOR GOVERNOR, ASABEL PECK, OF JERICHO.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, LYMAN G. HINCKLEY, OF CHURCHVILLE.

FOR TREASURER, JOHN A. PAGE, OF MONTPELIER.

FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS, GEORGE W. HENDEE, OF MORRISVILLE.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

After a session of six months congress adjourned last Tuesday, and a brief resume of its proceedings may be of interest to our readers.

At the opening of the session, many members having discerned the signs of the times, desired to put themselves right before the country on the salary grab matter, and they proceeded at once to put their salaries where they were before the increase, and many paid into the Treasury what they had over-drawn.

The absorbing question of finance claimed attention, and a large number of bills were presented, which were thought by the originators to afford relief in the present money stringency and business depression of the country.

It was soon ascertained that great differences of opinion existed on this question, and that the difference was more of a sectional than of a party nature—the West favoring expansion, while the East wished to return to specie.

After a deal of wrangling and months of debate, a compromise measure was adopted, which left the matter much as it was found, only that the legal tender, and the national bank circulation was each increased, so that an inflation of several millions was the result.

The old money bill, so called, was repealed and a substitute made which is more satisfactory to the importer, and perhaps will give him a better chance to evade the law.

The appropriations for various purposes are reduced about \$30,000,000 from those of last year. No important changes have been made in the tariff. The question of legislation in regard to transportation, remains under having been acted upon.

Territories asking admission have not been admitted. The Arkansas troubles have not been acted upon by congress, but a committee has been made to investigate the matter.

Resignation of Postmaster Creswell. The resignation of Postmaster General Creswell has been offered and accepted, with the regrets of the President.

six or twelve months may witness a re-crowned Bourbon dolt and bigot, on the throne of the Louisies and Charleses; or see the pale-faced, rickety young Prince Imperial, re-called from his Chiselhurst exile, attempting to fill the mighty jack-boots of the great Napoleon.

Morgan Franklin of Lyme N. H., lost three barns and the sheds attached, last Tuesday afternoon, by lightning. The first barn struck had every board torn from the girls.

"SMARTNESS." The conduct of General Butler in closing the debate upon the Geneva award, his treatment of those who asked him questions, and his general bearing, as they were those of a Representative in Congress, are a national disgrace.

His blackguardism recall the worst days of the plantation Democracy school, except that then there were bowie-knives behind the bluster. The whole debate, indeed, showed peculiar irritation upon all sides.

Mr. Butler, "Yes, if you will keep quiet after me." "Mr. Tremaine. 'That depends upon whether you tell the truth or not.'" "Mr. Butler. 'If that is a good reason, you will keep quiet all your life, and die with your tongue dumb; but the difficulty is that Tweed was convicted, and the lawyer who convicted him cannot keep quiet ever since.'" "Mr. Tremaine. 'And you sympathize with him?'"

"Mr. Butler. 'I do, with such a counsel as was against him.' (Laughter.)" "Mr. Tremaine. 'Undoubtedly there is a bond of sympathy between you.'" "Mr. Butler. 'I think that such a man should be hunted by lions, and not by jackals.' (Laughter.) 'Do you see the disadvantage of interrupting?'"

"Mr. Tremaine. 'None whatever.'" "The speaker pro tem, Mr. Randall of Pennsylvania, in the chair." "The gentleman from Massachusetts will proceed."

"Mr. Butler. 'Yes, Sir. Now are you satisfied?'" "Mr. Myers. 'I am.'" "Mr. Butler. 'Now I will tell you why, which you never would have found out. Now listen.'" "Every decent and honorable man feels the disgrace of such scenes as this, and they show not only the man, but the spirit and character of 'Butlerism.'" "It is the foe of all that is best in the conduct of public affairs."

General Butler himself cares nothing whatever for that honorable man respect. He is bent upon success in his schemes at all hazards, trusting to the general admiration for "smartness," however gross or brutal, to carry him through. He has evidently the most contemptuous opinion of human nature, believing that every man is actuated by the most sordid and base motives, and his apparent power is acquired by ascertaining the secret history of all public men, especially those who he fears may withstand him, and holding the record suspended over them in terror.

He had the temerity to try this little game with Mr. Sumner. On the day that Mr. Sumner came out against him as a candidate for the Governorship in Massachusetts, General Butler called upon the Senator, and showing him the newspaper, asked him if he had authorized the statement. Mr. Sumner replied that he had. General Butler then reproached the Senator that, after a personal friendship of twenty years, he should have dealt him such a blow; but added, significantly, that he always paid his debts, and that he should live, if he need were, twenty years yet to settle this account. He then repeated to Mr. Sumner some severe remark which the Senator had made upon some public man. Mr. Sumner corrected him, and said, "it was not so, but so." Butler rejoined that he knew; that he had affidavits of what Mr. Sumner had said about many men and affairs upon many occasions. The "able" and "clever" Mr. Butler had, according to his statement to Mr. Sumner, set spies upon the private conversation of his "friend of twenty years," that he might have him, as he thought, in his power!

This is his method of proceeding. The general had a quarrel with a Western member, and had made preparations for crushing him by certain letters to a certain woman. But the member was as puffed-up as the general, and informed him that he might publish as many letters as he chose. And unless we were misinformed at the time, when the general was a candidate for Congress in 1868, he offered a reward of five hundred dollars in the newspapers to any one who would furnish him information in regard to the private life and character of any of his opponents.

His political warfare is a sheer terrorism. Politics are with him a system of selfish rewards and punishments. Every national office-holder in Massachusetts, feels that he is doomed if he has not the favor of General Butler. When one of his henchmen was fearful of his position, the general sent him word, "My friends are perfectly safe." It is notorious that the late Collector in Boston, Mr. Russell, although friendly to Butler, had not shown himself in the last State campaign so unscrupulous a tool as the work in hand required. Last week he was sent out of the country as minister to Venezuela. We submit that under a President who is engaged in reforming the civil service, General Butler is not the person who should control the whole power of appointment in his State, and that the national Administration should not make itself his accomplice in his effort to be elected Governor. It is simply impossible that a Republican Administration which is peculiarly friendly to a man of the political character and aims and methods of General Butler, should retain the friendship of the best, and therefore the most truly influential, Republicans; and while by the revelations and events of the last winter "Butlerism" has been seriously wounded, and while even in his own State General Butler seems to be waning in power, it is none the less true that his "poor boy," the new Collector, as the Boston Daily Advertiser remarks, was appointed to serve a political exigency, and that it yet remains to be proved whether the man who, as the report we have quoted shows, has so natural an admiration of Tweed is to become anywhere and in any degree the "boss" of the Republican party.—Harper's Weekly.

A high wind at Johnson, Monday evening, blew down the tent of Barnum's circus, thus compelling them to forego the evening exhibition.

The St. Albans Advertiser says: Hugh Henry of Chester, advocated eloquently the nomination of Mr. Taft, accompanied by thunder and lightning from the skies and loud applause from the house. A pond near Bennington is found to be well stocked with gold fish; they sprang from three that were carelessly thrown into the pond, three years ago, by a man who was about to leave town.

The St. Albans Butter Market, last Tuesday, was firm. We quote common fair, at from 20 to 25 cents; medium good, 25 to 30 cents; choice 37 cts; selections, 28 to 30 cents.

The Free Press says:—It is an honor that Mrs. Gov. Converse has presented. His Excellency with, after all. The Governor is to be congratulated in his advanced age upon the birth of this, his first child.

A meeting of the State Board of Education, on Tuesday of week before last, J. S. Gilley of Brandon, was elected to the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rev. Dr. Webber.

Mr. William M. Everts of New York, and a part of his family, are now at their summer residence in Windsor. He delivers an eulogy at Hanover, to-day, on the late Salmon P. Chase.

The Catholics of Brattleboro have asked Judge Barrett to grant an injunction to prevent the removal of the children of their children from the public school for staying out of school to attend church.

Rev. H. Herrick and family have decided to remove to Westport, where he has been located in the ministry for ten years. They will spend some time visiting friends in Nebraska, but we trust will ultimately return and make this State their place of residence.

June 19th, L. H. Grog of Johnson, was thrown from his wagon near the "rock cut," by the wheel striking the new laid iron before the crossing was completed, and severely injured. He struck his side against the end of a tie and now lies in a critical condition.

Phair, the supposed murderer of Mrs. Freese, in Rutland, has been committed to jail on the charge of murder, without bail, and also of arson, for which crime he was placed under bonds of \$10,000, and for the charge of larceny his bail was fixed at \$2,000. He will have his trial in September.

The house of Mr. Friend Weeks of Claremont, recently caught fire from the reflection of the sun upon a large tin milk can, which stood against the house on the south side. The fire was soon extinguished with a few pails of water.

During a thunder shower at Norwich, on the 7th inst., the lightning struck a tree in a pasture and killed thirteen ewes and twelve lambs, which had taken shelter under it. They were extra fine woolled sheep belonging to J. Burnham.

As Miss Anna and Kate Walker of Springfield, were walking near the cemetery in district No. 1, they discovered a large rattlesnake, which they managed to confine to the ground with a stone and went for their brother Ralph who came and dispatched him. The snake was a hideous reptile, three feet long, nearly two inches in diameter and having six rattle.

One of the interesting features of the Dog River Agricultural Fair, to be held at Northfield on the 15th, 16th and 17th days of September next, will be the show of babies under one year of age. The Montpelier Manufacturing Company will present one of their fine baby carriages to the smartest and prettiest baby as the first prize. The second, third and fourth premiums are silver cups.

The Rutland Globe relates the following: The delegate to the State Convention from Glassbury was the subject of much laughter, and many jokes were played upon him upon the subject of the fact that a newsboy in Burlington imposed upon his generosity and kind heart by selling him a paper a week old, which he read and then passed over to the judge, who discovered the mistake for him.

Dr. Cutting, our State geologist, has published a lengthy article in reference to the supposed petrification of the body of a citizen of Rutland, recently discovered, in which he gives his opinion decidedly against the theory. He thinks no such case was ever proved, and satisfactory accounts for the increased weight and appearance which led to the supposition in the case referred to. He decides the Cardiff giant to be a big hump.

On the Thursday morning previous to his decease George E. Jennings of Quebec, took his youngest child, five years of age, out to ride, and when upon their return, he took him from the carriage, he said to him: "Now Charlie, you have had your last ride with your papa." Having disposed of his team, Mr. J. went into the house and took his bed, remarking as he did so, that he should "never leave it again," and departed this life at about one o'clock the following Monday morning.

The St. Johnsbury Colonist says that Judge Ross of the Supreme Court of Vermont, who presides over the County Court in that section of the State, gave a hint to the members of the bar that the court would not allow a plea of non est in liquor prosecutions for a less number of offenses than the State's Attorney thought he could prove. He claimed that the court had no right to settle up such cases with more leniency than others of a criminal nature.

A gate game—playing poker.

Eleven-ton blocks of granite are to be used in constructing the fifth story of the New York Tribune's building. If no unforeseen disaster befalls it, the present wheat crop is expected to be the largest ever harvested in the South and West.

There is a nigger Samson in New Orleans, and it took twelve ordinary white men to capture him after he had broken the iron bars of a jail like pipe-stems. A slaver, with 250 chattels on board, has just been captured by the British government. The slaves were being taken from Mozambique to Madagascar.

The factory girls of Lowell, Mass., turn out 730 pieces of paper collars a month, and weep to think of the countless young men whose necks they will embrace. Fire crackers are to be prohibited on the Fourth. Some people are so timid that they object to having pop-corn sold on that day. Perhaps they object to pop-corn, also.

Simmons can fight if called upon. He knocked the stuffing out of those two Washington Hoars last week. Hit 'em again, Billy, they have no friends about this part of the country.—Boston Express.

Jefferson Davis has returned from Europe and gone to his home at Montpelier, Tenn., while the sour apple trees on which he was to be hung are as thrifty as ever. Social murder—"Oh, she's been talked about." The midnight assassin, who stabs you to death in the back, is an angel compared to the fiends who murder character with this convenient phrase.

John Bright, the well-known member of Parliament, said, in a recent speech on temperance, that he thought the success of the cause depended upon public opinion rather than on the passage of prohibitory laws.

The British government, through the Viceroy of Calcutta, continues to feed the starving millions. A famine of 3,500,000 deaths is reported. A famine of old-fashioned, starve-to-death famine has prevailed for months among these miserable creatures.

Snow fell, Friday morning of last week, at Manitou, a hundred miles north of Grand Rapids, Michigan. It is in the latitude of Jay Cooke's and Schuyler Creek's Northern Pacific belt of perpetual orange-groves and myrtle-bowers.

Enterprising Chicago has got out a new directory which gives her a population of 532,000. Why didn't she make it 1,000,000 at once, and be done with it? That would have laid St. Louis out for a decade to come, and it would have been just as easy. Figures never lie.

The recent Republican Convention in Maine, Vermont, Illinois and Indiana, all passed resolutions condemning the inflation of the currency of the country. Some of the Congressmen who were so strongly in favor of inflation will be supplied with a stay-at-home ticket.

WATERBURY'S SELTZER WATER. THE GREAT TONIC. WUNDERFUL CURES. BY THE USE OF MIDDLETOWN SPRING WATER.

HUNT'S REMEDY. THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY FOR BILIOUSNESS AND ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE LIVER AND BILIOUS SYSTEM.

Ten Per Cent. Net. THE IOWA LEAN AND TRUST COMPANY. DEN MOINES, IOWA.

Save Fifty Dollars! THE NEW FLORENCE. PRICE, \$20 below list price.

Ladies' Garment Suspender. L.G.S. BUILDING FELT.

FOR SALE. Residence at the head of Main and Water Streets, south of and adjoining the Congregational Church.

READ THIS. I will sell boots from 50 cents to \$1.00 on a pair cheaper than any other shop in Northern Vermont.

NATHANIEL P. NICHOLS' ESTATE. STATE OF VERMONT. Orleans District, ss. In Probate Court, held at Ferrisburgh, in said District, on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1874.

CHARLES R. O'BRYEN'S ESTATE. COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE. The subscribers having been appointed by the Honorable Probate Court for the District of Orleans, Commissioners to receive, examine, and settle the claims of Charles R. O'Brien, late of said District, deceased.

Walter A. Wood's IRON FRAME MOWER. 1874. THE UNDERSIGNED TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO THE FARMERS OF ORLEANS COUNTY THAT THEY NOW HAVE ON HAND A SUPPLY OF THE ABOVE NAMED JUSTLY CELEBRATED MOWERS FOR THE HARVEST.

Leading Points of Excellence. First—The simplicity of its construction. By dispensing with all needless machinery and trappings, and containing all really valuable working qualities without any extraneous apparatus.

SIXTY. Having sold during the season of 1873 no less than SIXTY of these machines in Orleans County, we feel confident that the farming community do appreciate a good Mowing Machine.

THE BAY STATE IMPROVED HORSE RAKE. NO OTHER RAKE HAS SO Light and Independent Action of Each Individual Tooth. Whereby it is enabled to glean Without in the Least Tearing up the Young Seedling.

Both Hands to Drive. This rake, dumping by a slight pressure of the foot on the lever, the teeth being raised by gear on the wheel, and making it superior to all others. Remove the foot quickly from the lever. The workmanship and material of this rake is, IN EVERY RESPECT, FIRST-CLASS.