

"Here shall the Press the People's rights maintain,  
Dashed by influence and unscrubbed by gains;  
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts draw,  
Proud in Religion, Liberty, and Law."

The steampship Scythia brought over \$875,000 in gold on Thursday.

W. H. Vanderbilt, the railroad king, has sold \$20,000,000 worth of New York Central railroad stock to parties interested in other trunk railways.

Postmaster-General Key deserves well of his country for his unrelenting war on lotteries. After giving the matter careful attention, he has arrived at the conclusion that all lotteries and their agents come within the scope of his powers concerning "schemes to defraud the public," and he has given orders to postmasters at specified cities to stop all letters addressed to names known to be fictitious. Postmasters are forbidden to deliver any registered letter or to pay any money or order addressed to parties known to be engaged in the lottery business.

The Republican National Committee will meet at Washington December 17th, for the purpose of taking suitable action in regard to the death of Hon. Zachariah Chandler. The committee is expected to meet and consider the question of fixing the time and place for holding the Republican National Convention for 1880. The Washington correspondents say that a strong effort is to be made by the members of the committee from the South to secure the elevation of one of their number to the secretaryship in place of Gov. McCormick. It is urged that the South should be recognized by having either the chairmanship or the secretaryship, and, as the former will be claimed by the North, the latter is demanded. The strongest candidates for the chairmanship are said to be Ex-Gov. Noyes of Ohio, Gov. Cornell of New York, and ex-Gov. Jewell of Connecticut.

WHAT REPUBLICANS OWE HAYES.

The republican party is indebted to him more than to all its partisan leaders put together for its present prestige of success. They turned toward him the cold shoulder and snubbed him with a dogged unanimity as he opened his administration by tendering the olive branch to the South. But it was that very policy of conciliation which made a background for the luminous display of the Bourbon folly of the Southern congressmen in their eager and blundering alliances with the ambitious and reactionary Western democrats, and which also made President Hayes' vetoes a possible and successful rallying point for stalwartism and the solid North. After that the Washington fashion of sneering and carping at Mr. Hayes went out; the quiet but unmistakable approval of the people told upon the party politicians, and they were morally compelled to acknowledge the good and regular standing of the President.

It is very easy to ridicule the Grant "boom"; it is still easier to underestimate it. Gen. Grant has some elements of strength that no one else in the United States possesses. He is probably the second choice of several of the most notable candidates, Senator Cookling, Senator Blaine, and possibly Secretary Sherman; his three years' absence has effaced from public memory the errors of his administration, while his good fruits remain unaffected and ineffaceable; his public receptions abroad have considerably added to his popularity at home, for it is a weakness of the American people, which they have not yet outgrown, to over-estimate foreign judgments and under-estimate their own; we had even to send Mr. Moody abroad before we would crowd to hear him ourselves; his past history renders him above all other men the representative of Nationality, and the election of no other man would be so decisive a notice to the South that the North intends to preserve at every hazard that authority of the central government which it fought through four years to maintain; at the same time there is no Northern man whose election would be more readily acquiesced in by the South; and, finally, on certain great, though at this juncture measurably subordinate issues Gen. Grant has been uniformly in sympathy with the great body of the American people; the honest payment of all debts, individual, State, National; the maintenance in a high degree of efficiency of the public school system; the governmental control, by State or Nation, or both of the great railroad corporations; justice and equal rights to all foreign races, whether Irish, German, African or Chinese; the civil rights and the education of the Indians, and the protection of the rights of property from the lawlessness of communism. The latest indication of unexpected strength in the South; there are reported from various sources indications that he would be the most acceptable Northern Republican to Southern Democrats, and might even command a considerable white vote. The talk about a "non-partisan candidate" is of course non-party candidate; for the President of the United States must be elected by a party and represent its principles; but it is doubtful whether any strong Republican candidate could be found who would be less obnoxious to the best elements in the Democratic party. Meanwhile the "silent man" preserves his silence on the question whether in any event he will be a candidate or not.—Christian Union.

SENATOR EDMUNDS.

The Hartford Courant has the following well-merited tribute to our senior senator: "If Mr. Edmunds had had the good fortune to come from a 'pivotal' state, instead of from a little one, he would be considered by virtue of his own merits as the leading candidate for the presidency who is his intellectual equal, and scarcely one who has such a consistent, straightforward, manly record on all important public questions. He has neither played fast and loose with the currency question, nor wiggled about in his views to suit the fickle winds of popular applause. But he is lacking in personal magnetism, and while he is honored and respected by those who appreciate the value of his services to his country and his party, he is supposed to be deficient in inspiring the enthusiasm of the masses. When the extra session closed he went quietly to Europe to gain a much needed rest, and he has returned as quietly as he went. It is to be hoped that he comes with unimpaired vigor, and that he may long continue to serve the country, with whose history in its most important era his name is inseparably identified."

And the Manchester (New Hampshire) Mirror, says: "If Senator Edmunds lived in New York or Indiana, he would stand more than an even chance to be the next president, and he would be a formidable rival of the Republicans can do better than nominate him. He is a man who has never made a mistake."

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24, 1879.

The Seventh Regiment Fair is the sensation of the day, and is an enormous success. Husbands, fathers, lovers, and amiable brothers are likely long to feel the results in empty pockets, for the pickets thrown out by the favorite militia corps are the most charming of their feminine connections and friends. Adorned by nature and art to an unsurpassable degree, these fair Amazons challenge every visitor, and none is so bold as to refuse to yield to their peremptory demands. A rosebud costs \$1, and other things in proportion. The grand army, to help pay for which the fair is held, is a beautiful sight at night, lit up as it is by the electric light, and blinding with diamonds and happy faces. Prominent dealers in all sorts of things have donated samples of their best productions with lavish generosity. There are \$1,500 pianos, and furniture, organs, crockery ware, jewelry, and every imaginable species of knickknack and furniture to tempt the eye of the visitor, and as every one thinks it mean to go away without buying something, if only to be in the fashion of petting the Seventh, the sums realized are remarkable. On the first day alone over \$13,000 were gathered in the coffers of the treasurer of the Building Committee, and the first four days brought in \$35,000. There are all the usual features of fairs exaggerated. Some of the swords, for instance, which are put up to be balloted for in order to be presented to the most popular officers of various grades, would be cheap at \$1,000. All the fashionable world is to be found gathered together at this transient headquarters of Vanity Fair.

\$16,800 is rather a large sum for a man to pay for a breakfast. This, according to the complaint in a case which is now before the courts, is what an eccentric old German paid involuntarily to a young woman. The old gentleman, who with two aged ladies, frequently ate in cheap restaurants and lodged in cow stables, barns or the cellars of his friend's houses, called in, he says, for some breakfast at a down-town hotel. He was served with pork chops. He said they were bad. The waiter said they were not. He ordered others. They were brought. He ate them. Then he proposed to pay for those he ate, not for those he rejected. The waiter remonstrated. Words flew and the proprietor appeared and took a hand in. Finally, the linen duster of the guest was forcibly appropriated by way of security and himself put out. The police now entered on the festive scene and the coat was restored. Here is a difference of opinion. The old man said he had \$16,800 in the pockets, where he kept it for safety, objecting to banks or other supposed-to-be-places of security. The hotel man declared no one had touched the coat. There is no doubt the plaintiff was worth money, but whether he lost it is not so clear. It is intimated that he had carefully disposed of his plunder before breakfast, and got up the little pork-chop comedy on purpose to try and double his capital in an easy way.

Professor Proctor, the great English star-gazer and philosopher, has been enlightening and delighting the scientists and that section of society which goes in for theologies, by a series of lectures which read like poetry. The hall he discourses in is literally crammed every night by the most distinguished people, eagerly hanging on the words of the gifted orator. If there is a wonderful world we live in, it seems there are others which deserve no little attention. One good thing he promises us, and that is a grand display of celestial fireworks on the evening of Thanksgiving Day, when it is believed the earth will give a friendly shake to the tail of a broken down comet.

True to its traditions, the Stock Exchange has been "taking a tumble" after a "boom" of almost unprecedented dimensions. One day this week over 600,000 shares of stock changed hands. The "bulls" have had a glorious time of it, and everybody seems to have made

money. Now the "bears" are viciously taking their turn, and in the squeeze the usual number of widows and orphans, needy ministers and people with small invested capital generally, have seen their savings swept away. The big fish swallow the small fry the world over, but nowhere with such voracity as in Wall street. It is a good place to keep out of.

Mr. Vanderbilt, the Railroad Croesus, had a very narrow escape the other night from a sudden plunge into the world of shadows, leaving his father's millions behind him. He is as fond of fast railroad travel as he is of fast trotting horses, and the speed of his special lightning cars is often for short distances fully one hundred miles an hour. A few inches more might have made a wonderful difference in financial circles and set Wall street crazier than usual.

Corporal punishment has been abolished for some years in the public schools of New York and Brooklyn. The boys, however, do not seem to see the fun of going without something of the kind to vary the monotony of recitations, and the other day some youthful agitators in No. 1 of Brooklyn proceeded to "give it" to their teachers, since the teachers are not allowed to give it to them, and knocked down and pretty severely handled two of them. The meeting then adjourned to the sidewalk, and proceeded to utter the acorns and a stray policeman with obnoxiousness. The brass-buttoned guardian of the peace behaved with marvelous forbearance; no small boy was clubbed, and there were no arrests. The subject has excited the gravest alarm among the good people of the City of Churches, and at the great Sunday School Convention now being held in Dr. Snedder's Tabernacle is likely to be considerably discussed.

The Barton Monitor complains of the petty thieving in that vicinity. The republican majority is very large in all that section, and when people are taught it is right to steal the Presidency, it is no wonder they think there is no harm in stealing things of less consequence.—Argus.

Our friend Atkins of the Argus has been wonderfully meek and silent since the fall elections, but he is so far recovered as to begin to squeak a little, and will be seen above, on that old "fraud" wall that has been his only consolation since 1876. The people in this vicinity, Hiram, have never been taught that it is right to steal the Presidency or anything else—only a few of them read the Argus. The republicans in this section had nothing to do with the scheme of trying to steal the right of Mr. Eleonor Sollaue to vote in the electoral college for president in 1876; they did not belong to the party that undertook to steal the presidency by bribing an elector in Oregon; they had nothing to do with the Cipher Alley conspiracy in Gunney and Park, New York, where a nominee for the Presidency have his agents, his neighbors and his private secretaries at work for months trying to "steal" a state, or an elector by the use of money and other bribes. Finally, Hiram, the facts, that the stealing in this vicinity is done by a set of characters who are eligible to positions in the very poorest end of your party—the end you so fittingly represent.

The Democrats of the South want no coward as a leader. It has a sublime respect for brave men. It honored them in its own ranks in the late war, and was not lacking in appreciation of undaunted courage when it witnessed it in those who were their antagonists. When it threw its solid vote for Samuel J. Tilden it believed him to be a man. When Tilden shrunk from the responsibility which an extraordinary occasion placed upon him, it condemned him as an arrant poltroon and will have no more of him. We want a man mental and physical all the way through. Jelly-fishes are useful in their way, but it takes brain, bone and muscle to make organic matter of genuine value and riches in the animal world. Tilden is a jelly-fish. His backbone has deliquesced and he ought to be allowed to float quietly away into obscurity.—Virginian.

The Republican party makes no crusade against the South. It asks for and of the South only what it asks for the North. Free opinions, free speech, free and honest voting, free travel, complete freedom under the law—these are conceded and established in the North, and these it seeks in the South. No proscription on account of political convictions, no ostracism because of past differences—this is the rule of one section, and we only ask that it be made the rule of all. Our principle simply is that it shall be as safe to be a Republican in Mississippi as it is to be a Democrat in New York. Is this sectionalism?— Albany Evening Journal.

THE CORN AND WHEAT CROP.—The latest returns from the corn crop show an increase of two hundred million bushels over last year. When we consider that our crop last year was a very large one, this is an extraordinary increase. The increase in the wheat crop is twenty million bushels more than last year, when our surplus of wheat was also very large. It is evident that we can supply Europe with all the wheat and corn that is wanted.

General Grant, accompanied by Generals Sherman and Sheridan, is to visit Philadelphia on Tuesday, December 17th, and will stay about a week. The Times of that city says "Chicago is to be fairly celebrated." It is rumored that G. W. Childs has assumed the total expenses of Grant's reception in Philadelphia, which it is estimated will amount to \$75,000.

WONDERS IN ICE.

Senor Castelar, in one of his famous orations before the Cortes on the subject of religious liberty, had occasion to describe some scene of wonderful natural grandeur. He did not choose the glory of tropical mountain scenery, the luxuriance of a limitless prairie or the brilliancy of the ocean. But he carried his hearers to the twilight of an Arctic sea, with its castles and spires and cities of ice under the play of Northern Lights. Northern voyagers all unite in pronouncing the display of form and the overpowering accumulations of ice to be grand beyond all conception. Dr. Kane says that the most remarkable place in the world for the genesis of icebergs is an inlet a little north of Disco island, on the west coast of Greenland. Immense glaciers, formed on the mountains of the interior, gradually slide to the sea, and breaking over a rocky shore, fall with great violence into the water, carrying along rocks and earth and volcanic debris to be deposited in warmer latitudes.

The track of these icebergs, which as they float southward in the open seas seem more like many-masted ships of silver as the sun plays upon them, is from Greenland to the coast of Labrador, past Newfoundland to the Great Banks, where they are usually killed by the breakers of the ocean and the Gulf Stream. The ice has been seen even as far east as the Azores. They sensibly cool the waters of the Gulf Stream for fifty miles around, and when driven into Hudson Bay cause intense cold over the northern portion of the continent. Immense as these icebergs are, it should be remembered that nine times as much as their weight in the air is submerged in the water; so that turrets 300 feet high must have an equivalent floating support of 2,700 feet beneath them.

In 1817 several thousand miles of ice to the north of Iceland and on the east coast of Greenland broke up—much of it probably not having been moved for 400 years—and floated over the North Atlantic. The opinion was then entertained that the climate had radically changed, and the expedition of Capt. Ross in search of the Northwest passage was at once undertaken. Some of this enormous expanse of ice was carried within 800 miles of Ireland. The probability of a similar disruption seems never to be thought of by mariners, and when an occasional icebergs ran into by an ocean steamer, they speak as though the icebergs had lost its reckoning, and was the only one to blame. In navigation, however, icebergs always have the right of way.

The investigation into the causes of icebergs has led to a very curious theory of glaciers in connection with the present shape of the earth's crust. In our temperate zones unmistakable marks of former glaciers have been found, and Prof. Agassiz and others hold that once upon a time the Northern States of the Union were covered several miles deep with ice, which, following the law of glaciers, ground off the ridges of mountains and deposited the debris along the valleys. This theory is too wonderful to be taken with no grains of doubt, and many scientific men have ridiculed it.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 13.—The Daily News having invited the Governors of the States, prominent Southern men, to send congratulations on Grant's return, received a number of such congratulations, including one from the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, one from Gen. Longstreet, and the following from the Hon. Robert Toombs: "ATLANTA, Ga. M. E. Stone, Editor: Your telegram received. I decline to answer, except to present my personal congratulations to Gen. Grant on his safe arrival to his country. He fought for his country honorably, and won; I fought for mine and lost. I am ready to try it over again. Death to the Union."— R. Toombs."

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

Vermont's Methodists are asked by the New York board to raise \$4,500 for missionary work.  
W. H. Fullerton of Factory Point, has taken a government contract for furnishing 70,000 soldiers' tombstones.  
The grand list of Charlotte is \$5,956, and they raise a tax of only 12 per cent for annual expenses, and the roads and bridges are in the best repair.

George Palmer and wife, drowned in the recent disaster on Lake Ontario in a fleet that started out from Ogdensburg, were former residents of Charlotte.

The winter term of the State Normal School at Randolph, opened with 118 pupils, a number that has never been exceeded and only equalled once during the winter.

The next state fair will be held at Montpelier on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of the second week in September, 1880. The last fair was peculiarly successful, a small margin remaining after paying expenses.

Gov. Proctor has just appointed Gen. John L. Barstow of Burlington as state commissioner to represent Vermont at the centennial celebration of the battle of Yorktown in 1881, the plan of which was started at the exhibition at Philadelphia.  
There has probably not been so busy a time in Bellows Falls since 1873, as the present, especially in the finishing work on the new houses and buildings. The Fall Mountain Paper Company are employing over 300 men inside and outside of their mills.  
W. H. Cleveland of White River Junction, found in a hole, on a high knoll back of the city, 18 ivory handled knives, 17 silver plated teaspoons, 66 silver plated forks and 3 dessert spoons. How they came to be buried there is a mystery.  
The supreme court is now upon the fourth week of its session at Montpelier, and has still some fifty cases to try. The most important case heard during the past week have been the Bennington quo warranto cases, and the Orange county copper mining case.

A large party of surveyors and workmen who have been looking for the original lines dividing the towns of Jay, Richmond, Montgomery and Berkshire, were caught in a terrible snow storm while on Jay Peak last week, and they had to stay out over night, suffering intensely from the cold. They footed it to Richmond the next day, 18 miles, much exhausted.

One day last week a middle aged, intelligent looking man made a journey of some fifty miles to visit one of our insurance offices for the purpose of frankly confessing to having burned his buildings, for the sake of the insurance, some ten years ago. He made a clean breast of the fearful crime, and gave a sacred promise, to refund the last dollar, with interest, as fast as he should be able. A quickened conscience, under the power of religious truth, he alleged was the sole cause of this most humiliating step. Are there ten that are guilty, and only one returned to confess?—Montpelier Watchman.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

A London paper says that Canadian butter is the worst class of butter that is brought to the English market.  
Kansas is the principal field for supplies of castor beans, and the crop this year is estimated up to ten million bushels.

American canned fruit is in great demand in England, and is being shipped thither in large quantities by our manufacturers.  
The Arrostook, Maine, starch factories are getting on their feet using 1200 bushels of potatoes daily.

The hog packing business in western cities for the past year will show a total of 11,500,000 of these creatures, which is in excess of any former year.  
The heaviest fall of snow known in Augusta, Ga., for years occurred there on the 18th. It snowed steadily for over three hours.

The four electric lights which illuminate the dining-room of the British Museum at evening have each a power equal to 5,000 candles, and yet cost only a shilling an hour.  
Jim Keene, the New York stock speculator, is reported to have made during the recent excitement \$3,000,000, and during the fall to have cleared \$12,000,000, while Jay Gould has doubled his enormous fortune since July.

Twenty-five barrels of the finest American winter wheat flour, made by the newly patented process, were sold recently on the floor of the New York Exchange for an order sent direct from the household of the Queen of England. The price paid was \$9 per barrel.

Peter Goelz, a New Yorker, died last Saturday childless, leaving from \$12,000,000 to \$20,000,000 to his nephews and nieces. He inherited a fortune from his father, and has been constantly adding to it by shrewd investments and constant attention to business. He was eighty years old.

A farmer by the name of Barry, residing near Milford, Kansas, is the owner of a pig, a cross between the Berkshire and Poland China breeds, which measures eight feet around the throat, eleven inches around the middle, and from the tip of its nose to the tip of its tail 7 feet 8 1/2 inches, and weighs 1,665 pounds.

The Denver and Rio Grande railroad company have made a contract with a Pittsburg firm for 15,000 tons of steel rails to be delivered, 2000 tons per month; also for 1000 freight cars, which are now going forward at the rate of ten per day; and are receiving bids for forty locomotives, delivery to commence in January at the rate of two per week.

The First Congregational church of Columbus, Ohio, was recently connected by the telephone with different parts of the city. The wires ran from the pulpit to the newspaper offices, the Governor's room and several stores. At each place the various notices in the church were distinctly heard—the rustling of people in their seats, the organ voluntary, the congregational singing, the prayer and the reading of the notices. "Then," says a paper, "followed the sermon, as much enjoyed by the distant groups of listeners as by those in the church."

The excitement in financial circles in New York has continued, but has happily not been communicated to regular business. The stock market has been wilder than ever, and in the middle of the week a break in prices caused a rush to sell and larger transactions took place in Wall street than have ever been known. It is believed that the break was caused by manipulators who wished to lighten weak and timid holders, in order to serve their own purposes. However this may have been, the market yielded on all sorts of fancy stocks from 5 to 20 per cent, and although the recovery was prompt, it was not up to the former figures.

An equestrian statue of General Geo. Henry Thomas, the work of Mr. J. Q. A. Ward, was unveiled at the intersection of Fourteenth street and Massachusetts avenue, Washington, D. C., on Wednesday last week. A procession nearly two miles long, principally composed of uniformed troops, was a feature of the occasion, and an oration was delivered by Stanley Matthews, who presented the statue to the people of the United States, on behalf of the Army of the Cumberland. President Hayes made a brief speech in reply. In connection with the evening ceremonies addresses were made by Generals Anson G. McKoy, Sherman and Garfield, President Hayes, and others.

A despatch from Los Pinos, under date of Nov. 20, says "Ouray has started to the westward and he is prepared to prove, by the testimony of members of the tribe, that secret emissaries from the Mormons have been conferring with the White River Utes, and attempting to prolong hostilities by promising to furnish arms and ammunition for their use at certain points on Grand River. He adds that, although the information that has come to him is not sufficient to convict, yet he has little doubt but that he will be able to establish the connection of the Mormons with the origin of the outbreak, and that similar inducements were held out to the Indians prior to the firing of the first shot at the agency."

Feeble Ladies. — Those languid, nervous ladies, and many you feel scarcely able to be on your feet; that constant drain is taking from your system all the elasticity, drive the blood from your cheeks; that constant strain upon your vital forces, rendering you irritable and fretful, can only be removed by the use of that marvelous remedy, Hop Bitters. Irregularities and obstructions of your system are relieved as once, while the special cause of periodical pain is permanently removed. Will you heed this?

A LINE OF FRINGES FOR FANCY CLOAKS

A LARGE LINE OF Buttons, Cords and Tassels.

Silk Handkerchiefs From 25 to 75 cents each. An assortment of TABLE LINEN A good piece of Table Damask, all sizes, 50c per yd.

HOLIDAY GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

GLOVES & MITTENS, Large lot of Ladies' Kid

OVERCOATS, Ulster and Plain Sacks, from \$1 upward.

Buffalo Overcoats, Buffalo Robes, a lot of Horse Blankets. A large lot of Men's and Boys' Thick Boots at old prices. A line of Staple and Fancy Groceries. Ten different kinds of

TEAS! Spices of all kinds. Sops of all kinds. Kitchen Mineral Soap. Just received, another new lot of

CLOAKS, Ranging in price from \$1.50 to \$12.00. Just received, a lot of Cloakings, nice all wool Browsers. Just received, a line of Ladies', Misses, and Children's Hosiery.

FLEECE LINED HOSE! Just received, a lot of

CARDIGAN'S FOR LADIES' & GENT'S WEAR. Just received, another lot of

Ladies' Undervests and Pants, Ranging in price from 35 to 65 cents each. A complete assortment of

YARNS In all grades and colors. Just received a line of

COLORED POPLINS That we are selling for 12 1/2 cents per yard—nice colors and desirable colors. Just received, a line of Plain and Figured

ALAPACCAS. A large lot of plain and

Checked Flannels At old prices. Also Grey Full Cloth and Fancy Suitings. A complete line of

TRIMMING SILK AND SATINS, In Colors, Plain and Figured Styles.

BAKING POWDER, YEAST CAKES, CANNED FRUIT, DESICCATED COCOANUT FOR PIES, PUDDINGS, ETC., TAPIOCA, FANCY CRACKERS, GINGER SNAPS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Ladies' Shoe Dressing Best in use. Try a bottle. Just received, a lot of

CROCKERY, AND TABLE CUTLERY. A good line of Hardware, Flour, Salt and Nails.

WATER-WHITE KEROSENE OIL, Warrented 150° fire, the best oil in use. We have the exclusive sale of it.

J. W. Hall, Barton, Vt., Dec. 1, 1879.

FURNITURE! C. H. GREEN

Cheaper and of Better Quality than can be obtained of any other dealer in Orleans County.

Spring Beds. The Style of the Best Spring Bed Made.

MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS. Elegant Parlor Suits of all styles and varieties. Rugs and Carpets of every description. Lounges and Smoking Chairs of unique and neat designs. Extension Tables in ash or chestnut. Extension Tables in black walnut. Dining room Furniture of every style and cheaper than ever before. Mirrors of every size, style and price. Always have a large stock of

Coffins and Caskets Which I will trim at short notice at small profit. I have the

Best Hearses in the County Which I run for my customers if desired. A cordial invitation extended to examine my goods before purchasing elsewhere.

NEW THING. Do not freeze in the cold winds when you can get an adjustable top for your sleigh for \$10. Put on or taken off in five minutes.

COME IN AND SEE IT. I am agent for this county—A. R. Cowles, traveling agent. C. H. GREEN. Barton Landing, Nov. 24, 1879.

READ THIS. The subscriber having bought the

GREEN MOUNTAIN STORE

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, Carpenters' Tools, Farmers' Tools, HOUSE TRIMMINGS, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, Wood Sorews, Cutlery, &c.

Table Sauce, Ketchup, Pepper Sauce, Vinegar

Granulated Sugar, Choice Butter, Cheese and Eggs always in stock.

O. D. OWEN. Barton, Vt., Nov. 17, 1879.

THANKSGIVING SUPPLIES!

As the day appointed for Thanksgiving draws near I desire to invite the attention of Families and Housekeepers to the long and tempting list of Luxuries and Necessaries to be found in my

Grocery Department. My stock of Groceries and Provisions will be found first-class in every respect, and as I buy in large quantities, for cash, I am enabled to offer superior inducements to Families and Hotels. The best brands of

CHOICE YOUNG HYSON TEAS,

Japan Teas of all grades, nice new Formosa Oolong Teas that are very choice, Pure Java and Rio Coffee—raw and roasted—Cocoa, Chocolate and Broma. I have 12 chests of fresh new Teas in stock, bought for the advance, that I am selling from 5 to 10 cents per lb. less than they are worth to-day, and shall continue to sell at these prices until they are gone.

A Half Ton NEW RAISINS

Now ready, including Muscates, Valencia, Seedless Sultan's, Frails, &c.

TEN POUNDS \$1.00.

Currants, Prunes, Figs, Gelatine, Dessicated Cocoanut, Corn Starch, Flavoring Extracts, Spices of all kinds, in bulk and in foil, Soda, Cream Tartar, Baking Powder, Yeast Gems, Mustard, Starch, Salsoda, Saltpetre, Sulphur, Bluing, Blacking, Stove Polish, Bath Brick, Inks, Mineral Soap, French Dressing, Candles, Tallow, &c.

Table Sauce, Ketchup, Pepper Sauce, Vinegar

Granulated Sugar, Choice Butter, Cheese and Eggs always in stock.

O. D. OWEN. Barton, Vt., Nov. 17, 1879.