

**Valedictory.**

With this number, my connection with the HERALD ceases. In my dealings with the public through its columns, I have endeavored to treat all men and all questions with candor and fairness. Whatever my failings have been, they have been in judgment, not in intention. In retiring from the position which I have heretofore held, I feel it but justice to myself to say, that in every assurance made to the public, through its columns, or otherwise, in reference to the paper, I have acted in good faith towards them and strictly in accordance with my understanding of the facts, and though circumstances beyond my control, have rendered it impossible to exactly follow the original plan upon which the HERALD was established, there has been no intentional wrong done to any one. Still retaining my original belief in regard to the necessity of a paper in Essex County, and hoping to see the HERALD continued and prosperous, at the same time thanking the patrons of the HERALD for their former kindness I now bid them adieu.

H. C. BATES.

**Salutatory.**

The business interest of Essex County, demand it shall have a newspaper of its own, devoted more especially to the immediate wants of its citizen, than any paper from out of the County possibly can be. Believing in this theory, the "HERALD Association" was formed a little less than a year since, and its first number issued at the beginning of the year 1873.

The success attending its issue, notwithstanding the opposition with which it was met from out of the county, has been such as to warrant its continuance.

Circumstances at the present time, compel a change of Editor, and as this number marks a new era in the HERALD's history, we take the opportunity of saying to the people of the County, that in its future course, we intend it shall meet their wants, in regard to the tenor and aim of the subject matter therein contained, as far as possible, devoting its columns to the interest of temperance, religion, justice and the demands of the period.

While giving the general news of the times, we shall especially seek to give the local items from the towns in the County in a more complete manner than heretofore. To this end of making it a complete success, we desire the aid of our friends; further than this, we propose that the HERALD shall speak for itself.

O. B. BOYCE.

**Probate Court.**

Hon. Wm. H. HARTSHORN, Judge.  
Chas. E. BENTON, Esq. Register.

The following business was transacted in the Probate Court for the District of Essex, for the week ending November 22, 1873. Reported weekly for the HERALD:—

- Nov. 17.—Spaulding Smith's Estate—License to sell real estate.
- Nov. 19.—Adoption, of infant daughter of Abby D. Shores by Ethan P. and Susan M. Shores.
- Nov. 20.—Samuel Smith's Estate—Account of Adm'r's presented. Court to Dec. 17.
- Nov. 20.—James Follansbee's Estate—George Hubbard, Trustee of Legacies to grand Children.
- Nov. 20.—E. G. Green's Estate—Charles E. Benton and George F. Martin appraisers and Commissioners.
- Nov. 20.—Hon. Moody Rich's Estate—Miss Betsey J. Rich appointed Administratrix; Col. Isaac Cummings and John W. Webb, appraisers and Commissioners.

The business prospect is brighter than it was a fortnight ago. Confidence is being gradually restored, more money is changing hands, the banks show a stronger position, and a more hopeful feeling prevails generally. Respecting the commerce of the port, the more equal movement of merchandise, represented by the falling-off in the imports and the gain in exports, which began in the early part of the year, still continues. The total value of the imports since January 1 is \$54,179,632, and the total value of the exports is more than half as much. Legitimate trade is believed to be in a sounder condition than during former periods of monetary disturbance. The volume of trade during the week has been light, and it is probable that, during the remaining months of the year, purchasers will be cautious and conservative. It is believed, however, that their necessities will require a fair volume of trade.—Globe.

The directors of the Montpelier & Wells River Railroad have taken the work of putting their track in readiness for through travel into their own hands. They pay their help promptly and are expecting to run trains regularly in two or three weeks.

**Letter from an Old Resident.**

PORT BYRON, Ill. Nov. 12, 1873.  
Hon. John Dodge, formerly of Guildhall, Vt. died at this place Oct. 22nd, aged 83 years.  
I notice in the papers that Hon. Moody Rich, of Maidstone, aged 94 years, and Wm. Sampson Esq. of Lancaster, aged 83 years, have recently died. I notice also, that there were 14 gentlemen, residing in the immediate neighborhood, at the funeral of Judge Rich, whose ages were from 71 to 84 years. While on a visit to the East last season I had the pleasure of meeting Messrs. Rich and Sampson.

Perhaps in no county could so many men of the age above named be found, who enjoy life and have the energy and general health that they have. Certainly not in this; but whether it is owing to the climate, their habits and manner of living, or because the country has not been settled so long as yours, I am unable to say. One fact is true, that gentlemen of the legal profession, generally do not live to the age in the West that they do in the East, for while we have seen, with you in Vermont and other Eastern States, Judges upon the bench, Senators and Representatives in Congress, seventy or eighty years old, in their prime as it were, with their mental vigor unimpaired. We seldom find them with us, occupying those positions over fifty years old. Though not a member of the profession, my business was such in the first years of my residence here that I became acquainted with most of the leading Lawyers in eight or ten counties in the northern part of the State. They were generally from twenty-five to forty years of age. Of those acquaintances, I can now count twenty-five that died before they were fifty years old. But it is right to say here, and should be said, that traveling, as they did at that time, a large circuit with poor accommodations and a good deal of dissipation, did much towards shortening their lives. Of course your readers know much more of the three deceased than I do. Yet, as I write, my boyish life and incidents that then took place come fresh to my mind, and are spread before me like a panorama.

The writer is now 68 years old, and left Guildhall forty-five years since. I lived with Mr. Dodge from the time I was eleven years old, until I was twenty one. Judge Rich was more than a father to me and I always have and ever shall remember him with grateful feelings. At the age of twenty-one he, wisely or unwisely (the record does not say,) caused me to be appointed a Justice of the Peace and Commissioner of Jail Delivery for the County of Essex. I now, in this long lapse of years, remember when the Hon. John S. Wells, James Steels, Welch Cooper, and perhaps Hon. Hiram Fletcher, read Blackstone to the boy Justice, and whether it helped their cause any then or not I am unable to say; but I do know that those proceedings instilled into my mind a substratum of law that has been of great use to me through life.

Your paper comes to this office and I read it with great pleasure, as it reminds me of the old land marks of the past. I visited the northern part of Vermont and New Hampshire, last season and noted the situation of the farmers and business generally, and I am satisfied that if the farmers in that region do not cultivate so much land as they do in the West, they are as a whole, fully as well off, and live as comfortable as they do with us. So with the business men, if they do not put on as high steam as here, they perhaps enjoy life better and live longer.

LIST OF PATENTS.—Issued from the United States Patent Office to Vermont and New Hampshire inventors, for the week ending Oct. 21st, 1873. Reported for the Essex County Herald, by CHARLES A. SHAW, Solicitor of Patents and Counselor in Patent Suits, 110 Tremont Street, Boston.

- Laurent Ruel, St. Johnsbury, Vt.; Car Coupling.
- John B. Smith, Sunapee, N. H.; Machinery for making Clothes-pins.
- Joseph K. Priest, Nashua, N. H.; Shearing Machine.

**PATENTS REISSUED.**  
Chas. H. Thurston, Marlborough, N. H.; Mode of Attaching Knobs to Screws.

**PATENTS EXTENDED.**  
Edward R. Arnold; Improvement in Cut-Off Valve for Steam-Engines. Pat. Nov. 1, 1859.- Isaac E. Palmer; Improvements in Tackle Blocks. Pat. Nov. 1, 1859.
- N. Spofford; Improvement in Braces for Bits. Pat. Nov. 1, 1859.
- Geo. M. Phelps; Improvement in Telegraphic Machines. Pat. Nov. 1, 1859.

Elaborate arrangements are making for the meeting of the Western Vermont Musical Association in Middlebury, the first week in December and it is intended to make it the most successful and attractive ever held by the association.

The Burlington Masons are going to build a temple.

**COOS COUNTY.—SOUTHERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT.**

Hon. W. S. LADD, P. J.  
TRIAL OF CASES.

**Juliette Stevens v. James M. Johnson.** E. F. Merrill, plaintiff in interest. Trespass for cutting timber on land near defendants mill, to which both plaintiff and defendant claimed title, and produced deeds to prove same. Upon the questions of fact submitted, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for \$262.65. Questions of law reserved by the Court. Burns & Heywood for plaintiff. Ray, Drew & Heywood for defendant.

**Daniel Green v. The Grand Trunk Railway Company.** Action to recover damages for killing plow horse in Berlin, June 15, 1870. Plaintiff claimed that the railroad was not fenced, in consequence of which, the horse got on the track and was run over by the cars. Verdict for plaintiff for \$102.42. Fletcher & Heywood and Burns & Heywood for plaintiff. Ray & Drew and Bingham for defendant.

**W. K. Richie, v. George Spreadbury.** This case, which was simply a question of an account, had been tried before a justice court, from the decision of which defendant appealed. Verdict for defendant. Crawford for plaintiff. Fletcher & Heywood for defendant.

**James W. Abbott, v. Franklin A. Stone, Jr. and W. W. Pike Trs.** To recover for pasturing debts, cow four seasons. The defense set up was, that plow pasture was not fenced and it was simply a case of trespass. Trustee charged with \$15, by agreement. Verdict for plaintiff for \$13.44. Crawford and Bingham for plaintiff. Fletcher & Heywood for defendant.

**Town of Jefferson, v. John Goodall, C. L. Plaisted and William Gray.** Action to recover balance of some \$1,100, claimed by the town to be due from Goodall as Tax Collector in 1867. Messrs. Plaisted and Gray were sureties for Goodall. This case was tried before the Court, who has not as yet rendered his decision.

**Burns and Heywood for plaintiff. Fletcher and Heywood and Ray & Drew and Benton for defendant.**

**THE ELWELL MURDER CASE**  
Came up on Saturday. On the advice of his counsel and by consent of the prosecution, the prisoner retracted his former plea of "Not Guilty," and pleaded guilty of Manslaughter in the first degree. The Court, however, desired to hear the testimony concerning the affray, before passing sentence, and nearly the whole day Saturday was occupied in examining witnesses. From the testimony adduced, both by the prosecution and defence, it appears that Elwell and a man by the name of Hunt, both living in Randolph, were on their way home from Gorham, where they had spent the day, and stopping at the store of Peter Fife, near Lary's Crossing, fell in with Peabody and a Scotchman. Peabody and the Scotchman assaulted Hunt and accused him, when teaching school in Shelburne, of having punished Peabody. Elwell who was in his wagon when the row commenced got out and took Hunt's part. Hunt and the Scotchman stepped out, and left Elwell and Peabody to fight it out. Peabody struck Elwell a severe blow on the forehead, which started the blood, and broke away from him. Elwell stepped back and sat down a moment, then started towards his team, but took a sudden turn towards Peabody, drew a dirk and stabbed him, inflicting a wound from which he died the next day. Both Elwell and Peabody were intoxicated. Elwell denies any knowledge of what transpired after he was struck by Peabody until he found himself at home, next morning.

Several witnesses were examined, to show the previous good character of the respondent. The case was argued by H. A. Fletcher and Ossian Ray for the respondent, and A. S. Twitchell and Solicitor Aldrich for the State. Judge Ladd gave notice that he would sentence the prisoner at the opening of the court, Monday afternoon, on which occasion the court room was crowded with spectators.

Before the sentence was read by the Clerk, Judge Ladd addressed the prisoner as follows:  
ELWELL:  
I have very carefully considered the evidence that has been laid before me respecting the circumstances attending the commission of the deed of which you have pleaded guilty. I have also read every thing that has been urged upon me in the earnest and eloquent appeals that have been made to the Court on your behalf by your counsel; and I am now to say to you that all that has been done has failed to make any very great impression on my mind. The great and terrible crime of which you are guilty, stands before me as that which your hands are red with the blood of a fellow-man; that in taking the life of your victim you made use of a deadly weapon in a manner which, if you were in the full possession of your senses, showed you to have a heart fully bent on mischief, and no better than that of a savage or wild beast. It has been shown that you were intoxicated at the time, and you say you have no memory of doing the bloody deed.

I think your mind was clouded by drink; that you were for that reason more easily excited, more reckless, and therefore more dangerous. You must know, and all the people must know, that drunkenness is no excuse, no palliation for a crime of this enormity. Drunkenness is to-day the terror of the peaceable, the well-disposed and especially the weak and unprotected, all over our land; and that is a wholesome and just rule of the law which says one crime—the crime of voluntary drunkenness—shall not excuse another crime, that is the deed of violence committed by the drunkard while in a state of intoxication. If that rule were done away with, or relaxed, the whole community would be left at the mercy of criminals of every grade and stamp. It would be like opening the doors of all the madhouses in the land, or turning loose in the streets of our cities and towns every species of ferocious wild beast. Your wretched condition in this respect excites my pity, but it cannot move me from the plain and grave duty I have to perform in the administration of public justice.

I have considered the evidence as to the fact that you had previously been home; I have considered whether there may have been provocation, and I have considered the fact that you have pleaded guilty and are here now appearing to the mercy of the Court, and the only fear I have is that in fixing the period of your confinement my sympathy for

the unhappy and miserable situation into which the use of liquor has brought you, may have led me to give too much weight to these considerations rather than too little, and that I have erred in taking off any thing from the extreme penalty with which the law may visit such a crime.

I can only recommend to you that you devote the long years of your imprisonment to most sincere and hearty repentance for the awful crime you have committed, and that in deep contrition you strive to make your peace with God into whose presence you are hurried a fellow creature without allowing time to prepare for the great event.

The prisoner was then sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State Prison in Concord, twenty-one years.

**The War Cloud.**

For five years Cuba has suffered from civil strife, waged between the native Cubans and Creoles, on one side, and on the other by the representatives of Spanish authority. At first Spain provided her Capt. General in Cuba with troops, in all, it is said, 80,000 but for two years or more owing to trouble at home she has done little but supply a few arms, by means of which the insurgents have been prevented from gaining a single seaport.

The insurgents have had an association in this country with headquarters in New York, called the Cuba Junta, which has surreptitiously aided their struggling compatriots with money, munitions of war, and to some extent men, which have in spite of the Spanish blockade, been lauded at isolated points.

The Steamer Virginias, commissioned as an American Vessel, has long been suspected by the Spanish authorities of being in the service of the insurgents, and once before this was only saved from capture by the sloop of war Kansas, acting as her convoy from Aspinwall. On or about the 1st inst., this vessel while on its way to New York, and within 16 miles of the coast of Cuba, was pursued by the Spanish man-of-war Tornado, and after a chase of 100 miles, was captured within 6 miles of the coast of Jamaica and in British waters, and all on board as prisoners, 163 souls, taken to Santiago de Cuba. On the 4th inst. 4 of the passengers, among them Captain Ryan, formerly well known in the municipal affairs of New York, and a son of Gen. Quesada, were shot. On the 7th Capt. Fry, of Georgia, and his crew, 36 in number, were shot.

On the 10th, 57 of the passengers were executed, and 42 more were under sentence of death. Exactly how many are American citizens is hard to determine now. 16 are said to be British Subjects. It is probable that all who are not American citizens or British Subjects, are Cubans. Instantly, on receiving the news of the capture, our Government telegraphed to General Sickles to protest against any violence being permitted. But although it is well understood that the home government send orders to stay proceedings which should have reached the Captain General on the 6th, still the Republic of Spain is powerless to enforce obedience from those whom they call subjects in Cuba.

Our Government has taken vigorous steps, but neither the President nor the Cabinet are disposed to make known their line of policy. Enough is known to warrant the assertion that these atrocities will be punished, by Spain if she so elects, by our Government if Spain is unable or unwilling. The entire North Atlantic Squadron under command of Rear Admiral Scott, is ordered to Cuban waters. The Kansas sailed the 14th; others are to follow the 15th, and others as soon as ready. Great activity is apparent in all the Navy yards. The following Washington dispatches to the Boston Journal exhibit the latest phase of the matter:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19, 1873.  
The evidence already at hand in the matter of the Virginias has confirmed the opinion of some of the officers of the Government that the Virginias must be conceded to have been a filibuster, and that our flag could not protect her within the marine league of Cuba. It is stated that the Virginias carried both Venezuelan and Cuban colors after leaving this country, although having her original American papers. The locality of the board and the barbarous executions are the points upon which the case hangs. It is the opinion of some of the constitutional lawyers that the precedent of the Alabama and Geneva arbitration will give our Government trouble in the diplomatic discussion of the subject.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19, 1873.  
No further intelligence has been received in the matter of the Virginias. There are indications here of a growing feeling in favor of maintaining friendly relations with Spain. Those very intimately connected with Government officials begin to express an opinion that an amicable adjustment of the difficulty is entirely practicable. Very considerable weight is attached to the cable dispatch this morning, announcing it to be the intention of the Madrid Government to secure an honorable settlement. It may again be stated that there are the best reasons for believing that the formal demands of our Government had been presented to the Spanish Cabinet before it had considered the decision which is announced. It is also believed here that the Castelar Government has sufficient strength both to maintain itself and to make the honorable and satisfactory reparation promised.

**WINTER OF 1873 1874**

**R. P. Kent & Son,**

Offer for inspection and sale, to which additions will very soon be made,

**The Largest & Cheapest Stock of**

**Wolf, Buffalo, Coon, Lama, Opposum & Buffalo Sleigh Robes,**

Together with English, Scotch and American

**Lap Robes,**

**Horse Blankets,**

**Hoods, Surcingles,**

**Sleigh Bells, &c.,**

Ever shown north of Concord.

**PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE**

**Goods and Prices**

R. P. KENT. E. R. KENT.

**VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE CHEAP.**

The Subscriber offers for sale the premises in East Haven where he now lives, consisting of a two story house with all the modern improvements; also one acre of land connected with said building. Said premises are situated on the highway leading from Union to Island Pond, five miles from East Haven.

This location offers the best inducements to a Shoemaker, Blacksmith or House Carpenter as the wants of the vicinity would furnish constant employment.

Also for sale in Newark.

**200 ACRES OF WOODLAND,**

off Lot No. 98, covered with a heavy growth of Rock Maple and Hemlock, situated one mile from East Haven, and containing 200 acres; also one acre of land connected with said building. Said premises are situated on the highway leading from Union to Island Pond, five miles from East Haven.

**1,300 SAP BUCKETS, PATENT SAP EVAPORATOR,**

and the necessary PANS, HOLDERS, &c.

2,500 Sugar Maples convenient to the Sugar House.

For terms, apply by mail or in person to

**DAVID C. HUDSON,**

114 EAST HAVEN, Vt.

**Samuel A. Smith's Estate.**

STATE OF VERMONT. In Probate Court for the District of Essex, ss. Held at Guildhall, in said District on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1873.

Mrs. Emma Smith, Administratrix on the estate of Samuel A. Smith, late of Concord, in said District, deceased, presents her administration account for examination and allowance, and makes application for a decree of said Court that she be discharged from said account. Whereupon it is ordered by said Court that said account be examined and reported to a session of said Court to be held at the Probate Office, in Guildhall, on the 27th day of December, A. D. 1873, for hearing and decision thereon.

And it is further ordered that notice hereof be given to all persons interested by publication of the same three weeks successively, in the Essex County Herald, published at Guildhall, Vermont, and that any person claiming that they may appear at said time and place and show cause why said account should not be allowed and final decree made. Wm. H. HARTSHORN, Judge.

A true copy of record, Attest:

**E. G. Green's Estate.**

The Subscriber, having been appointed by the Honorable Probate Court for the District of Essex, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of E. G. Green, late of Guildhall, in said District, deceased, represented insolvency, and the term of six months from the 20th day of October, 1873, being allowed by said Court to the creditors of said deceased, to exhibit and prove their respective claims before us; give notice that we will attend to the duties of our appointment at the dwelling house of Elizabeth Thomas in Lunenburg, in said District, on the 13th day of December, 1873, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on each of said days.

**JAMES WARREN,** Commissioners.

**James Thomas' Estate.**

The Subscriber, having been appointed by the Honorable Probate Court for the District of Essex, Commissioners to receive, examine, and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of James Thomas, late of Lunenburg, in said District, deceased, represented insolvency, and the term of six months from the 14th day of November 1873, being allowed by said Court to the creditors of said deceased, to exhibit and prove their respective claims before us; give notice that we will attend to the duties of our appointment at the dwelling house of Elizabeth Thomas in Lunenburg, in said District, on the 13th day of December, 1873, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on each of said days.

**JAMES WARREN,** Commissioners.

**Dr. Howe's Advertisement.**

ON SIDES.  
It is humors, colds, fevers, as the doctors call it, which makes a great disease. Reader, I think we may call it, colds, and fevers, and all the other diseases, if we have not been injured already, it is apt to settle across the snout of the back, hips and spine.

If we use apothecary stuff, it will leave this mucus in us, and we may go down to our graves and pine.

Next commonly comes the kidney complaint, and next the liver complaint. What next? The heart disease—it is not so much as the skin, and it is not so common as the kidney complaint. What next? The lungs and catarrh in the heart.

By this time the patient is about used up if not dead.

Once more, called by doctors, neuralgia—A mistake, by this time this mucus is spread all over the patient, reducing to skin and bones. It should be called out radical.

For the remedy we must get to the good place, and the vegetable kingdom—cleanse and purify the blood.

And strive to be ready for the coming of the Lord, which looks nigh. This must be done by the grace of God.

**MANHOOD; HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!**

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of all cases of Gonorrhoea or Venereal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Loss, Impotency, Mental Debility, and all the other consequences of venereal disease. Price in a sealed envelope only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of an indiscretely cured gonorrhoea, may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure, once six pills, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This lecture should be in the hands of every youth of every age in the land. Sent and sealed in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents, or five post stamps.

**No Matter**

what others may propose in these times of commercial distress, or what competitors may talk about doing, we are determined, whether we make another dollar this season or not, to mark our Goods down to

**PANIC PRICES,**

since we have an unusually large stock, bought prior to the crisis, and we do not wish to carry over, but had rather sacrifice 10 to 15 per cent. and clean it out. All goods at Lower Prices than ever, because we want to sell and get the Cash. This applies to each and every department. A full stock in all, Cook, Parlor, Office and Box Stoves, Tin Ware, Crockery Ware, Glass Ware, Britannia Ware, Plated Ware, Lamps and Lamp Goods, Clocks, Hardware, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Building Hardware. Lumbermen's Supplies a specialty. Iron and Steel.

The Largest stock in Northern New Hampshire. Everybody must now economise, and place their money where it will do them the most good. Everybody likes to know where they can purchase cheapest in these extraordinary hard times. "Seeing is believing." We invite all to call and satisfy themselves.

We must sell. Our Prices made to suit you. Quality guaranteed. Everybody can be suited and accommodated, at

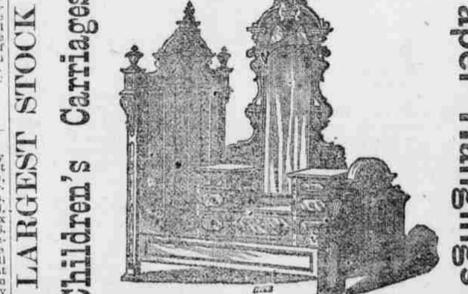
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P. S.—We have connected with our Store, a large Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware Manufactory, in which we employ only experienced workmen. All our work warranted to give satisfaction both in price and quality.

Orders solicited, by mail or otherwise, and will receive our prompt attention.

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**AT THE LOWEST PRICES!**

COFFINS, CASKETS, FURNITURE SUPPLIES, CASTORS KNOBS, Walnut Carvings, &c. Goods delivered.

**N. H. RICHARDSON & CO.,**

(Old Coos Block), LANCASTER, N. H.

**Great Bargains!**

Do you want Good Bargains in

**Family Groceries**

and HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES!

If so, call on

**R. W. BAILEY,**

East side Main St. Lancaster, N. H.

Where may be found a choice and well selected assortment of

Teas, Coffees, Sugars,

Spices, Oils, Molasses,

Butter, Lard, etc., etc.

And a thousand and one articles used in housekeeping

I have also always on hand

**FLOUR, LIME, SALT, KORK**

**FISH, TRIPE,**

AND

**HEAVY GOODS.**

I deal in Country Produce, and am always ready to supply any articles wanted.

Thanking the public for the liberal patronage of the past, I solicit its continuance in the future.

**R. W. BAILEY.**

Lancaster, N. H., 1873.

**Prices Astonishingly Low!**

**J. W. SPAULDING, GEO. W. LANE,**

Lancaster, N. H., 1873.

**Can Fit all from a 4-years old Boy to the Largest Man.**

**A SPECIALTY OF THE BUSINESS!**

A complete line of

**Men's Youths' and Boys'**

**READY MADE CLOTHING,**

AND

**Furnishing Goods,**

Just Opened in

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**WE CAN SAFELY SAY WE HAVE A BETTER CLASS AND LARGER STOCK THAN WAS EVER OFFERED IN NORTHERN N. H., AND WILL BE SOLD AT**

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Lancaster, N. H., 1873.