The Free Press.

BURLINGTON, FRIDAY, NOV. 20, 1874.

G. G. BENEDICT, Editor.

Terms--$2.00 a year, always in advance.

RAILROAD TRAINS.

LEAVE BURLINGTON Going North, on the Vermont Central R. R., at 4.20 a.m. (except Monday morning), and 9.20 a.m. and 4.50 and 7.20 p. m.; Going East at 6.50 a. m., 12.40 and 5.10 p. m.; Going South, on the Rutland and Burlington R. R. at 8.00 and 10.15 a. m., 1.45 and 9.10 p.m.

TRAINS ARRIVE from the North and West at 7.50 a. m., 1.40 and 9.10 p. m.; From the East at 5.30 and 10.00 a. m., 5.50 and 8.35 p. m.; From the South at 4.20 and 9.00 a.m., 4.40 and 7.20 p.m.

STEAMBOATS.

TRAINS LEAVE Going North, at 5.00 p. m. Going South, at 9.30 p. m., except Saturdays. Ferry to Plattsburgh, 11.00 a. m.

The National Thanksgiving.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

We are reminded by the changing seasons that it is time to pause in our daily vocations, and offer thanks to Almighty God for the mercies and abundance of the year which is drawing to a close.

The blessings of free government continue to be vouchsafed to us; the earth has responded to the labor of the husbandman; the land has been free from pestilence; internal order is being maintained, and peace with other powers has prevailed. It is fitting that at stated periods we should cease from our accustomed pursuits and from the turmoil of our daily lives, and unite in thankfulness for the blessings of the past, and in the cultivation of kindly feelings towards each other. Now, therefore, recognizing these considerations, I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States, do recommend to all citizens to assemble in their respective places of worship on Thursday, the 26th day of November next, and express their thanks for the mercy and love of the Almighty God, and laying aside all political contentions, and all secular occupations, to observe such a day as a day of praise.

In witness thereof, I have herewith set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed, done at City of Washington, this, the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year 1874, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-ninth.

U. S. GRANT, President.

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

State of Vermont.

ASAHEL PECK, GOVERNOR.

A PROCLAMATION.

In accordance with time-honored custom, and in harmony with the Proclamation of the President of the United States, I hereby appoint Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of November, A. D. 1874, a day of Thanksgiving and Praise to Almighty God. And I recommend to the people of the State on that day, in public religious services, in private exercise of piety and devotion, and in deeds of philanthropy and relief ministry to the needy, to express their gratitude and thankfulness, and acknowledge their obligations to Him from whom all blessings come for the manifold gifts He showers upon us.

While we remember that our fathers, whose memory we profess to honor, found occasion for thanksgiving in their adversity, let us not in our prosperity forget the Giver when in the midst of plenty.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the State, in the Executive Chamber at Montpelier, this tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-ninth.

By the Governor: ASAHEL PECK.

E. P. DARLINGTON, Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs.

Deputy Bayden has lately organized new Granges at Pittsfield and Gaysville.

The Rev. Edwin Payson Hammond, the revivalist, will hold a series of revival meetings in Rutland, this winter.

An item is going the rounds, that the pension agencies at Montpelier and Burlington are to be consolidated and General Thomas removed. We learn, upon inquiry, that nothing is known at the agency here in regard to any such change.

PATENTS TO VERMONTERS.—The following is a list of patents issued to Vermont inventors for the week ending October 20th: Edson F. Baldwin, Thetford, shuttle-fastening; Edwin F. Russell, Jamaica, folding rocking chair; J. R. Husted, Vergennes, machine for finishing horseshoe nails; Henry D. Stone, Windsor, metal screw machine.

HORSE TROTTING.—At Mystic Park, Medford, Mass., on Tuesday, C. F. Predmore's General, of Burlington, won the 2.20 purse in three straight heats; time, 2.37, 2.37, 2.39. There were six started and the Boston *Journal* says that General won easily, though he was by far too fast for his class. He was never known up this way for anything better than a good 40 horse, his record not being better than that.

The *Vermont Chronicle* says there is a teapot owned in Bradford which was made in the reign of Henry I., in the year 1100. Astea was first brought to Europe in 1610, perhaps the *Chronicle* will tell where the tea that was drawn in this archaic vessel for the first few centuries came from.

Philip Aldridge, of Chazy, N. Y., who attempted to commit suicide on the steamer Vermont, last Tuesday, just before reaching Plattsburgh, has been conveyed to his home at Chazy and is rapidly recovering from his self-inflicted wound. We understand he is subject to spells of temporary derangement, and once before attempted self-destruction.

OUTRAGE AT PAWLET.—At a recent meeting of the citizens of Pawlet, a reward of five hundred dollars was offered for the detection of the person or persons engaged in injuring and defacing the carriage of Rev. C. J. Mott, pastor of the Methodist church, by cutting the top, back, dash and cushions, and in defacing his horse by cutting his mane and tail for the purpose of injuring his saleable qualities. The indignation of the best citizens was fully expressed at this cowardly outrage, and a handsome purse was made up to repair the carriage, and as a token of respect and affection.

BRISTOL.—A GOLDEN WEDDING.—The children, relatives and friends of Jesse B. and Hannah Farr, of Bristol, gathered at their residence during their absence, Oct. 30th, to celebrate the 50th anniversary of their wedded life. After the guests had arrived Mr. and Mrs. Farr returned and all partook of a bountiful repast furnished by the friends. Mr. and Mrs. Farr have six children, all living, and all were present but two, Mrs. Stearns of Lyme, N. H., and Mrs. Collins, of Iowa. The gifts were numerous and beautiful, and Mr. Farr made a hearty and affecting response to the presentation. All in all, it was a most pleasant and enjoyable gathering.

WILLISTON.—The Rev. R. A. Green, of Northfield, delivered the third lecture of the Williston Lecture Course, on Wednesday evening, the 11th inst. His subject, "Reforms," presented opportunities which were skillfully improved to discuss the science of human progress. The lecture was received with marked and gratifying attention by the audience, and was delivered with the lecturer's usual eloquence.

The next lecture will be by the Hon. M. R. Tyler, of Burlington, Nov. 25th. Subject—"Tradition."

SECOND DISTRICT.—The vote in the second district by counties was as follows:

	Denison.	Poland.	McLane.
Caledonia,	1,660	1,277	563
Orange,	2,132	617	272
Windham,	1,165	1,361	276
Windsor,	3,323	766	496
	8,280	4,111	1,567

Denison's plurality 4,169, majority 2,602.

OUT OF THE WOODS INTO TROUBLE.—Jones and his Dulciana passed through Burlington Wednesday afternoon; he did not drive a round-about way, but directly through the city. As he passed N. Allen's store, on College street, he espied the Van Ness House, and as this was one of the principal landmarks or "spotted trees" on his journey, he made straight for it through City Park. The fence viewers had taken down the fences a year or more ago, and there was nothing to prevent this course. The French carters, through whose lines he charged, shouted for him to come back, but on he drove, through the elms, and passed the fountain without difficulty. When fairly out of the woods, however, the disaster came in all its magnitude. In driving down the steep embankment, into St. Paul street, he became spilled out over the dash board, and stood on his ear; but Dulciana bravely clung to the wagon. The horse halted, and as Jones righted himself from his lofty tumbling, he said: "If they intend this patch for a cow pasture, why don't they keep the fences up? Somebody will get into trouble yet." And they drove on. This should be a warning to those who are not well acquainted in town, to "go slow."

Montpelier Notes.

The correspondent of the St. Albans *Advertiser*, says: "The joint resolution for the appointment of a committee to inquire if the State appropriation to the University of Vermont and State Agricultural College has been well expended, was proposed by a member from Washington county, soon after the introduction of the bill to remove the State House. It is said, naturally enough, that the resolution is simply intended as a slap at the State University for being so unfortunate as to be located in the city that claims the right to be the capital of Vermont. I presume the University will welcome this opportunity to enlighten the Legislature in respect to what work it is doing for the cause of education."

The committee on railroads met again Wednesday evening to consider the bills that have been introduced in the interest of the first mortgage bondholders of the Vermont Central Road. Testimony was taken from Messrs. Griswold, Dwight and Brooks of Boston, Dr. Nichols of Northfield, and Col. Rush C. Hawkins of New York. Col. Hawkins, of Zouave fame, insinuated very pointedly, that the legislators of Vermont were corrupted and subsidized by the railroads. On its being suggested by one of the committee that such insinuations were not pleasant for Vermonters to hear, the gallant colonel humbly apologized by explaining that he did not mean to say that our people were really wicked, but that they were stupid and ignorant, or words to that effect.

The bill to appropriate $1,500 for scholarships in the University and State Agricultural College, was dismissed Thursday afternoon. It was fated from the moment of the introduction of the State House fiasco.

The resolution to instruct our Senators and Congressmen to go for a constitutional amendment limiting the President and Vice-President of the United States to a single term, passed the House by a very close vote. The House came within three votes of dismissing the resolution.

SOLDIERS' STATE PAY.—Hon. John A. Page, State Treasurer, has issued a tabular statement showing the amount due from the State of Vermont to the soldiers of the late war of 1861-65. There are about 2,900 accounts open, and only about 1,100 closed and settled. There are still hardly less than 1,800 accounts which should be settled at once. Some $13,000 is yet due to soldiers, and the Treasurer would be pleased to pay it. In each county and town clerk's office in the State should be found a book containing a statement of the amount due each soldier who has not settled, and every soldier from Vermont should his ten to look up his name and secure what is due him. Soldiers should not apply to claim agents but send direct to the State Treasurer for blanks, which will be furnished free of charge. The sums due vary from small to large, but most of them are worth looking after. Every soldier should see whether he has received his full pay or whether there may not be a balance due him.

PLATTSBURGH.—The Ladies' Temperance Union of the village of Plattsburgh is still "running on full time" and is largely attended by the best working element in all the Protestant churches of the place, and has the confidence and support of the Rationalists, also. The Union Temperance prayer meeting, which is under the auspices of this association, continues to meet on alternate Monday evenings, in the Peristromo-Presbyterian and Methodist churches, and is growing in interest and in usefulness. About twenty persons were present at the last meeting. The ladies of the Union also have a Sunday p. m. prayer meeting, by themselves, which is largely attended and is said to be very interesting. These ladies so zealous and earnest in their efforts to limit the ravages of intemperance, ought to have the countenance and support of all the Christian people around them.

A man was reading the New York *Herald's* wild beast hoax to a crowd Thursday evening, with his eyes standing out till you might hang your hat on them, and was so indignant when some one in the crowd cried out "humbug," that he slapped his hand on the paper and exclaimed, "well now, if *that* is a lie, I never want to read another *Herald*."

Mrs. Theophilus Young, of Boston, is a spiritualistic medium who met with a mishap the other evening. This excellent lady was in the habit of giving exhibitions of her powers. She would play a piano a few minutes and then the instrument would keep time by lifting its front legs clear from the floor. She gave a seance in Providence, and by inadvertence only a low chair was provided for her to sit in. So strenuous was she in insisting upon having a higher stool that unbelievers grew suspicious, and when the piano finally danced to her playing they caught her lifting it with her knees. She was indignant at the exposure, and retired in tears.

OLD BUTTER.—A package of Danish butter, packed seventeen months ago and in prime condition, was received by the President of the New York Butter and Cheese Exchange the other day. It came from Bolivia, where it had been sent from London, and was accompanied by a note stating that if as good butter could be produced here, New York would soon have control of the trade of the South American markets, as the cost of butter from London was too great. A meeting of merchants was held, when it was decided that as good butter could be made here and that steps should be at once taken to secure control of the South American trade. Wood has heretofore been almost exclusively used for packing purposes, but it is to be superseded by tin, which has been tested and found in every way to be superior to wood. The butter packed in tin was not rusty in the least, although it had been shipped from Denmark to London, from London to Bolivia and from Bolivia to New York city.

In Texas they have contrived a new plan for oppressing the negroes or driving them out of the State. A newspaper correspondent traveling there was surprised to see a number of colored men in convict's costume, working outside the limits of a prison, and without a keeper. He asked for an explanation, but did not get one that was very satisfactory. He was told, however, that they were "trusties" and would not try to escape. He found out more about it at the next court house, where a court was then sitting. A negro was on trial for some trivial offence, and the evidence against him was so flimsy that the judge, though he gave the case to the jury, virtually instructed them to acquit the prisoner. They found him guilty, however, and his counsel moved for a new trial, which was granted. On further inquiry, the correspondent learned, the people of the place admitting it without compunction, that it was the settled policy of the white people thereabouts to send the negroes to the penitentiary as fast as they could be so disposed of, and that a colored man was never acquitted, whatever the weakness of the evidence against him might be or however clear the proof of his innocence. Farm labor is abundant there, they say, and these colored convicts are made to work, without pay, of course, on roads, public buildings, and so on, and are thus practically reduced to slavery.

It is now evident that it would have been wiser if the President had long ago expressed a resolution not to accept a third nomination, and if the Republican Convention of New York had declared against a third term. It was called a sensation, a joke, a newspaper trick—perhaps it was, but it was an element in the result. "There may be something in it," was the public feeling, and it increased the general discontent. There were good precedents for declining. On the 17th of September, 1796 Washington issued his farewell address and stated that he should not be a candidate for a third nomination. And if General Grant was of opinion that his position did not justify an address of that kind, he could have followed Jefferson, who was requested by the Legislature of Vermont, and subsequently by other Legislatures, to stand for a third term, and who declined. The Republican Convention of South Carolina had declared for a third term for President Grant. Might he not wisely have made its resolution the occasion of a plain refusal to allow the project even to be considered? Moreover, when the newspapers, which are the mouths of public sentiment, have spoken generally and strongly upon such a subject, what kind of dignity is it that demands silence?

We said two or three weeks ago that the silence of the President really meant nothing, for he was always silent; that he was probably indisposed to speak to a point raised by his opponents; and that the way to deal with the subject was for the people to make a third term impossible. But it is evident that the public were not satisfied with silence, and a word from the President would have probably aided the party.—*Harper's Weekly.*

The Republican Defeat.

From the New York Times.

So far as the censure which the people have now pronounced upon it is just, it ought to be received in a good spirit, and with an earnest desire to avoid all occasions for similar rebukes in the future. But unfortunately, when popular prejudices are once aroused, they seldom are confined by the limits of justice; and this is one reason among many others why it is prudent on the part of statesmen and leaders not to run any risk of stirring up those prejudices. The public, when it is exasperated, will strike down the good with the bad, will punish without cause, and will even injure their own interests. All these things have happened in the recent elections.

For instance, precisely the same penalty has been visited upon the heads of Gen. Dix and Mr. Butler. Yet no man in the country less deserved harsh or ungrateful treatment than Gen. Dix. He has been a Governor against whom not even his enemies could find a just ground of complaint. Any decent Democrat will admit that he has done his duty faithfully. Why, then should the State have been deprived of the benefit of his services? He is a much safer man than Mr. Tilden, even leaving out of account the wretched gang which stands at Mr. Tilden's back. We have tried him and know what he is. The only reason given for rejecting Gov. Dix is that the people are for the moment tired of the Republican party. But they could have kept Dix while still manifesting their displeasure with the party. As for the deliberate restoration to power of the Tammany Ring in this city, with John Kelly and Morrissey in the places of Tweed and Sweeney, it is hard to think or write of such an occurrence with that respect for popular opinion which ought always to be preserved—if possible. A greater discouragement to the cause of good government has never been seen in this generation. The effects of such a step will be visible for years to come in all our public affairs in this State. Even "Jimmy" Hayes was rejected, not because he had been a confederate of thieves, but because the other candidate for the office happened to be more popular with the Irish.

The Republican party has been punished in this city because it has been too economical and too honest.

NEWS ITEMS.

Rubber shoes for horses are a recent invention. The shoe is made and lined in a precisely similar manner to the articles of apparel worn by the human race, and in fact, present no points of difference save in its shape and manufacture of the best quality of India rubber. It is designed as a substitute for the iron shoe, and as a means of preventing the many maladies to which horses' feet are subject. Horses suffering with cracked or contracted hoof, and similar painful hurts, it is said, are quickly cured by the substitution of the rubber covering for the unyielding metal shoe. The device is easily removed from or put on the hoof, and horses, while standing in the stall or turned out to pasture, the horse may be left barefooted. As compared with iron shoes, the cost of the rubber is about one-third more, and their weight is forty per cent less, while they are very durable. Sixteen sizes are manufactured, so that accurate fits may be obtained.

The schools of the United States are estimated to cost annually $95,000,000, which is expended upon 221,000 teachers, in the education of 14,000,000 children, at a cost of $6 40 per annum for each child.

A census lately completed by the local authorities of Minnesota, gives 552,000 as the present population of the State, and rates the taxable value of all property within its borders at $217,000,000—an average of a fraction over $393 to each to each inhabitant.

The cattle trade in the far West bids fair to foot up a larger aggregate than in any former year. The total increase from Jan. 1st to Sept. 1st of this year, is equal to about twenty-five per cent of the whole business of the corresponding period of 1873. Over 155,000 head have been shipped East this year over the Kansas railroads up to Sept. 1st. There are yet 115,000 wintered cattle in Kansas, which will be shipped between now and Dec. 1st. The number driven this year from Texas, the bulk of which will be shipped this season, is about 225,000, and there are some 50,000 to 75,000 native cattle still to go forward before spring. The shipment for the entire year 1874 may be safely put at figures in the neighborhood of 500,000 should nothing interfere with the business from this time on to January 1st, and the amount of money involved in the business for the year cannot fall far short of $10,000,000, counting the cattle at the average price per head in Chicago, not including young stock driven from Texas to be wintered in Colorado.

The citizens of Winnipeg, in Manitoba, are delighted by the settlement of a colony of 1,200 Mennonites in the immediate neighborhood of that town, and a correspondent of the Toronto *Globe* says that the first installment of three hundred of these immigrants spent $10,000 in one day in the stores of Winnipeg. A hotel is building in the city for the accommodation of these people by one of themselves, and every day the road between the settlement and town is thronged with their ox teams laden with lumber, stoves, groceries, and other supplies.

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Times* writes: "The body of Lady Dilke, who died five weeks ago in London, was burned on the 10th inst at Dresden. The ceremony was performed in the furnace recently invented for burial purposes by Herr Siemens, and the relatives of the deceased lady permitting strangers to be present, a large number of scientific men attended the experiment. When the company had complied with Herr Siemens' request to offer up a mental prayer, the coffin was placed in the chamber of the furnace; six minutes later the coffin burst; five minutes more and the flesh began to melt away, ten minutes more and the skeleton was laid bare; another ten minutes and the bone began to crumble. Seventy five minutes after the introduction of the coffin into the furnace all that remained of Lady Dilke and the coffin were six pounds of dust, placed in an urn. The brother-in-law of the deceased was present."

Joint Resolutions.

Relating to reciprocity in trade with the Dominion of Canada, as amended by the Senate.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives

That having an intelligent regard for the best interests of Vermont as well as the whole country, it is the duty of our senators and representatives in congress to use their influence against the consummation of any treaty relating to reciprocity in trade with the Dominion of Canada, and to insist that the subject of trade and commercial intercourse with Canada, as well as with other foreign countries, is not a proper matter of treaty stipulation, but belongs to congress, and should be wisely regulated by judicious legislation.

Resolved, That, in common with the Canadian people, we earnestly desire and hope for the early completion of the ship canal, connecting the waters of the St. Lawrence and Hudson rivers with Lake Champlain, as forming an important line of communication between the great cities on the Atlantic sea-board and the grain and lumber regions of Canada and the great northwest, and in this work we invite the co-operation respectively of the governments of the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

Resolved, That the Governor of this State be and he is hereby requested to transmit a copy of these joint resolutions to each of our senators and representatives in congress; also a copy each to the President of the United States and the Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Andy Johnson stands a fair chance to return to the Senate. He will make Rome howl almost equal to Brownlow.

The N. Y. *Tribune* suggests that the constitution be so amended that there can be but one term, of six years, the President to retire on an annual salary for life and a seat in the Senate as Senator at large. We like that, all but the seat in the Senate. Think of John Tyler and Andy Johnson in the Senate for life!

The Troy *Times* says: When the Democratic State Convention assembled, Smith Weed was morally certain of the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor. Littlejohn's speech in favor of Dorsheimer defeated him. Mr. Weed came back from the convention almost a broken-hearted man. His friends in Clinton county, deeming that he had been unjustly treated, if not shamelessly sold out by Tammany Hall, resolved to punish the men who had sacrificed him, and this feeling, along with the excellent character and popularity of the Republican nominees for congress and assembly, produced the remarkable result in the county. Mr. Weed is peculiarly unfortunate. Last fall he could have had the Democratic nomination for attorney general, but he declined it, fearful that the Democratic ticket was doomed to defeat. It was elected, and Mr. Weed saw his mistake too late. This fall he is more seriously disappointed. We fear his political star has set, never to rise again.

The Boston *Post*, which has been one of the most severely virtuous newspapers on the "salary grab," speaks approvingly of the suggestion of General Banks for Speaker of the next House. The organ of the Democracy has exhausted debate on the salary question. It is said that a cardinal, who had followed the apostolic calling of a fisherman, was accustomed to hang a net over his table daily to display his humility, by keeping in remembrance his humble origin. He was elected Pope. The next day his servant hung the net over his table, as usual. "No," said his Holiness, smiling, "take that thing down; the fish is caught."—*Providence Journal.*

The Eddy family of Spiritualists are evidently in luck. Their house at Chittenden is crowded, thanks to the extensive advertising they have received, and $250 has been offered them for three nights' private seances in Troy, N. Y. The offer, however, was declined. In the meantime, another searcher after truth, Dr. F. Gallagher, of New Haven, Ct., has "exposed" the spiritualistic phenomena exhibited by the Eddys, and pronounces the whole thing a money-making affair.

Our New York Letter.

NEW YORK, NOV. 6, 1874.

To the Editor of the Free Press and Times:

Election is over, the votes are mostly counted, it is now not a question of who has won, but of how much the Republicans have lost. Everybody has found and given his reason for the result, and most people are turning already to see what the Democracy will do with their victories. They are so sure already that their gains mean "office and power," both national and State, that they are arranging and parceling out the offices now held by Republicans among their own men; while applications for place under the appointments to be made are coming in from the rank and file by hundreds. The Republicans accept the defeat with as much philosophy as they may, and hope that "our folks will learn a lesson from it."

Meantime, and under and through all the turmoil of politics, the daily business of life goes on. The city streets are thronged daily with the hurrying crowd, and the ceaseless roar of traffic and travel whirls up from the grinded pavements. We are born, we marry, we die, hourly and without stop. From my window a glance takes in a stretch of avenue through which many of the funeral processions from New York to Greenwood Cemetery pass; and scarce a day goes by that several of these long, dark trains do not roll past, sometimes two or three in rapid succession. A sad one defiles this morning—by which is taken husband and father from a lovely family, in a most distressing way. Mr. A. has been for years a wealthy and prosperous man, inheriting a fine estate from his father, and adding much property to it by his own exertions. He had invested large amounts in real estate, and in places that seemed certain to bring him handsome returns in due time. But buying largely on credit, and selling on mortgage where he did not hold, he had become considerably embarrassed during the summer past, or thought so; and for several months his business difficulties have weighed heavily upon him, so that his friends were afraid his intellect would be unbalanced. Yet no very close watch was kept of his actions; and he was alone for several hours Tuesday without exciting alarm. When some one then went into his room, he was found dead, by his own hand. Only 43 years old, in good health, usually, with a loving home and family, of unblemished credit and large property, he considered life a failure and his condition hopeless of remedy! Is not the man fatally lacking, and beyond question selfish, who can so succumb, and leave unprotected those he loves to the miseries which, whether real or fancied, he dares not meet himself?

This affair reminds me of one that occurred in another city some years ago, where a man killed himself, believing he was poor and ruined; his executors found he had $13,000 cash in the bank the day of his death and a property worth a quarter of a million over all liabilities!

Those who are interested in the matter of providing cheap eating-houses and "Holly Tree Inns," may be pleased to learn of the success of the one started by a branch of the New York Young Men's Christian Association in the Bowery. It furnishes half a pound of bread and a large bowl of good soup or coffee for five cents, selling tickets at $10 a hundred to business men, and is more and more patronized as the poor learn of its whereabouts and work. A free reading room is open in connection with it.

The Y. M. C. A. numbers 3,700 members, has a large reading room and library, concert room, gymnasium, &c., and every winter gives a long course of lectures by distinguished writers and speakers. Add the prayer meetings, the Bible classes, the free instruction in languages, book-keeping and music, the social meetings, the open-air services, the visiting of the sick and the finding of employment for the destitute—all which branches of Christian work are actively kept up—and you may judge, perhaps, whether it is not a power for good in this great and wicked city.

Yours, L.

Street Musicians.

SOMETHING ABOUT THEM AND THEIR BUSINESS.

From the Herald and Tribune.

Hand-organ grinders, bag-pipe players and street musicians, generally, are not such a poorly paid set as people imagine. They manage to pick up a good many dollars in the course of their wanderings, and as their expenses are small, it is not hard for them to save money. The organ grinders who make the most money are those respectable looking soldiers in their spotless uniforms, who carry their false limbs on their organs and their discharge papers, neatly framed in front of them. Those ex-braves always excite the sympathy of the elderly ladies from the country, who put on their spectacles and rummage in their little bags until they find a bright, new penny which they give to the poor fellows, together with their blessing. I have noticed, as a rule, that it is always the poorer class who give the organ grinders. Perhaps it is because they know well what it is to be poor. The paradise of organ grinders appears to be on Fourteenth street, from Broadway to Sixth avenue; in fact, it is as a regular beggers' headquarters. I was walking along that way the other day and was greatly amused by the placard hanging around a boy's neck. The lad was about fifteen years old, and evidently a foreigner. His placard was quite an elaborate one, and there were two pictures painted upon it. Number one was a happy family, a father, mother and four children, dressed in bright colors, seated about a table in a neatly furnished room. Number two presented a burning house, a mother and her four children, wringing their hands, and their father absent. The accompanying text explained that "This poor woman was left a widow with four small children, and all she owned was destroyed by fire," etc. The boy not understanding English, had in all probability borrowed this pla card from his mother, or some one equally ignorant of the language in which it was written. At any rate it answered his purpose better than another would have done, for every one who read it enjoyed a good laugh, and was sure to drop a few pennies into the boy's purse.

I know of an organ grinder who used to have his stand in front of Trinity church, and who made enough money to retire from business and take a cosy little house in the country. On any great holiday or fair day he will bring out his organ and pick up a few dollars for the take of old times. I was spending a Fourth of July in the country, a couple of years ago, when two Italian bagpipe players stopped in front of the house where I was visiting. One of the guests in the house spoke Italian fluently, and got into conversation with the men. They were so pleased to find a person who could speak their native language that they opened their hearts at once. They said that they had been in this country three months, they would stay about nine more and then go home. Business, they would say, had been fine, they made as much as $30 a day, and, as they were their own masters, owned all they made. Most of these strolling musicians are hired by men who own the organs and other instruments, and they are compelled to pay in all they make. Some gentlemen of my acquaintance met an organ grinder trudging home from his day's work one night, when one of them said, by way of a joke: "Will you take $40 for what you have made to-day, my good man?" "No, I won't," he replied, "but I will take $45." Seeing that they were gentlemen, and would not harm him, the man told them that he had taken in $43 that day, and he proved what he said. Such rich harvests are, of course, exceptional, but that they are reaped at all is astonishing.

New Advertisements.

THE NEW

WALTHAM.

The past twelve months at the Waltham Watch Factory have been the busiest in the Company's history. Several wholly new stem-winding watches have been produced, and great improvements have been effected in the manufacture of all variety of their standard watches, until now they include every size in both key and stem-winding, that can be desired, of every quality and of every price. At the same time new inventions in machinery, and other large economies, have cheapened the cost, so that at present it is not too much to claim that the Waltham Watches are the best and cheapest watches in the world. These claims are, in fact, almost everywhere admitted. In this country it is a matter or fact that hardly any fine American watches are sold but those of the Waltham make, while orders are now regularly received from, England, Australia, and the British Possessions generally, and foreign countries are abandoning the hand-made productions of Switzerland and England and eagerly adopting American machine made Waltham watches in their place.

Buyers of silver watches should be careful to observe the stamp of the Company on the case, as well as on the movement, as the Waltham Watch movements are frequently put into cases which are inferior both in quality of metal and workmanship.

For sale by all leading jewelers.

Positively no Watches sold at retail.

ROBBINS & APPLETON, General Agents.

New York, Boston, Chicago, and London, England.

Nov 11—d&w2m&wtf

AT

HEADQUARTERS.

BUFFALO & WOLF ROBES,
BUFFALO & WOLF ROBES,
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BUFFALO & WOLF ROBES,
BUFFALO & WOLF ROBES,
BUFFALO & WOLF ROBES,
BUFFALO & WOLF ROBES,
BUFFALO & WOLF ROBES,
BUFFALO & WOLF ROBES,

JUST OPENED:

NEW LINE OF

OVERCOATS & SUITINGS

For Men, Youths, and Boys.

S. P. SHAW,

78 Main Street, opposite City Hall.

Oct. 16—d&wtf

NEW GOODS.

Immense Stock of Mens', Boys' and Children's

Ready Made Clothing,

OVERCOATS,
DRESS SUITS,
BUSINESS AND WALKING SUITS

In every style. Fine Ready Made Goods of our own make.

WARRANTED SUPERIOR

To any goods in the market, all of which we offer AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Gloves, Gloves, Gloves!

We have now in stock a full assortment of all kinds of gloves: Kid, Calf, Buck, Castor and Cloth. The best assortment ever shown.

Whitten's Patent Gloves and Mittens, at Low Figures.

FIFTY DOZEN

Gents' and Boys' Underwear;

All Kinds; Low Prices. Call before purchasing.

NO. 2 & 3 BANK BLOCK, COLLEGE ST.

B. TURK & BRO.

Burlington, Oct. 20, 1874.—d&wtf

HAIR GOODS!

Another invoice of Hair Goods direct from New York and Boston, just opened at

MRS. BURNS',

BACON'S BLOCK, CHURCH STREET.

Title, together with the very large stock which we usually have, makes the most select assortment kept in Vermont.

NOTICE PRICE LIST BELOW.

Crown Braids,	natural	Hair,	each		$ .50
"	"	"	"		.75
"	"	"	"		1.00
"	"	"	"		2.00
"	"	"	"	nice	3.00
Long Switches,	"	"	"		3.00
"	"	"	"		3.00
"	"	"	"		4.00
"	"	"	"		5.00
"	"	"	"	n'w	7.50
"	"	"	"	very nice	10.00

Those desiring anything different to what is kept in stock, we will supply to order. Hair made up in all the latest styles of

Switches, Curls, Puffs & Braids.

The roots of Combings placed together and made into any of the above forms.

WIGS, TOUPEES & FRONT PIECES

Made to order.

HAIR JEWELRY!

Remember the Holidays are approaching and there is nothing more appropriate as a present than Hair Jewelry; this you can have made at Mrs. B.'s, without running the risk of loss by sending it away. Please send in your orders as soon as possible, as we have a good deal to do in this line.

MRS. A. P. BURNS,

Bacon's Block, Church St., nearly opposite Howe's Hotel, formerly Stanton House.

Oct 30—d&wtf

HAIR WORK, HAIR WORK.

THE MISSES BRADLEY,

BANK STREET,

DEALERS IN

REAL HAIR and HAIR GOODS,

Keep constantly on hand or make to order all kinds

HAIR WORK, —OF— CHAMPOOING AND HAIR DRESSING,

ORDERS TAKEN FOR HAIR JEWELRY.

MISSES BRADLEY, Bank Street.

June 5—d&wtf

LAW BLANKS

For sale at the FREE PRESS Office, Burlington, Vt.

JUSTICE WRITS, COUNTY COURT WRITS, CITY COURT WRITS, PETITIONS AND DECREES, SUBPOENAS, MORTGAGE DEEDS, NOTES AND RECEIPTS,

And many other Forms in common use. Also,

BANKRUPT BLANKS

Of all the Forms in general use. ASSIGNEE'S JOURNAL, REPORTS, NOTICES OF MEETINGS, &c.

Address, FREE PRESS OFFICE,

March 20—d&wtf Burlington, Vt.

1,000 MEN AND WOMEN WANTED to sell our Stereoscopic Views of all parts of the world. Great wages cleared with certainty. Apply at once to D. L. GUERNSEY, Publisher, Cincinnati, O. N.—Nov 16, 1d&w1w

Insurance.

OFFICE OF

GRISWOLD & FRISSELL,

FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE AGENCY,

BURLINGTON, VT.,

Successors to S. & R. S. Wires.

Established 1846.

CAPITAL REPRESENTED:

$80,000,000.

We desire to call the attention of the public to the list of Companies represented by us as shown below. It will be observed that we represent the OLDEST, STRONGEST and MOST POPULAR Fire Insurance Companies, both American and European, and as the importance and necessity of obtaining Policies in this class of Companies has been clearly shown during the past few years, we trust that business men will avail themselves of the superior facilities we offer, and place their business in our offices.

We are the only authorized Agents for this vicinity of the following well known and popular Fire Insurance Companies:

Ætna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CT.,

Cash Assets, - - - $6,000,000.

Home Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK,

Cash Assets, - - - $5,000,000.

Hartford Fire Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CT.,

Cash Assets, - - - $3,000,000.

Phœnix Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CT.,

Cash Assets, - - - $2,000,000.

Queen Insurance Company

OF ENGLAND,

Cash Assets, gold, $10,000,000.

Springfield F. & M. Ins. Co.,

OF MASS.,

Cash Assets, - - - $1,100,000.

Lamar Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK,

Cash Assets, - - - - $500,000.

Mississippi Valley Ins. Co.,

OF MEMPHIS,

Cash Assets, - - - - $450,000.

And other reliable and honorable Companies that furnish perfect indemnity and undoubted security to their policy holders.

No Fees for Policies or Surveys.

Notices of all expiration will be given promptly.

GRISWOLD & FRISSELL.

Oct. 29—d&wtf Burlington, Vt.

New Advertisements.

1874.

ALLEN & STONE

NOW OFFER FOR THE SPRING TRADE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FURNITURE!

NEW SPRING STYLES!

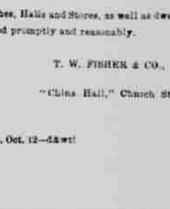
Paperhangings and Window Shades, Hollands and Tassels.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE

Woven Wire Mattress!

We offer to the Wholesale and Retail Trade

CHILDRENS'



CARRIAGES!

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

We can furnish a complete Carriage as low as $3.50 and at all intervening prices up to $75.00. For Style and Beauty of Finish they can not be excelled.

Furniture at Wholesale & Retail.

ALLEN & STONE,

Park Block, Burlington.

May 19—d&wtf

"THE STANDARD."

A new and deservedly popular Lamp, giving same amount of light as the celebrated "German Student," having a glass oil fount and bronze stand. A full line of above now in stock, besides a large stock of the var styles and qualities of

Lamps, Lanterns, Hall Pendants,

Brackets & Chandeliers.

Churches, Halls and Stores, as well as dwellings, supplied promptly and reasonably.

T. W. FISHER & CO.,

"China Hall," Church St.

Burlington, Oct. 12—d&wtf

JOB PRINTING.

HAVING REPAIRED AND REMODELLED the FREE PRESS Building, and much increased our facilities for doing work,

THE FREE PRESS

JOB PRINTING OFFICE

Is prepared to execute all orders for

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING,

with neatness and despatch.

THE LATEST AND BEST MACHINERY, NEW AND HANDSOME STYLES OF TYPE, AND WORKMEN OF EXPERIENCE AND TASTE,

combine to guarantee satisfaction.

All kinds of Printing, from a Card to a Book, and from a Job to a Broadsheet to a double-mammoth Poster, done at the FREE PRESS OFFICE, College St., Burlington, Vt.

MOURNING CARDS on hand, and printed very cheap.

Engraved Wedding and Visiting Cards furnished to order, at city prices.

Wade's Colored and Black Printing Inks for sale.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG.—By sending 35 cts., with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive by return mail a correct photograph of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address, W. FOX, P. O. Drawer No. 29 Fulton-ville, N. Y.—Nov 16, 4w&w

Miscellaneous.

1874. FALL 1874.

At this season of the year people should provide themselves with a sufficient quantity of food and raiment to last them through the cold and bitter winter which is so near at hand. There are some, unfortunately, who have but little to buy with, and it is a matter of no little importance, not only to those of moderate means but to all classes, to know where they can buy *good goods* for the least money. It has long been settled in the minds of thinking people generally that cheap, adulterated, poorly manufactured,

AND

Shoddy goods are dear at almost any price. Notwithstanding this fact, poor goods are extensively advertised and thrust upon the credulous public on pretence of being cheap, below cost, &c. Those who are persuaded to buy such goods soon learn that they have been imposed upon by the tricky vendor, and come to the wise conclusion that they had better pay the reliable merchant a reasonable price and get good goods. A choice stock of Fall