

of the parties seeing each other. The young man will leave this week for the home of his intended wife, to see her for the first time, and on New Year's day they are to be married.

Later reports from Dummerston show that the shooting scuffle there last week has thoroughly stirred up the people of that usually quiet community. It appears that the school-master, Morton Davis, had sent one of his scholars home Monday for disobedience in school. The boy went with his trouble to Farmer Frank Dodge, who accompanied the boy to school Tuesday morning. Dodge and the school-teacher had a quarrel in the school-house while the boy staid outside. It is claimed that Davis followed Dodge to the door and thence to the road with a pistol which he snatched several times, until it finally went off, the ball lodging in Dodge's hip. The wound is probably not fatal, though the ball had not been found at last accounts. The Dummerston authorities have the matter in charge. Davis, who surrendered himself, is a young man who has stood well in the community.

General News.

DOMESTIC.

A terrible gale swept along the eastern coast of Massachusetts Saturday night, doing great damage.

The Apaches are committing depredations and murdering whole families in Arizona and New Mexico. Troops have been sent to protect settlers.

An infernal machine was found on the doorstep of Judge Lambert Tree's \$200,000 house at Chicago Saturday morning. If the fuse had burned, the house would have been blown to atoms.

James Turner, a nephew of United States Senator Brown, was run over by a freight engine in the Western and Atlantic railroad yards at Atlanta, Ga., Monday night and ground to death.

Brigham Young Hampton, convicted at Salt Lake City of conspiring to entrap prominent gentiles, was sentenced Wednesday to the maximum penalty under the law—one year in the county jail.

Benjamin K. Heaton, Yale '85, and since his graduation a student at the Yale Law school, died suddenly at New Haven, Ct., Monday, of overwork. He was trying to complete a two-years' course in one year.

A mob of citizens took Thomas Lyde and Thomas Sharp, both negroes, from the jail near Crawford, Miss., Monday, and hanged them to a tree. They were caught setting fire to the cotton of Thomas Edwards, who lives four miles north of Crawford.

The census of Charleston, S. C., completed Tuesday, shows a total population of 60,145 against 49,984 in 1880, an increase of over 20 per cent. The white population is 27,605 and the colored 32,540. The colored surplus consists mainly of children.

The boiler of a thrashing-machine in a barn near New Providence, Pa., exploded Tuesday morning, killing two young men, Christian Hildebrand and Edward Helm. The barn was burned to the ground, with 37 head of cattle and 10 hogs; loss \$7,000, partly insured.

A band of a dozen men tried to wreck a passenger train on the Southern Pacific road, a few miles above El Paso, Tex., last week by blowing up the bridge across the Rio Grande as the train passed over. All preparations were made; but the train was several hours late; and the men fled at daylight.

The estimates of the national department of agriculture for the principal cereals are computed, and the aggregate bushels in round millions are as follows: Corn, 1936; wheat, 357; oats, 629. The area of corn is 73,000,000 acres; of wheat, 34,000,000; oats, 23,000,000. The production of all cereals is 53 bushels to each inhabitant, and the aggregate volume is larger than any former year.

Mrs. Bridget Garrity, aged 65 years, was found murdered in her house in Harrison, N. J., by boys. Her skull was fractured over and back of the left ear. A stone wrapped in paper with which the deed is supposed to have been committed was found on the floor. Mrs. Garrity owned property and had the reputation of being a miser. Robbery was undoubtedly the motive for the crime. There is no clue.

Earthquake shocks appear to have passed over the country Monday night and early Tuesday morning, although they are reported only at Hartford, Ct., and Bloomington, Ill. Several sharp shocks were felt at Hartford between 4:30 and 5:30. One was felt distinctly in Bloomington and other places in the immediate vicinity. The shock disturbed people while in the streets and at their homes. There also was a similar shock Saturday night. The rumbling of both resembled the noise made by the bursting of a boiler or the distant firing of artillery.

The Railway Age of Chicago says, regarding railroad building the past year: The total length of main line, not including second track, sidings or renewals, laid in the United States during 1885 was 3113 miles. This is about 700 miles less than the new mileage of 1884, and it is less than in any year since 1878 when the total was 2687 miles. The work done has been largely on branches and extensions of moderate length, and has not included any very large lines, such as in previous years have helped greatly to swell the total. In New England and

the East almost no new track has been added. The principal activity has been in the Southern States and in the belt between the Missouri river and the Pacific States and territories.

A Christmas tree caught fire at Chicago Friday of last week and at least 250 people were hurt in the panic that ensued, but none of them fatally.

The Washington Republican figures out that in the House of Representatives 143 Democrats and 52 Republicans are opposed to the suspension of silver coinage and 39 Democrats and 91 Republicans favor it.

William E. Page, railroad and express agent in Golden City, Barton county, Mo., was arrested at St. Louis Tuesday when he stepped daintily from the train attired in a complete suit of mourning belonging to his wife. Three packages were found in the skirts of his dress, one containing \$6000 stolen money and the other two \$1000 each.

Rev. Benjamin Myers and Rev. S. J. Cooper, negro preachers of Buckhannon, W. Va., of the Methodist and Baptist denominations, the other day engaged in a spirited discussion of creeds, proceeding from angry words to a rough and tumble fight. Cooper smashed a heavy chair over the head of his antagonist without effect. Myers threw Cooper down and then deliberately bit off the left ear and a portion of Cooper's nose and lip before his victim's shriek of pain brought assistance. Myers will be prosecuted for mayhem as soon as he recovers from several knife gashes inflicted by Cooper.

E. Gerreti, an Italian, was beating his wife at Mt. Pleasant, a village near Charleston, S. C., Wednesday, when his brother, S. Gerreti, and James P. Colburn, a well-known Charleston insurance agent, interfered in the woman's behalf. The wife with her four little children escaped from the husband, who, incensed at the interference, crept up behind Colburn and shot him, probably fatally. After shooting Colburn, Gerreti fled to his farm, pursued by the town marshal and a posse. He locked himself up in his house and defied them. While his pursuers were deliberating, Gerreti placed the muzzle of his pistol in his mouth and blew out his brains.

This story comes from Seattle, W. T.: An Italian boatman, accompanied by seven Chinamen, left Victoria, B. C., one day last summer for the American side of the straits of Fuca. When almost across the straits the Italian observed the United States cutter Oliver Walcott coming toward him evidently to examine the contents of his craft. He became alarmed, and to avoid the penalties attaching to the offense of smuggling Chinese into the United States resolved to make way with the evidence of his guilt. He called the Chinamen out of the cabin one by one, and as each man came on deck the Italian struck him on the head with a club and then pitched the body overboard. When officers from the cutter boarded his boat they found nothing. The story is told by a recently convicted smuggler, who is now a prisoner in the United States penitentiary. An investigation will be made.

Luther Cline, a druggist at Broad Ripple, Ind., Tuesday night killed one of two desperadoes who attacked him and his wife just after he closed his store for the night. One decoyed Cline into his store and the other passed into the family room where his wife was sitting. Cline, as he reached the store, looked back and saw his wife struggling with villain No. 2, who was apparently choking her to death. When Cline attempted to go to her assistance villain No. 1 shot him in the head and then closed with him, grabbing him around the neck and shooting a second time. The shot missed its mark. The contest grew hot and desperate, but finally Cline got the pistol. He then shot his assailant through the head, killing him instantly. The accomplice fled. The dead man is a short, dark, heavy-set fellow, perhaps 28 years old. The people are scouring the neighborhood for the one who escaped. Cline was shot in the face, the ball passing in under the mouth.

A gang of Martin county (Ind.) desperadoes have just been brought to grief by the deserted wife of one of them, John Archer. She told the police Monday that four years ago her husband and his brother killed John Bunch, a young farmer who had condemned their lawless doings, and sunk his body in Lost river; that they became frightened at the commotion caused by Bunch's disappearance, took his body out of the river and burned it in a saw-mill furnace, burying the bones under the coffin in a newly-made grave. The sheriff arrested Archer Monday; but the murderer got away by an artifice. He was captured Tuesday by a posse of 12 men at the farm of Leroy Boyd five miles south of Vincennes, Ind., and taken to the Martin county jail. David Craiffe, another of the gang, has been arrested at Shoals, Ind., and lodged in jail. Both of these men state that Bunch was killed by the Archer gang in July, 1882, because he had aided a farm hand in escaping from the country. Archer and Craiffe are very badly frightened and fear that they will be lynched.

Austin, Tex., last week was the scene of several atrocious murders. The wife of William Hancock, a reputable mechanic, was dragged from her bed shortly after midnight Christmas morning, outraged, knocked in the head with an ax and left dying in the back-yard, where she was found by her husband shortly after. At about the same time somebody entered the house of Mr. Phillips, a well-known architect, went into the room

where his young son James, with his wife and baby were sleeping, stunned the sleeping husband by a blow on the head with an ax, dragged the wife Ella into the vacant lot behind the house, threw a heavy rail across her bosom, outraged and brutally maltreated her, and as in the other case split her head open with an ax. This is the sequel of a series of outrages and murders that have filled the place with terror for a year past and which bear evidence of having been committed by the same ruffian. Within the year 13 colored women are known to have been outraged, seven of whom were afterward brutally murdered. Eight white women were attacked on the street or in rooms, four outraged, and three murdered.

FOREIGN.

The 77th birthday of Mr. Gladstone was celebrated at his home Tuesday. He received 400 letters of congratulation.

The Roman Catholic bishop of Montreal has issued a mandate prohibiting priests from taking part in Riel agitations.

The creditors of the King of Bavaria, according to the London Standard, have united in a petition for a distraint of the goods and property of the royal household. The King is a crank, and a very extravagant one, too.

The board of guardians at Cork, Ire., have decided to build 273 cottages at the cost of \$500 each. The money has been borrowed from the board of works. The rent of each cottage will be one shilling a week.

M de Leseps, who has been lobbying in the French Senate and Chamber of Deputies in connection with the lottery scheme in aid of the Panama canal, has been assured that a majority of the members will vote in favor of authorizing the lottery.

The British cabinet has prepared a tariff bill for introduction into Parliament authorizing the imposition of duties on imports into Great Britain from countries imposing duties on imports from Great Britain. The measure will be founded on the reports of Lord Aldersburgh's commission on trade, which finds that English depression is due primarily to foreign competition.

M. Pasteur on Monday successfully inoculated Charles Kaufman of Franklin, N. J., who was bitten by a supposed mad dog November 21, and sailed from New York on the steamer Labrador December 16. M. Pasteur will inoculate Dr. Ludwig R. Sattler of Orange, N. J., the veterinary surgeon who was bitten December 13, once a day for eight consecutive days. The four Newark children will leave for home Sunday.

Earl Cowper, who was lord lieutenant of Ireland from May 5, 1880, until April 29, 1882, under Mr. Gladstone's administration, has written to the London Times in regard to the Irish question. Earl Cowper says: Home rule for its own sake is not desired by the Irish. Any one can see by a perusal of the Irish newspapers published during my own term of office in Ireland that they do not reveal a single mention of the home rule scheme, but are solely involved in discussing the question of rents. The strike against the payment of rents will soon be a bigger difficulty for the government to deal with than was ever the home-rule question, and must eventually interfere with imperial interests.

CRIMINALS AND THE LAW.

Chief Justice Coleridge, in addressing a number of discharged prisoners in London the other evening, said that there were few things more frequently borne in upon the judge's mind than the little good he could do the criminal by the sentence which he imposed. These sentences often did nothing but unmixered harm, though he was sure that throughout the country the greatest pains had been taken to make our prisons as useful as possible in the way of being reformatories. But as a matter of fact they were not so, though they were better than they used to be. On the present occasion he desired particularly to insist upon two points. First, in his judgment, there should be a much greater leniency in the scale of our punishments. He had thought a good deal about the question, and had come to the conclusion that the lengthened periods of imprisonment imposed by our law were productive of almost unmixered evil. The practice imposed on the judges by more than one act of Parliament of sentencing to long terms of imprisonment persons convicted of trivial but repeated offenses deserved thorough condemnation.

Petty offenses, even though often repeated, remain petty offenses still. He had often had men brought before him a great part of whose lives had been passed year after year in terms of imprisonment for what were really only trifling matters—offenses which in the scale of dignity of crime hardly reached the height of petty larceny. There should always be some degree of moral proportion between the crimes punished and the punishment inflicted. Unless that were so the punishment was apt to strike the public and the sufferer with a strong sense of injustice, which was productive of much evil. The time had come for a general revision of our system in this respect. Secondly, he wished to see an extension of the system which was carried out by this society—a system of helping prisoners on their discharge. Without such help what was a man to do? His character was gone and his power for work seriously diminished. His chance of work in times when it was hard for the honest and industrious to obtain employment was still more seriously impaired. Society must doubtless punish; but it was no less its duty to afford those whom it punished an opportunity of leading a better life. The great problem was to overcome the difficulties which lay in the way of achieving this result. One of the most interesting recollections of his life was his visit when he was in New York to two institutions which had been founded on two of the islands which lay in the harbor of that great city by the state of New York. One was a penitentiary and the other a reformatory, and they were so placed as to be absolutely out of contact with the city itself. There was in one of these buildings some 1000 or 1500 boys and girls who had been convicted of trivial offenses. They

were sent there, not as criminals, but to be trained to useful work in life. He ascertained that no stigma was attached to any one for having been in the institution. There was a story, for the truth of which he would not, but for the possibility of which he could vouch, of a young married couple who visited this institution, and after giving, each of them, a handsome contribution to its funds, confessed to each other that they had each of them been inmates of the institution.

THE MARKETS.

AT ST. ALBANS PRODUCE. ST. ALBANS PRODUCE. At St. Albans, on Tuesday, the attendance was fair, receipts very light and market dull, and prices about the same as last week. Late made butter, 18c; October-made, 18 to 20c; selections, 21 to 22c; and some extra dairies at a little higher figure. Shipment, 125 tubs, Eggs, 25c for strictly fresh.

BOSTON PRODUCE.

Butter is steady and in fair demand. We quote extra Northern creamery at 27 to 28c, choice at 25 to 26c, and good to choice at 17 to 22c. Extra Northern dairy sells at 23 to 24c, and choice at 18 to 19c. Western dairy at 18 to 20c for choice, and 10 to 15c for fair to good; imitation creamery at 22 to 24c for extra, and 15 to 18c for good to choice. Cheese is in moderate demand and steady, with sales of extra at 9.50 to 10c, choice at 8.50 to 9c, and common to good at 5 to 8c per lb. Eggs are quiet, with sales of extra Eastern at 25 to 26c, fancy at 30c, New York and Vermont at 25 to 26c, Western fresh at 23 to 24c, Michigan at 24 to 25c, and Nova Scotia at 25 to 26c per doz. Beans are in light request, and we quote Northern at \$1.75 to \$1.80, New York at \$1.65 to \$1.70 per bushel for hand-picked. Canada peas are selling in small lots 85c to \$1 per bushel, as to quality. Potatoes are quiet and easy, with rose selling at 55 to 56c, Helibons at 45 to 50c per bushel and sweet at \$1.50 to 2.50 per bushel. Apples are in demand and firm, and we quote No. 1 Baldwins at \$1.75 to \$2.00 per bushel. Potatoes are quiet, with choice Northern and Eastern turkeys selling at 11 to 12c. Western turkeys at 10 to 11c, and chickens at 11 to 12c per lb.

BOSTON WOOL.

There is a steady demand for all kinds and prices are firm. Fine washed fleeces are doing better. Sales of Michigan X at 30.12 and 32c per lb. Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces command 33 for X, 34 and 35c for XX and 36 and 38c for XX and above. In foreign wool nothing of consequence is being done.

WATERBURY LIVE STOCK.

WATERBURY, Mass., Dec. 29. Cattle—Receipts, 1971. There is no improvement in the market from last week. Market beef—Extra, \$8.00; first quality, \$7.50 and 7.00; second do, \$5.00 and \$6.50, third do, \$4.00 and \$4.50. Store Cattle—Working oxen, per pair, from \$100 and \$125; farrow cows, \$15 and \$30; fancy, \$50 and \$80; milch cows and calves, \$25 and \$48; yearlings \$10 and \$18; two year olds, \$14 and \$28; three year olds, \$24 and \$40. Swine—Receipts, 9600. Western fat, live, 4.14 to 4.34 c per lb; northern dressed hogs, 5c per lb. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2927. In lots at \$2.3 to 3.75; extra at \$4 to 4.50. Veal calves at 2.12 to 6.12c per lb.

Remarks.

Including what cattle arrived for export the supply was nearly twice the amount of last week. The market for cattle does not improve in values, and the movement continues moderate. The best sale noticed was at 8c dressed weight for a lot sold to an exporter to ship for England. M. Pike sold 8 cattle, average 1500 lbs, at 5 1/4c per lb. L. W. R. E. French sold 2 cattle, weight 2400 lbs, at 4 1/2c per lb, and \$1 over; 4 cattle, to dress 1125 lbs, at 6 7/8c per lb. D. W. W. Scollins sold 7 Western steers, average 1200 lbs, at 5 1/4c per lb. L. W. A. do, average 1125 lbs, at 5c per lb. L. W. 10 cows average 670 lbs, at 3 1/8c per lb. L. W. 3 do, average 800 lbs, at 3c per lb. L. W. D. Fisher sold 6 cows and heifers average 875 lbs, at 3c per lb. L. W. A. C. Kibbling sold 4 cattle, dress 850 lbs, at 6 3/4c per lb. D. W.

Report of the condition of the National Bank of Middlebury at Middlebury, in the State of Vermont, at the close of business, December 24, 1885.

Table with columns: RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, and various financial items like Loans and discounts, Bonds to secure circulation, etc.

Report of the condition of the First National Bank of Orwell, at Orwell, in the State of Vermont, at the close of business, December 24, 1885.

Table with columns: RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, and various financial items like Loans and discounts, Bonds to secure circulation, etc.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Fur Caps, Gloves, &c.

ALSO A FINE LINE OF NECKWEAR! &c., JUST RECEIVED. CHAPMAN & CO., The Cash Clothiers and Furnishers, NEXT BECKWITH & CO., MIDDLEBURY, VT.

The Prudent Man INSURES against inevitable Loss of Life or Property, and reasons that DELAYS are DANGEROUS.

BROOKS' AGENCY Includes the Largest, Safest and Best FIRE, LIFE & ACCIDENT COMPANIES. "Reliable Indemnity, Prompt Settlements," is the motto of this Agency. BROOKS represents the LEADING FIRE COMPANIES of the country—also the Old New York Life Insurance Comp'y which has paid over EIGHTY-ONE MILLIONS DOLLARS CASH in claims to policy-holders, and now holds the largest surplus of any Life Insurance Company in the country, upon a 4 per cent reserve basis. THE FIDELITY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK Insures against Accident, Guarantees Fidelity to Trusts, and insures Plate Glass, \$200,000 deposited with State of New York to protect policy-holders. Give Brooks' Agency a call before insuring elsewhere. MILTON A. BROOKS, Probate Block, Middlebury, Vt.

JOB PRINTING! READY

A COMPLETE STOCK OF GOODS IN LARGE VARIETY AT ALDEN'S VARIETY STORE! MIDDLEBURY, VT. Neither time or Space to go into details. HOLIDAYS Are close upon us and the public is invited to call and Examine our Stock AS TO PRICES Have only to say that will guarantee them AS LOW AS ANY FIRM IN THE STATE. We shall not permit our Immediate Competitors to beat us as long as we can get cost for goods. You can depend upon this. WE WILL MAKE ALL OUR STATEMENTS GOOD. Subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals to any address until Jan. 1 at about wholesale prices and expense of postage. Respectfully, Wm. Seymour Alden. Dec. 18, '85. DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The firm known as Brooks & Noland, painters in this day dissolved by mutual consent. SAMUEL BROOKS, JEROME NOLAND. Middlebury, Vt., Dec. 4, 1885. Business will be continued by S. Brooks.

FOR SALE. One heavy yoke of OXEN for fattening or for work. Cheap for cash. E. N. STEARNS. Lincoln, Vt.