PARSONS'

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them, and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. Parsons' Pills contain nothing harmful, are easy to take, and cause no inconvenience. One box will do more to purify the blood and cure chronic ill health than $5 worth of any other remedy yet discovered. If people could be made to realize the marvelous power of these pills, they would walk 100 miles to get a box if they could not be had without. Sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Illustrated pamphlet free, postpaid. Send for it; the information is very valuable. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, BOSTON, MASS.

PILLS

Make New Rich Blood!

ADVERTISERS can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of advertising in American papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York. Send 10cts. for 100-Page Pamphlet

For Sale.

I have several set of Large Milk Pans (both wet and dry) Ferguson Bureans and Mosely & Stoddard Creameries, which are all second hand, but in good running order and

WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

I would be pleased to call upon or correspond with any party in want of this line of goods. J. W. DORSEY.

Middlebury, Vt., March, 1886. 13

SALESMEN WANTED

to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Apply at once, stating age. (Refer to this paper.) 31 5w

CHASE BROTHERS, Rochester, N. Y.

GOLD Seeds are scarce, but those who write to Stinson & Co. Portland, Maine, will receive free full information about work which they can do and live at home, that will pay them from $5 to $25 per day. Some have earned over $5 in a day. Either sex, young or old, capital not required. You are started free. Those who start at once are absolutely sure of song little fortunes. All is new.

Farm for Sale

THE Farm in the southeast part of the town of Shoreham, of late the home place of William G. Willson, deceased, is offered for sale This farm is supposed to contain 147 acres, consisting of meadow, pasturage and wood-land, in desirable proportion. The dwelling-house has lately been thoroughly repaired and modernized; and is neat, convenient, comfortable and commodious. The out-buildings, though not new, are in fair condition, and entirely ample for the wants of the farm. The farm is well fenced, and has upon it a young, thrifty and bearing orchard. This is a fine opportunity for any one desiring a good home and a farm with more desirable and fewer objectionable features, than the average of farms. If desired, easy terms of payment will be granted. For price and other particulars, inquire on the premises, of

Mrs. ELIZA WILLSON,

Or of E. J. ORMSBEE, Brandon.

Shoreham, Vt., Jan. 26, 1886. 5tf

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Greatest Blood Purifier ON EARTH.

This Great German Medicine is composed of Yellow Dock, Mandrake, Gentian, Dandelion, Juniper Berries, etc., combined with the Extract of Sulphur, which makes it the Greatest Blood Purifier known. Do not ever take

BLUE PILLS

or arsenic, they are deadly. Place your trust in SULPHUR BITTERS, the purest and best medicine ever made.

Is Your Tongue Coated with a yellow sticky substance? Is your breath foul and offensive? Your stomach is out of order? Use SULPHUR BITTERS immediately! Is your Urine thick, ropy, cloudy or high-colored?

IT IS Dyspepsia!

Don't Waste Your Kidneys are out of order? Use SULPHUR BITTERS. If you are sick, no matter what ails you, use

Sulphur Bitters!

Don't wait until you are unable to walk, or are flat on your back, but get some at once, it will cure you. Sulphur Bitters is

The Invalid's Friend.

The young, the aged and tottering are soon made well by its use. Remember what you read here, it may save your life, it has saved hundreds. Don't wait until to-morrow,

Try a Bottle To-Day!

Are you low-spirited and weak, or suffering from the excesses of youth? If so, SULPHUR BITTERS will cure you. A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass.

Send two 3c. stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive an elegant set of fancy cards free.

Central Vt. Railroad.

"EASTERN" STANDARD TIME.

COMMENCING JUNE 27, 1886.

Trains will leave Middlebury as follows:

GOING NORTH AND WEST.

3:33 a m NIGHT EXPRESS, from New York for Montreal, Ogdensburg and the West, Sleeping car to Montreal—daily except Mondays.

7:56 a m LOCAL EXPRESS—for Burlington.

3:25 p m EXPRESS MAIL, from New York, New London, Troy, Albany, Springf'ld and Boston for Burlington, Montpelier, St. Albans, Montreal, Ogdensburg and the West.

6:15 p m EXPRESS, from New York Albany and Troy for Burlington, St. Albans, Montreal, and the West. Parlor car to St. Albans.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

9:50 a m EXPRESS, for Boston, Worcester, New London, Springfield and New York; also Troy, Albany & New York, with Wagner Drawing Room car to New York, arriving 7 p. m.

4:52 p m MIXED, for Rutland and intermediate stations.

8:37 p m MIXED, for Rutland.

10:18 p m NIGHT EXPRESS, for Troy, Albany, New York, and Boston. A Sleeping car through to New York and also to Boston.

ADDISON RAILROAD.

Going South—5:33 a m—Mixed train leaves Ticonderoga for Leicester Junction, arriving 7.25.

Going North—6:00 p m—Mixed train leaves Leicester Junction, arriving at Ticonderoga 7.20.

☞ Through Tickets for Chicago and the West for sale at the principal stations.

S. W. CUMMINGS, General Passenger Agent

J. W. HOBART, General Manager. 30-tf

FARM —AND— SCHOOL-HOUSE BELLS!

ALL SIZES.

(Louder than the dinner horn) for tramp, burglar and fire alarm. Can be rung from inside your dwelling. Best of references given. For circulars address

F. M. HILL, Starksboro, Vt.

With 8 years experience more than 1000 bells have made glad the people. I now release my claim in this section to Mr. Hill, who is reliable. R. A. WILLIAMS, Poultney, Vt. (26-w6)

$100 REWARD

FOR A CASE OF

Scratches, Grease, or Cracked Heels on Horses,

That we cannot cure with our magnetic remedy.

DR. STEVENS & CO'S

MAGNETIC SCRATCHES CURE

We think is the only remedy ever discovered that will accomplish a certain and complete cure in every case. Horses can be used and the cure will commence from first application.

No Washing Off with Soap and Water.

This remedy will cure every case in from 6 to 15 days. We have testimonials stating that after trying everything else (as they term it) for scratches without benefit, Dr. Stevens & Co's Magnetic Remedy would cure at once. To those skeptical we will furnish references on application. Sold by druggists. Prepared only by

Dr. O. H. Stevens & Co., Bradford, Vt.,

To whom all orders should be addressed.

For sale by SHELDON & CO., Druggists Middlebury, Vt. 48:6m

FARM FOR SALE

—AT—

$30 AN ACRE.

The Sumner farm, situated one mile north of this village on the New Haven road, containing 200 acres. Has a good variety of soil for

MEADOW, PASTURE AND PLOWING.

Is well watered; buildings in fair condition. Will sell all or one-half. Considering its nearness to the village and its quality, this farm is cheap property and a good investment for any one. Such land, so near any other place of this size, could not be bought for twice the money.

U. D. TWITCHELL.

Middlebury, Vt., Oct. 21, 1885. 42:tf

FOR SALE!

Two yearling Holstein Freisian Bulls out of prize winning cows, sired by a prize winning bull.

For prices and pedigrees address

D. F. MACAULY, Manager, Cream Hill Stock Farm, Shoreham, Vt.

20

FOR RENT.

At Cream Hill, Shoreham, 65 Acres of Good Pasture to rent.

T. CONDON.

May 26, 1886. 22-tf

FOR SALE.

Fifty thousand feet fence boards 16 feet long, 5 and 6 inches wide and 1 1-4 inches thick; 100,000 feet good spruce shingle; also 50,000 feet good spruce boards, planed. Inquire of HENRY SMITH, Bread Loaf Inn.

21 tf

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

CURES ALL HUMORS,

from a common **Blotch**, or **Eruption**, to the worst **Scrofula. Salt-rheum, "Fever-sores," Scaly or Rough Skin**, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. **Great Eating Ulcers** rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing **Tetter, Rose Rash, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-Joint Disease, White Swellings, Goitre, or Thick Neck,** and **Enlarged Glands.** Send ten cents in stamps for a large treatise, with colored plates, on Skin Diseases, or the same amount for a treatise on Scrofulous Affections. **"THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE,"** Thoroughly cleanse it by using **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery**, and **good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength, and soundness of constitution,** will be established.

CONSUMPTION,

which is **Scrofulous Disease of the Lungs**, is promptly and certainly arrested and cured by this God-given remedy, if taken before the last stages of the disease are reached. From its wonderful power over this terribly fatal disease, when first offering this now celebrated remedy to the public, Dr. PIERCE thought seriously of calling it his **"Consumption Cure,"** but abandoned that name as too limited for a medicine which, from its wonderful combination of tonic, or strengthening, alterative, or blood-cleansing, anti-bilious, pectoral, and nutritive properties, is unequaled, not only as a remedy for consumption of the lungs, but for all

CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE

Liver, Blood, and Lungs.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills, alternating with hot flashes, low spirits and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite, and coated tongue, you are suffering from **Indigestion, Dyspepsia,** and **Torpid Liver, or "Biliousness."** In many cases only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery** has no equal.

For **Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Consumption,** and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's Book on Consumption. **Sold by Druggists.**

PRICE $1.00, OR 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00.

World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors, 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets LITTLE LIVER PILLS. SIZE OF PILLS. ANTI-BILIOUS and CATHARTIC. Sold by Druggists. 25 cents a vial.

$500 REWARD

is offered by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of catarrh which they cannot cure.

If you have a discharge from the nose, offensive or otherwise, partial loss of smell, taste, or hearing, weak eyes, dull pain or pressure in head, you have Catarrh. Thousands of cases terminate in consumption.

Dr. Sage's CATARRH REMEDY cures the worst cases of Catarrh, "Cold in the Head," and Catarrhal Headache. 50 cents.

REMOVAL.

N. J. RENAUD

HAS REMOVED HIS

BARBER SHOP

—AND—

PERIODICAL & NEWS DEPOT

From his former stand on Green St. to the opposite side of the street, in the building owned by Wm. E. Greene, where may be seen a stock of

Blank Books, Stationery,

TABLETS FOR SCHOOLS,

Writing Paper, Ink, Pens, Pencils, etc.

ALSO MUSIC BOOKS AND SHEET MUSIC.

also

CANDIES and CIGARS.

SEASIDE LIBRARY, DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS, PERIODICALS, &C.

Subscriptions received for papers and all the desirable publications of the day.

Vergennes, Vt., April 6th, 1886. 15 13w

J. B. HUSTED,

MERCHANT TAILOR

—AND—

CLOTHIER

VERGENNES, - VERMONT.

Keeps constantly on hand a large and well-selected stock of

CLOTHS,

and is prepared to make them up in latest style, best manner and at the lowest prices.

We guarantee our cutting and work to be first-class, and all work made by us is subject to the approval of our customers.

We have recently added to our custom tailoring,

Ready-Made Clothing,

A Fine Stock of

GENT'S YOUTH'S AND BOYS',

At the Lowest Prices. ☞ Call and see for yourselves, and you will be convinced of what we say.

Dyer's Block, Opp. Stevens' House.

Vergennes, Vt., 1886. 7-1y

Home Department.

HISTORY OF RASSELAS, PRINCE OF ABYSSINIA.

CHAPTER XXXIX.

The Adventures of Pekuah continued.

"We wandered about in this manner for some weeks, whether, as our chief pretended, for my gratification, or, as I rather suspected, for some convenience of his own. I endeavored to appear contented where sullenness and resentment would have been of no use, and that endeavor conduced much to the calmness of my mind; but my heart was always with Nekayah, and the troubles of the night much overbalanced the amusements of the day. My women, who threw all their cares upon their mistress, set their minds at ease from the time when they saw me treated with respect, and gave themselves up to the incidental alleviations of our fatigue without solicitude or sorrow. I was pleased with their pleasure, and animated with their confidence. My condition had lost much of its terror, since I found that the Arab ranged the country merely for riches. Avarice is a uniform and tractable vice; other intellectual distempers are different in different constitutions of mind: that which soothes the pride of one will offend the pride of another; but to the favor of the covetous there is a ready way: bring money, and nothing is denied.

"At last we came to the dwelling of our chief, a strong and spacious house built with stone in an island of the Nile, which lies, as I was told, under the tropic. 'Lady,' said the Arab, 'you shall rest after your journey a few weeks in this place, where you are to consider yourself as sovereign. My occupation is war; I have therefore chosen this obscure residence, from which I can issue unexpected, and to which I can retire unpursued. You may now repose in security: here are few pleasures, but here is no danger.' He then led me into the inner apartments, and, seating me on the richest couch bowed to the ground. His women, who considered me as a rival, looked on me with malignity; but being soon informed that I was a great lady detained only for my ransom, they began to vie with each other in obsequiousness and reverence.

"Being again comforted with new assurances of speedy liberty, I was for some days diverted from impatience by the novelty of the place. The turrets overlooked the country to a great distance, and afforded a view of many windings of the stream. In the day I wandered from one place to another, as the course of the sun varied the splendor of the prospect, and saw many things which I had never see before. The crocodiles and river-horses are common in this unpeopled region, and I often looked upon them with terror, though I knew that they could not hurt me. For some time I expected to see mermaids and tritons, which as Imlac had told me, the European travellers have stationed in the Nile; but no such beings ever appeared, and the Arab, when I enquired after them, laughed at my credulity.

"At night the Arab always attended me to the tower set apart for celestial observations, where he endeavored to teach me the names and courses of the stars. I had no great inclination to this study, but an appearance of attention was necessary to please my instructor, who valued himself for his skill; and, in a little while, I found some employment requisite to beguile the tediousness of time, which was to be passed always amidst the same objects. I was weary of looking in the morning on things from which I had turned away weary in the evening; I therefore was at last willing to observe the stars rather than do nothing, but could not always compose my thoughts, and was very often thinking on Nekayah, when others imagined me contemplating the sky. Soon after the Arab went upon another expedition and then my only pleasure was to talk with my maids about the accident by which we were carried away, and the happiness that we should all enjoy at the end of our captivity."

"There were women in your Arab's fortress," said the princess, "why did you not make them your companions, enjoy their conversation, and partake their diversions? In a place where they found business or amusement, why should you alone sit corroded with idle melancholy? or why could not you bear for a few months that condition to which they were condemned for life?"

"The diversions of the women," answered Pekuah, "were only childish play, by which the mind, accustomed to stronger operations, could not be kept busy. I could do all which they delighted in doing by powers merely sensitive, while my intellectual faculties were flown to Cairo. They ran from room to room, as a bird hops from wire to wire in his cage. They danced for the sake of motion, as lambs frisk in a meadow. One sometimes pretended to be hurt, that the rest might be alarmed; or hid herself, that another might seek her. Part of their time passed in watching the progress of light bodies that floated on the river, and part in marking the various forms into which clouds broke in the sky.

"Their business was only needlework, in which I and my maids sometimes helped them; but you know that the mind will easily straggle from the fingers, nor will you suspect that captivity and absence from Nekayah could receive solace from silken flowers.

"Nor was much satisfaction to be hoped from their conversation; for of what could they be expected to talk? They had seen nothing: for they had lived from early youth in that narrow spot: of what they had not seen they could have no knowledge, for they could not read. They had no ideas but of the few things that were within their view, and had hardly names for anything but their clothes and their food. As I bore a superior character, I was often called to terminate their quarrels, which I decided as equitably as I could. If it could have amused me to hear the complaints of each against the rest, I might have been often detained by long stories; but the motives of their animosity were so small that I could not listen without interrupting the tale."

"How," said Rasselas, "can the Arab, whom you represented as a man of more than common accomplishments, take any pleasure in his seraglio when it is filled only with women like these? Are they exquisitely beautiful?"

"They do not," said Pekuah, "want that unaffecting and ignoble beauty which may subsist without sprightliness or sublimity, without energy of thought or dignity of virtue. But to a man like the Arab such beauty was only a flower casually plucked and carelessly thrown away. Whatever pleasures he might find among them, they were not those of friendship or society. When they were playing about him, he looked on them with inattentive superiority; when they vied for his regard, he sometimes turned away disgusted. As they had no knowledge, their talk could take nothing from the tediousness of life: as they had no choice, their fondness, or appearance of fondness, excited in him neither pride nor gratitude: he was not exalted in his own esteem by the smiles of a woman who saw no other man nor was much obliged by that regard, of which he could never know the sincerity, and which he might often perceive to be exerted, not so much to delight him as to pain a rival. That which he gave, and they received, as love, was only a careless distribution of superfluous time, such love as a man can bestow upon that which he despises, such as has neither hope nor fear, neither joy nor sorrow."

"You have reason, lady, to think yourself happy," said Imlac," that you have been thus easily dismissed. How could a mind, hungry for knowledge, be willing, in an intellectual famine, to lose such a banquet as Pekuah's conversation?"

"I am inclined to believe," answered Pekuah, "that he was for some time in suspense; for notwithstanding his promise, whenever I proposed to despatch a messenger to Cairo, he found some excuse for delay. While I was detained in his house he made many excursions into the neighboring countries, and, perhaps, he would have refused to discharge me, had his plunder been equal to his wishes. He returned always courteous, related his adventures, delighted to hear my observations, and endeavored to advance my acquaintance with the stars. When I importuned him to send away my letters, he soothed me with professions of honor and sincerity; and, when I could be no longer decently denied, put his troop again in motion, and left me to govern in his absence. I was much afflicted by this studied procrastination, and was sometimes afraid that I should be forgotten; that you would leave Cairo, and I must end my days in an island of the Nile.

"I grew at last hopeless and dejected, and cared so little to entertain him that he for a while more frequently talked with my maids. That he should fall in love with them, or with me, might have been equally fatal, and I was not much pleased with the growing friendship. My anxiety was not long; for, as I recovered some degree of cheerfulness, he returned to me and I could not forbear to despise my former uneasiness.

"He still delayed to send for my ransom, and would, perhaps, never have determined, had not your agent found his way to him. The gold, which he would not fetch, he could not reject when it was offered. He hastened to prepare for our journey hither, like a man delivered from the pain of an intestine conflict. I took leave of my companions in the house, who dismissed me with cold indifference."

Nekayah, having heard her favorite's relation, rose and embraced her; and Rasselas gave her a hundred ounces of gold, which she presented to the Arab for the fifty that were promised.

CHAPTER XL.

The History of a Man of Learning.

They returned to Cairo, and were so well pleased at finding themselves together that none of them went much abroad. The prince began to love learning, and one day declared to Imlac, that he intended to devote himself to science, and pass the rest of his days in literary solitude.

"Before you make your final choice," answered Imlac, "you ought to examine its hazards, and converse with some of those who are grown old in the company of themselves. I have just left the observatory of one of the most learned astronomers in the world, who has spent forty years in unwearied attention to the motions and appearances of the celestial bodies, and has drawn out his soul in endless calculations. He admits a few friends once a month to hear his deductions and enjoy his discoveries. I was introduced as a man of knowledge worthy of his notice. Men of various ideas and fluent conversation are commonly welcome to those whose thoughts have been long fixed upon a single point, and who find the images of other things stealing away. I delighted him with my remarks; he smiled at the narrative of my travels; and was glad to forget the constellations, and descend for a moment into the lower world.

"On the next day of vacation I renewed my visit, and was so fortunate as to please him again. He relaxed from that time the severity of his rule, and permitted me to enter at my own choice. I found him always busy, and always glad to be relieved. As each knew much which the other was desirous of learning, we exchanged our notions with great delight. I perceived that I had every day more of his confidence, and always found new cause of admiration in the profundity of his mind. His comprehension is vast, his memory capacious and retentive, his discourse is methodical, and his expression clear.

"His integrity and benevolence are equal to his learning. His deepest researches and most favorite studies are willingly interrupted for an opportunity of doing good by his counsel or his riches. To his closest retreat, at his most busy moments, all are admitted that want his assistance: 'For, though I exclude idleness and pleasure, I will never,' says he, 'bar my doors against charity. To man is permitted the contemplation of the skies, but the practice of virtue is commanded.'"

"Surely," said the princess, "this man is happy."

"I visited him," said Imlac, "with more and more frequency, and was every time more enamored of his conversation; he was sublime without haughtiness, courteous without formality, and communicative without ostentation. I was at first, great princess, of your opinion, thought him the happiest of mankind, and often congratulated him on the blessing that he enjoyed. He seemed to hear nothing with indifference but the praises of his condition, to which he always returned a general answer, and diverted the conversation to some other topic.

"Amidst this willingness to be pleased and labor to please, I had quickly reason to imagine that some painful sentiment pressed upon his mind. He often looked up earnestly towards the sun, and let his voice fall in the midst of his discourse. He would sometimes, when we were alone, gaze upon me in silence with the air of a man who longed to speak what he was yet resolved to suppress. He would often send for me, with vehement injunctions of haste, though, when I came to him, he had nothing extraordinary to say. And sometimes, when I was leaving him, he would call me back, pause a few moments, and then dismiss me."

INQUISITIVE SOUTHERNERS.

[From the New Orleans Picayune.]

The southerners, as a rule, are an easy-going, good-natured people, who, when they leave home for a season of recreation, do not carry their petty troubles and trials about with them. It is good that most people may be happy if they will only make up their minds to it. Southerners are much quicker to make friends with their travelling neighbors than are the more formal northerners.

But talk about a Yankee asking questions! Your average southerner will totally eclipse all Yankees in that respect. He will ask you where you live, where you are going, whether you are married or single; if not married, if you have a beau; if a widow, what your husband died of; how many children you have, and so on. And when he has exhausted personal topics of this kind, he will kindly inquire about your relations, whether any of them fought in the war, where they live, what business they carry on, etc.

But, in return for all this, or in all likelihood, before beginning the category at all, the southerner will tell you all about himself, about the happy days he and his led "before the war," about the battles he fought—for you never meet a southerner who did not fight in the war—about his subsequent trials and losses, and of his outlook for a prosperous future; he will tell you all about his wife, about her folks and his folks; and, in fact, you will feel as well acquainted in a week's time with this genial and unreserved Georgian, Virginian or Louisanian as though you had known him and his all your life. Of course these remarks do not apply indiscriminately to all southerners, but they are typical of a class, and a very pleasant class they are, too, to meet.

—Visiting clergyman (in Indian nation)—Are all these Indians Christians? Irish waiter—No, sur, not wan of thim; some is Commanches an' some is Episcopalians.—*Texas Siftings.*

—Bobby, returning from school after a history lesson: "Mamma, was Charles II an Episcopalian?" "No, my son; why do you ask that?" "Well, the history says he did things he ought not to have done, and left undone things he ought to have done; and so I supposed he must be."

—An Atlanta reporter who once "pulled a hand press" on a country weekly, tells this: One day while the paper was being worked off a man from the country came in and walked all around the room, finally stopping near the press and watching the work very earnestly. "Anything I can do for you?" asked the man at the lever, pausing between impressions. "Naw," was the reply, "I don't want nothin', jis came in to see ye edit."—*Atlanta Constitution.*