

Farm Topics.

ABOUT FEEDING.

A great many people hesitate about making the usual preparations for fall and winter feeding because of the low prices which cattle and sheep are now commanding in market. But even if prices are low, is it not even then the best thing that can be done? How else is the abundance of rough feed to be utilized? The average stock-raiser cannot do better than feed. On his hogs and sheep he is reasonably certain, unless conditions greatly change, of realizing some profit; and there are those who believe that cattle will at least pay for themselves in market a few months hence. But, be this latter as it may, we believe that man will fare best who keeps on his usual way, ripening his usual quantity of stock, and consuming the bulk of his feed at home. The chances for a good outcome, all kinds of stock considered, are at least no worse than a year ago, and the prospect is in some particulars decidedly better than at that time.

We understand that the farmers of some feeding sections are thinking of selling their corn, rather than consume it in the usual manner. Well, there would seem to be good ground for such action, and yet under similar circumstances such a policy has repeatedly been shown to be a mistaken one.—Stockman.

SEASONABLE SUGGESTIONS.

Kill your next year's weeds now. Pull, dig, mow, rake, pile and burn all the weeds you can find in tilled land, meadow, pasture and by the roadside, now, and you will have destroyed untold millions of weed seeds which otherwise next year would have developed into noxious, labor-making, manure-consuming, crop-weakening weeds, enough to make the heart sick, the back ache and the pocket empty.

Don't be a clam. Don't shut yourself up in the ways of your grandfathers and refuse to open your shell to the light of progress. Don't cry Book farming, and refuse to listen to the successes of educated intelligence. Don't deride all commercial fertilizers because you have got cheated by buying cheap and worthless brands. Don't refuse to improve your herds and flocks by blood of good breeds because foolish breeders have sold scrubs instead of killing them. Don't continue the old methods and old products after the markets have outgrown them. Don't shut your eyes to the inevitable. Don't refuse to change to newer and better methods. Don't let all other farmers surpass you because of improved implements, manures, animals, varieties of crops and improved methods. Don't be a clam. Be a man.

Utilize your present resources. Utilize all the home resources for enriching the soil; allow no waste of nitrogen, potash or other plant food from sink, or closet, or stove, or wash-room, or stable, or barn-yard, or roadside washing, or brush heap; the sand pit, forest and muck bed and a little care are the only means necessary. Utilize the fertility of the soil by thorough tillage, drainage and subsiding where needed, addition of organic matter by green manuring where desirable, and by growing on any soil the crops best adapted to its conditions. Utilize your animals by making them produce to their utmost capacity consistent with health. Utilize your fudder product of pasture and meadow by feeding only profitable animals. Utilize the home markets by supplying them with the products most in demand at paying prices. Utilize the investigations and experience of advanced agriculturists. Utilize your brains in every department of work and of life. Utilize all that you possess before you reach out for more, and success is yours.—Our Country Home.

CROPS IN VERMONT.

[From the Springfield Republican.] The Windham county crops have averaged better than for the last dozen years. The hay crop was perhaps a third larger than last year,—some meadows have yielded even the third crop; corn, though backward early in the season, has yielded fully an average crop; oats and other grain yielded well; the hill farms report good potato crops, but there is some complaint of short crops on the lowlands—good potatoes sold at 35 cents a bushel; the apple crop is large, though not up to last year's enormous crop;—good apples sell for \$1 a barrel; other fruit is good, and there is an abundance of grapes. The hay crop about Rutland has been abundant; corn is in good condition and frost has held off so that it has been allowed to ripen well; this is an off year for apples, but the crop is good and in some sections excellent; potatoes and grain are good. The Caledonia county crops were all harvested in good condition; grain started off nicely, and all but oats yielded well; potatoes turned out well, some sections reporting 200 bushels to an acre; the fruit crop was the best for several years, apples in particular doing well. The autumn harvest in Orange county has been more than usually good; grain of all kinds has been abundant and good; potatoes have been somewhat inclined to rust and rot but the yield was plentiful, except on the dry lands; apples are yielding fairly; several farmers have cut their corn while green and left it in stacks to ripen; others have immediately cut it, both stock and ear, for ensilage. The fall harvest in Windsor county has been very satisfactory; corn, which did not promise well at first, yield-

ed an average crop; potatoes are plenty and excellent; the product of garden vegetables excels in quality and quantity; there is plenty of fruit, though the yield does not come up to last year's; apples sell at from 50 cents to \$1.75 and \$2 a barrel, and they are of good quality in the main; pears are tolerably plenty and grapes yield very well, but are late in ripening.

DIGGING THE WELL.

The severe midsummer drouth doubtless showed many of our readers that they lacked a safe water supply. Such a lack is responsible for not a little sickness among human beings and domestic animals. The best season for well-digging is in the fall. There is more time for it then than at any other season except winter, and then the work cannot be comfortably done. Wells should not be dug in the spring, when the ground is filled with water, for then the well may fill and yet fail in dry weather. If a good supply of water is secured in the fall, it is safe to conclude that the well is a good one. It is a frequent mistake to make a well too small. The capacity of the well increases with the square of its diameter, while the material for and labor of putting up the wall will increase only with the diameter. A well of only five feet diameter will not hold a sufficient supply of water—only half as much as one seven feet in diameter. The well cannot be dug too deep. Too many stop digging as soon as a little water comes into the well. It is much better to continue the digging through two-thirds of the time must be spent in hauling out the water. One wide deep well that will not fail is better than a dozen that will fail; and often a few feet in depth make all the difference. Never locate a well in a swampy, mucky or seepy spot. It is easier to find water in such spots than elsewhere; but generally the supply will fail when it is most needed, and no time will the water be fit for consumption. While it is fully to dig a well on a very high point, since no considerable underground stream can exist there, it is worse folly to dig the well in low ground. Locate it on middle ground.—American Agriculturist.

Sheep Interest.

THE AUSTRALIAN WOOL INDUSTRY.

Some interesting facts concerning the wool industry of Australia are given in a report by Consul Griffin of Sydney. New South Wales, it is stated, possesses nearly half as many sheep as the rest of Australia, and in the year ending February 28, 1886, exported 306,590 bales of wool, an increase over the previous year of 59,104 bales. The remainder of Australia appears to be in a favorable position as regards this export trade, and only two provinces, Victoria and South Australia, showed a decrease. The net increase over the preceding year of Australian exports appears to have been 51,365 bales. According to this report, while New South Wales and New Zealand produce more wool than Victoria, the best wool comes from Victoria. The efforts of Australasian wool growers are being directed toward improving their produce in view of the active competition from South America. They are also beginning to seek out new markets, particularly in the direction of China and Japan. The aspect of the wool trade in so far as America is concerned is interesting. Notwithstanding the tariff, soft Australian wool is steadily imported, and is well liked by American manufacturers who mix it with coarser American wools. More attention is given the production than the manufacture of wool in Australia, as would seem evident from the fact that during the past eight years little progress has been made in the latter direction. According to the consul the wool business of Australia seems likely to become centered in New South Wales, owing in a good measure to increased transportation facilities there.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

The Boston Journal of Friday last, reviewing the week's wool trade, says: "There has been a fair demand for wool and prices are supported about as firmly as for some time past. The sales for the week have been 2,487,700 pounds of all kinds. No further advance has been made this week, and for the time being it looks as though high-water mark had been reached, but such is the condition of the markets at home and abroad that holders feel confident that present prices will be sustained and that a further advance will be established before the end of the year. Manufacturers realize the situation, and when in need of supplies they purchase at full current prices, but many of them now are well stocked, and are not ready to purchase to any great extent until the goods market show signs of improvement and prices are obtained equal to the higher cost of raw material. The market, therefore, is more quiet this week, but there is no concession in prices on the part of holders on any desirable grades. "The market is firm for Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces and stocks are considerably reduced. We quote X at 34 1/2 to 35 cents, XX at 36 to 37c, and XX and above at 37 to 38 cents per pound. No. 1 wools are in small stock and inquired for, and would probably bring as high as 39 cents. The sales of all kinds have been 390,300 pounds: 40,000 pounds X, XX and XX and above were at 35 to 38 cents, 58,000 pounds X and XX at 34 1/2 to 37 cents, 37,000 pounds X and XX at 35 to 39c, 90,000 pounds X and XX at 35 to 37c, 50,000 pounds X at 34 1/2 cents, 25,000

pounds X at 34 1/2 to 35 cents, 50,000 pounds X at 34 to 34 1/2 cents, and 20,000 pounds No. 1 at 38 cents per pound. Michigan fleeces have been selling at 23c, and No. 1 wools are scarce and in demand, commanding 38 cents. The sales have been 10,000 pounds X at 33 cents, 15,000 pounds X at 32 1/2 to 33 cents, 33,000 pounds at 33 cents, 20,000 pounds X at 33 cents, 53,000 pounds X at 33 cents, 20,000 pounds X at 33 cent, 75,000 pounds X at 33 cents, 12,000 pounds No. 1 at 37 cents, and 50,000 pounds No. 1 at 37 to 38 cents per pound. There have also been sales of 10,000 pounds washed fleeces at 28 to 36 cents and 419,000 pounds fleeces, various grades and qualities, on private terms.

"The demand for unwashed wool has fallen off, and the sales for the week have been only 678,000 pounds of all kinds. In territory wool there have been sales of 412,000 pounds, of which 90,000 pounds fine and medium were at 23 to 27 cents, principally at 27 cents, 30,000 pounds medium at 27 cents, 20,000 pounds medium at 28 cents, 5000 pounds medium at 24 to 25 cents, 106,000 pounds fine and medium at 19 to 23 cents, 50,000 pounds fine at 20 to 28 cents, and 50,000 pounds on private terms. Texas wool has been quiet here. In fall wools in the interior there is a considerable movement, and high prices are being paid, from 15 to 22 cents, as to quality. The sales here were 55,000 pounds spring on private terms. In Western unwashed and unmerchantable fleeces there have been sales of 211,000 pounds, of which 31,000 pounds fine and medium were at 24 to 28 cents, 50,000 pounds fine and medium at 24 to 26c, 70,000 pounds at 20 to 26 cents, 50,000 pounds at 20 to 28 cents, and 10,000 pounds choice unwashed at 27 cents per pound."

The Household.

CEREAL FOOD.

The grains proper of this country are not appreciated as they ought to be for daily food at our tables; these are Indian corn, wheat, rye, barley and oats; they contain all the elements of nutrition necessary to the support of the human system, and if they could be used for two of the daily meals, as breakfast and supper, without anything else, there would be an incalculable advantage to the soundness of the teeth, the strength of the bones, the hardness of the muscles, the endurance of the body, and the vigor of the brain. They can all be made into bread after having been reduced to flour, but not only is this at a serious loss of nutriment, but it involves a useless waste of digestive power. Wheat bread requires three hours and a half to be digested in an ordinary stomach; boiled wheat will be digested in two hours. Boiled barley has ninety-two per cent. of nutriment; flour in the form of bread from thirty to eighty per cent. But there is another important practical consideration, relative to children. Seventy-one parts out of a hundred of the body of the teeth are composed of lime; and of the enamel of the tooth, that which preserves it from decay being its external coating, ninety-four per cent. is lime. This lime comes chiefly from the bread we eat; but in converting the ordinary grain into flour, the bran, the husk of the grain, is separated from the flour, yet it is this bran which contains the lime in the largest proportions; thus, in five hundred pounds of fine flour, there are thirty pounds of bone; in five hundred pounds of the whole grain, there are eighty-five pounds of bone; and when it is considered how much teeth add to personal beauty and how important they are to the healthful preparation of the food for the stomach, thus saving stomach labor, it is not easy to estimate properly the advantage which the whole of grain, as food, has over the flour preparations. We never become weary of bread, butter, potatoes, and some other articles, and if the cereals were well prepared, cooked thoroughly, and judiciously seasoned, there is no doubt they could be made as palatable the year round as good bread.

The grain should be taken whole, or broken into several pieces, covered with warm water, placed on the stove or fire, to remain there three or four hours, then boil slowly for several hours longer, with an occasional stirring, until quite soft and thick; then eat with milk, or butter, or syrup, or salt; or if cold, slice off and fry brown. If from two to fifteen children were compelled to make two of the three meals a day of these preparations of whole grain, or parching it brown like coffee, and eaten with boiled milk, after being itself well boiled, in all cases of loose bowels, a great gain would be made in personal beauty, manly vigor, physical endurance, and mental power.—(Boston Watchman and Reflector.)

—A difference of four quarts of milk per day at the low price of 2 cents a quart makes for 300 days \$24, which is the interest on \$400 for a year. This does not represent the entire difference in value as the progeny of superior milkers will be worth many times as much to raise as will the progeny of the inferior animal. No farmer is rich enough to keep poor cows.

—A French journal gives the following method of preserving grapes, as described by the inventor of the process: At the end of October cut the bunches with a portion of wood attached. Trim the base of this last to a point, and stick it into a potato. Afterward I spread the grapes upon straw or very dry hay, and as much as possible so that they do not touch each other. Thus prepared these grapes keep quite as well as if the stems were placed in bottles of water.

1836 SWIFT'S SPECIFIC 1886. A REMEDY NOT FOR A DAY, BUT FOR HALF A CENTURY. RELIEVING SUFFERING HUMANITY! S.S.S. AN INTERESTING TREATISE ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES SENT FREE TO ALL APPLICANTS. IT SHOULD BE READ BY EVERYBODY. ADDRESS THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

STOVES! STOVES! ROLAND. The standard trotting stallion ROLAND, recorded 2:28 when 3 years old, No. 4088, bred and raised in Kentucky, will make the season of 1886 at the Rutland Trotting Park, Rutland, Vt., where he will be allowed to serve a limited number of mares. Terms, \$30.00, payable at time of service. Mares not proving in foal can be returned next season free of charge. ROLAND was sired by Crown Chief, dam the thoroughbred 16 hands Kentucky mare celebrated for her great endurance and road qualities, and although never having been trained for track purposes, could trot a mile handily in three minutes, and was known as the Abe Strauss mare; Crown Chief by Milford Mambrino, first dam by Star Highlander; Milford Mambrino by Mambrino Chief (same as Walton's Mambrino), first dam by Jasper Whip, second dam by Sir Archey; Mambrino Chief by Mambrino Paymaster, out of the dam of the Livingston gelding and gelding; Mambrino Paymaster by Mambrino; Mambrino by imported Messenger, dam by imported Sauer Kraut, sire Highlander by Moreland's Highlander, he by Old Crusader, Mambrino Chief, the grandsire of Roland, is also grandsire of the dam of Phyllis, sired 2:13 1/2, and the grandsire of sons and daughters produce, Parma 2:19 1/2, Lewis 2:25, Conster 2:25 1/2, Prospect Maid 2:26, Hannis 2:37 1/2, Mambrino 2:42 1/2. Roland is a direct descendant from the fastest blood of the day. For particulars enquire of W. C. DANFELY, Middlebury, Vt., or DAVID W. KELTNER, who will have charge of "Roland" during his stay in Rutland, or C. E. Clark, Falmouth House, Boston, Mass.

RANGES and COOK STOVES. Don't fail to see our stock before purchasing, as we have the largest between Rutland and Burlington.

PLUMBING. STEAM AND WATER PIPING AND FITTING, AND REPAIRING. promptly executed in a workmanlike manner. ALLAN CALHOUN. Middlebury, Vt., Aug. 27.

NEUROMOLIN. NEUROTIC OIL CO. BURLINGTON, VT. CURES ACHEs and PAINs. DIPHTHERIA, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, STIFF JOINTS & C. FOR SALE AT YOUR DRUG STORE.

SALESMEN WANTED. Permanent positions and good wages guaranteed. Any determined man can succeed. No previous experience necessary. Peculiar inducements offered by me to beginners. Stock complete, including all the well-tested specialties. Outfit free. Address at once, THOMAS W. BOWMAN, Nurseryman, (Name this paper) 39-21 ROCHESTER, N. Y.

The Bellows Falls Evaporators. Have proved themselves to be far superior to any apparatus for evaporating SALT, SUGAR, and other liquids. SOLE AGENTS, H. B. BROWN and C. E. BROWN. Have never been equalled for RAPIDITY OF EVAPORATION, ECONOMY OF FUEL, OR QUALITY OF PRODUCT. Many THOUSANDS in use. Send for illustrated circular with testimonials to Vt. Farm Machine Co., Bellows Falls, Vt.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE SEASON. LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE, and contains more bargains. The novelties in Hats and Caps, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ETC. WORKING CARTS! SOMETHING NEW! For training colts and general road use; well adapted to either purpose, being light, strong and well made. Price, \$30 and Upwards. B. F. HASKELL. West Cornwall, Vt.

INVESTMENTS. Seven per cent, net, payable semi-annually. First Mortgage Farm Loans negotiated and fully guaranteed by Thompson & Walton, Bankers, Harper, Kansas. Mortgages for sale by A. A. FLETCHER. Middlebury, Vt. 41f

STATE OF VERMONT—District of Addison, ss. Be it remembered, That at a session of the Probate Court holden at Middlebury, within and for said District, on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1886, Present: Hon. Lyman E. Knapp, Judge. Whereas, Kent Wright, administrator of the estate of Michael Leonard, late of Shoreham, in said District, deceased, has this day presented to said Court his petition in writing, setting forth, that it will be necessary to sell a part of the real estate of said deceased, for the payment of the debts and charges of administration; and also that it will be beneficial for all parties interested therein to sell the whole of the real estate of said deceased, and thereupon to make such sale, and also that said administrator having produced to said Court the assent in writing of all the heirs residing in this State interested in said real estate, it is ordered, that all persons interested in the real estate of said deceased, do appear before said Court, at the Probate office in Middlebury, in said District, on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., by publication of this order, three weeks successively previous thereto, in the Middlebury Register, a newspaper printed at Middlebury aforesaid, to show cause, if any they may have, why said license should not be granted. LYMAN E. KNAPP, Judge.

STATE OF VERMONT—District of Addison, ss. Be it remembered, that at a session of the Probate Court holden at Middlebury, within and for said district on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1886, Present: Hon. Lyman E. Knapp, Judge. Whereas, Charles A. Eldridge, administrator of C. S. Hayward, late of Bridport in said District, deceased, has this day presented to said court his petition in writing, setting forth, that it will be necessary to sell a part of the real estate of said deceased, for the payment of the debts and charges of administration; and also that it will be beneficial for all parties interested therein to sell the whole of the real estate of said deceased, and thereupon to make such sale, and also that said Charles A. Eldridge having produced to said court the assent in writing of all the heirs and legatees residing in this State, interested in said real estate, it is ordered, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, do appear before said court, at the probate office in Middlebury, in said district, on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., by publication of this order, three weeks successively previous thereto, in the Middlebury Register, a newspaper printed at Middlebury aforesaid, to show cause, if any they may have, why said license should not be granted. LYMAN E. KNAPP, Judge.

STATE OF VERMONT—District of Addison, ss. Be it remembered, that at a session of the Probate Court holden at Middlebury, within and for said district on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1886, Present: Hon. Lyman E. Knapp, Judge. Whereas, Thomas W. Leonard, administrator of Michael Leonard, late of Shoreham, in said District, deceased, has this day presented to said court, his petition in writing, setting forth, that it will be necessary to sell a part of the real estate of said deceased, for the payment of the debts and charges of administration; and also that it will be beneficial for all parties interested therein to sell the whole of the real estate of said deceased, and thereupon to make such sale, and also that said Thomas W. Leonard having produced to said court the assent in writing of all the heirs residing in this State, interested in said real estate, it is ordered, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, do appear before said court, at the probate office in Middlebury, in said district, on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., by publication of this order, three weeks successively previous thereto, in the Middlebury Register, a newspaper printed at Middlebury aforesaid, to show cause, if any they may have, why said license should not be granted. LYMAN E. KNAPP, Judge.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.—Estate of Michael Leonard. The undersigned, having been appointed by the Hon. Probate Court for the District of Addison, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of persons against the estate of Michael Leonard, late of Shoreham, in said District, deceased, and all claims exhibited in offset thereto, hereby give notice that we will meet for the purposes aforesaid, at the dwelling house of Thomas W. Leonard of Shoreham, on the 8th day of November, and 21st day of December, next, from 10 o'clock a. m. until 4 o'clock p. m., each of said days, and that six months from the 30th day of September, A. D. 1886, is the time limited by said Court for said creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance. Dated at Shoreham, this 6th day of October, A. D. 1886. E. H. MERRILL, C. A. BIRCHARD, Court's Commrs. C. E. FLETCHER.

STATE OF VERMONT. Addison County, ss. Elsie Metcalf of Addison, in the county of Addison aforesaid, having filed her petition with the Hon. Probate Court for the District of Addison, within and for the county of Addison aforesaid, on the second Tuesday of December, A. D. 1886, in said County, praying that she be appointed guardian of the person and estate of said Nelson Metcalf, then of said Middlebury, on the 6th day of May, 1878, that she has resided in said county for more than three years last past; that said Nelson willfully deserted the said Elsie on the 1st day of May, 1882, and since that time has continued to do so, and that she prays for a divorce from the said Nelson, and it appearing that the said Nelson is without said State so that said petition cannot be served upon him, it is ordered, that said Nelson be summoned to appear and answer the foregoing libel, on the first day of the next term of said court to be held at Middlebury, within and for said county, on the second Tuesday of December, A. D. 1886, by the publication of the substance of said libel together with this order in said County Register, a public newspaper, published in Middlebury aforesaid, three weeks successively, the last of which publications to be at least six weeks prior to said term of said court. Dated at Middlebury, aforesaid, this 11th day of October, A. D. 1886. R. H. WAINWRIGHT, Clerk. ELDERIDGE & SLADE, Attys. for Libellant.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.—Estate of Joel Randall. The undersigned, having been appointed by the Hon. Probate Court for the District of Addison, Commissioners, to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Joel Randall, deceased, and all claims exhibited in offset thereto, hereby give notice that we will meet for the purposes aforesaid, at the dwelling house of Mrs. Spaulding, Jr., on the 24th day of November next, from 10 o'clock a. m. until 3 o'clock p. m., each of said days, and that six months from the 18th day of October, A. D. 1886, is the time limited by said Court for said creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance. Dated at Cornwall, this 25th day of October, A. D. 1886. R. WAINWRIGHT, J. COMS. B. BENEDICT, Commrs.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.—Estate of Lois Wright. The undersigned, having been appointed by the Hon. Probate Court for the District of Addison, Commissioners, to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Lois Wright, late of Cornwall, in said District, deceased, and all claims exhibited in offset thereto, hereby give notice that we will meet for the purposes aforesaid, at the dwelling house of Mrs. Spaulding, Jr., on the 24th day of November next, from 10 o'clock a. m. until 3 o'clock p. m., each of said days, and that six months from the 18th day of October, A. D. 1886, is the time limited by said Court for said creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance. Dated at Cornwall, this 25th day of October, A. D. 1886. A. S. BINGHAM, C. H. WARNER, Commrs.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS. Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of CHILDREN'S TEething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no instance of a child being cured of teething and diarrhea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures whooping cough, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN'S TEething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of the best and most experienced female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. 41-y



JOHN A. LOGAN. His ORIGIN and HISTORY. An important and full review of the causes and circumstances which led to the great civil war. SOLD ONLY BY SUBSCRIPTION. This remarkable book is written by one who is both a soldier and a statesman, and who has witnessed the true cause of the rebellion, which have hitherto been kept hidden. IT IS PUBLISHED IN ONE VOLUME, OCTAVO SIZE, OF OVER 800 PAGES, FINE NEW PAPER, WITH AN ILLUSTRATED FRONTISPIECE. Whoever quarrels with General Logan's book will quarrel with history. It is the only book that we will meet for the purposes aforesaid, at the dwelling house of Thomas W. Leonard of Shoreham, on the 8th day of November, and 21st day of December, next, from 10 o'clock a. m. until 4 o'clock p. m., each of said days, and that six months from the 30th day of September, A. D. 1886, is the time limited by said Court for said creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance. Dated at Shoreham, this 6th day of October, A. D. 1886. E. H. MERRILL, C. A. BIRCHARD, Court's Commrs. C. E. FLETCHER.

AGENTS WANTED. In every town there are numbers of people who sell for more than three years last past; that said Nelson willfully deserted the said Elsie on the 1st day of May, 1882, and since that time has continued to do so, and that she prays for a divorce from the said Nelson, and it appearing that the said Nelson is without said State so that said petition cannot be served upon him, it is ordered, that said Nelson be summoned to appear and answer the foregoing libel, on the first day of the next term of said court to be held at Middlebury, within and for said county, on the second Tuesday of December, A. D. 1886, by the publication of the substance of said libel together with this order in said County Register, a public newspaper, published in Middlebury aforesaid, three weeks successively, the last of which publications to be at least six weeks prior to said term of said court. Dated at Middlebury, aforesaid, this 11th day of October, A. D. 1886. R. H. WAINWRIGHT, Clerk. ELDERIDGE & SLADE, Attys. for Libellant.

J. E. NEGUS. IS RECEIVING HIS FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF Ready-Made Clothing

Prices as Low. In great variety of styles and at various prices to suit the wants of all in need of clothing, and will sell it at

as the same goods can be had for anywhere. Call, inspect his goods and satisfy yourselves that the above statements are facts. His stock is

Hats and Caps, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ETC. CUSTOM CLOTHING!

Having a fine assortment of the most fashionable fabrics for Dress Suits, Business Suits, Overcoats and Men's wear generally, he will sell them in the latest styles and make them up in a substantial manner and at BOTTOM PRICES. 86, pt. 1, 1885. MAIN STREET, MIDDLEBURY, VT.

FARM FOR SALE. \$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, as near any other place of this size, could not be bought for twice the money. U. D. TWITCHELL. Middlebury, Vt., Oct. 21, 1886. 42-U