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I wish to say to my friends and patrons that I have not any connection with the Reformed Department, and that I am now with Messrs. F. E. Housh & Co., Crosby's block, Elliot street, where I shall be pleased to meet them. Come to see us whenever it can do us or you good.
The Office is beyond doubt, the largest in the Green Mountain State, and Brattleboro, you are safe in saying, good work here. Thanking a generous public for the liberal patronage extended me in the past three years, and hoping for a continuance of the same, I am
Very truly yours,
J. G. ULLERY.
Brattleboro, Vt., April 2, 1888.

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New piece all silk Black-lace flounce, 40 inches wide, $1.00 a yard.
New Gloves for Ladies and Children.
Job in Ladies' White Skirts at 85c. and $1.
"Airy Fairy" Bustle; newest and coolest. Three roll, 35c.; 5 roll, 50c. Send for them.
Twenty-five very choice new designs and colorings of R. H. White's continued stripes in 12 1-2c. Sateens. Largest assortment in town of extra-fine Sateens at 25c and 33c. a yard.
In plain black the newest and best thing ever put upon the market is the "Henrietta Satine". Acid will not fade it. The finest grade is 35c. a yard.
Challies—10c. a yard. These are the daintiest designs, and the softest hanging fabric we have ever offered at the price.
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We have a good stock at bottom prices which we shall be pleased to show you whether you wish to buy or not.
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CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying and dangerous complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not stop here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

ARE YOU 40 YEARS OLD
No matter whether you are or not.
If suffering from Dizziness or Pressure in Head, Spots before Eyes, Pain Around or Palpitation of Heart, Pain in Region of Heart with feelings of Weakness, Numbness in Arm, Shortness of Breath, Sudden Attacks of Limbs, especially the Arm, Fluttering Sensations and in Side, Dry Cough, Sudden Starting from Sleep, Cold Feet, Nervousness, Sour Stomach, or if suffering from General Debility with Loss of Appetite,
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The only Apoplexy Preventive and Paralysis Cure, will relieve you and prevent an Apoplectic Shock. It is a sure cure for Paralysis, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Angina Pectoris, Chronic Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Kidney Trouble, Dyspepsia, etc., etc.
Sold by Druggists, or sent by Express, prepaid, on receipt of price, $1 per Bottle, 6 Bottles for $5.
Send for Circular and Testimonials.
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What? Cured among others the following. They write:
529 Central Ave., Cincinnati, O., January 4th, 1888.
Athlophoros Pills have cured me of kidney complaint and backache of many years' standing. The Pills took a friend who is troubled with indigestion, and he has improved wonderfully. F. H. BERKMEYER.
10 Rosetta St., New Haven, Ct., February 8th, 1888.
Athlophoros Pills worked wonders in my case of dyspepsia. EMMA L. COOK.
Athlophoros Pills are small and pleasant to take, yet wonderfully effective. Invaluable for Kidney and liver complaints, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, headache, etc. They'll take away that tired feeling giving new life and strength.
Send 2 cents for the beautiful colored picture card which tells you how.
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In all colors. The Art Shades are Decorated and Transparent. All Minello Shades, Plain or Decorated, are unsurpassed in Beauty, Durability and Finish. Mounted on first-class Spring Roller ready to hang.

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HUNT'S REMEDY
RELIEVES THE KIDNEYS,
REVIVES THE LIVER,
RESTORES THE LIFE
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

THE CAMPAIGN.

THE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

ADDRESS TO VERMONT VOTERS.

A Grand Mass Ratification Meeting to be held at Burlington on Thursday, July 26.

To the Republicans of Vermont:

The Republican national convention has chosen the standard bearers and adopted the platform for the campaign of 1888. The result is received with the greatest enthusiasm everywhere, and is especially gratifying to the Republicans of our Green Mountain state. The candidates are tried and true citizens and statesmen, whose leadership will inspire the party and command the respect and support of every thoughtful American who believes in promoting American interests. The platform is a sound, explicit, patriotic exposition of progressive republicanism. It means protection, not only to American industries and American workmen, but as well to the ballot, to our homes and to our flag. On this platform and with Harrison and Morton as our standard bearers, we will wage such another campaign, win such another victory, as was given our leader's honored grandsire in 1840.

We confidently commend to the people of this state the platform of our state convention, which speaks on the right side of every question of state policy before our people, and its candidates, Dillingham and Woodbury. Such a platform and such candidates are sure pledges that the Republicans of Vermont will ever lead, as they have heretofore, in good government, economy of administration, in education and temperance.

The issues are distinct. Do we prefer the interests of Europe or those of America? the pauper labor of the old world or the free workmen of this? the tame surrender of our national rights or the defense of our country's honor? the suppression of the ballot or a free vote and a fair count? the red bandanna or the American flag? Upon these questions our delegates in Chicago promised the convention a major ity of 30,000 for the Republican standard. Might we not to deserve better? In the nomination of Harrison and Morton, Vermont wielded an influence disproportionate to her size, and in their election she will again lead the way with the promised majority in September next. Let us show the Democracy that the more we see of their principles and their administration the less we like them.

The Republicans of Vermont will hold a grand mass ratification meeting under the auspices of the Republican league at Burlington, on Thursday, the 26th day of July. Speakers of national reputation will address the meeting, and it is proposed in every way to make it the most notable political gathering ever held in this state. Low rates of transportation have been secured from all parts of the state, and special excursion trains will be run to and from Burlington on the day of the meeting. Full particulars will be announced later through the state papers. Let us have a general attendance of Republicans from every town in the state. Let every Republican club come en masse with its complete organization.

The freemen of the state, irrespective of party, are cordially invited to attend.

THE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE OF VERMONT.
HENRY CLAY PIERPOINT, CHARLES S. FOSTER,
President. Secretary.

W. E. BOMAN,	D. H. LEWIS,
GEORGE WITHERS,	EDWARD KITTY,
JOSIAH GIRDY,	T. M. CHAPMAN,
O. M. BARBER,	H. C. BATES,
Z. M. MANSUR,	F. P. HOGAN,
H. L. SOMERS,	H. J. SAFFORD,
J. D. DENNISON,	F. E. ALFRED,
H. L. CLARK,	W. A. JONES,
L. S. HAYES,	W. W. STICKNEY,

Executive Committee.
Burlington, Vt., July 6.

ORGANIZE! ORGANIZE!

THE ONLY SURE REASON ON WHICH TO WIN—A TIMELY WARNING FROM THE NORTHAMPTON GAZETTE.

The success or failure of the Republican party in this campaign will depend upon the efficiency of its organization. A party may sometimes carry an election by sheer force of numbers, just as an army may win a battle in the same way, but where parties are nearly equally divided, as they are now, the victory will be with that one which has fitted its forces in the most effective manner. We doubt if the Republicans of New York had known that 1100 more votes were needed to elect Blaine in '84, they would have been forthcoming—or that, if the Republicans of Connecticut had known that they needed 1500 more, they could have been obtained. There were enough Republican voters who did not vote in 1884 in these states to have turned the scales, and why did they not vote? Most of them, doubtless, were indifferent and needed urging. Here is where organization comes in most effectively. A large per cent of voters must always be brought out by personal effort on the part of others who are anxious for their party's success. A certain proportion will go to the polls of their own accord, rain or shine, but a sufficient number to turn the scales will stay away. This will always be the case, no matter how much excitement may pervade the mass of the people.

Here, then, is the vulnerable point in party organization, and here is just where we would urge Republicans, everywhere, in every state, to make early preparations for down-right rock-bottom work. The Republican voters must be brought to the polls, every man of them. Do not lie down and flatter yourselves that all is well, that our ticket will be elected, and that great effort is not necessary. No greater mistake can be made. The election is not settled. The indications of Republican success are indeed excellent, but a great work remains to be done. Meetings must be held and voters must be enlightened, but this is only plowing the ground and preparing the crops. The harvest comes later, and there is where we insist that the necessary work shall be done to make sure of the election of our ticket. Let us be warned in season and prepare for action now.

FREE RAW MATERIALS

The Fallacy of the Free Trade Argument Illustrated.

Protectionists have to meet the tendency on the part of some very intelligent people who take up the cry which the President has raised for free raw materials. Before the cry was for a "tariff for revenue only," which was to make us all wealthy, but now, with free raw materials, we are told, our manufacturers would capture foreign markets, and unlimited prosperity would prevail. There is no doubt that thousands of manufacturers believe this; they do not understand the difference in wages, which enters so largely into the cost of manufacturing.

As an example of the absurdity of this claim on the part of President Cleveland I need only cite the boot and shoe industry, which is so largely centered in New England. Our boot and shoe manufacturers have free raw materials; that is to say, hides from which leather are made are admitted free of duty. Thus boot and shoe manufacturers have cheap raw materials. In addition to this they have also the very best machinery in the world, American boot and shoe machinery being exported to foreign countries, and being a powerful illustration of what protection has done for the development of American ingenuity and mechanical science. There is not another industry so well equipped for foreign trade as that of boots and shoes, but how many boots and shoes do we export? Why, for the first fiscal year it only amounted to $648,000 worth, and as everybody knows that would not be an average product for one fair sized boot and shoe manufactory in New England.

In free trade countries boots and shoes are made by hand, and an immense percent of the wage earners have to go barefooted, while our own people—thanks to protection—can afford to buy covering for their feet. This free raw material cry is a shallow fraud to humbug the manufacturers of the country, but I hardly think it will work, because any critical examination into the claim must show its shallowness. Let us remember, while answering the free wool cry raised by the President, that the last labor, as a Congressman, which the late James A. Garfield performed, was a report favoring the retention of the duty on wool. It occupied him up to the very hour of leaving his Washington home for Chicago where he was nominated for President. In that report, May 21, 1880, he said:

"Should it the removal or an unjust change of the wool tariff) become a law it will be impossible for our farmers to compete in the market with the merino wools of South America; and it will be equally impossible for our manufacturers to compete with those of France and England. Of course any legislation that destroys the woolen manufacture is equally destructive to sheep husbandry, for the farmer would no longer have a market for his wool. The nation can hardly be called independent which does not possess the materials and the skill to clothe its own people."

Col. Ingersoll in New York.

While Col. R. G. Ingersoll was speaking in the great Republican ratification meeting in New York last Friday night, a lone Democrat in the gallery repeatedly annoyed him by interruptions. The orator treated him with much coolness, and, in fact, saved him from summary ejection. Col Ingersoll was expressing his conviction that in no country in the world was the working man well enough paid, not even in America. "Under protection?" cried the man in the gallery. This was Col. Ingersoll's retort: "Yes, sir, even under protection; and take away protection and he is instantly on a level with the European serf. And let me ask that good, honest gentleman one question. If the laborer is better off in other countries, why does not the American laborer emigrate to Europe?" [Loud cheering, which lasted for several minutes.] In conclusion his speech, Col. Ingersoll said:

"I am for this platform. I am for the election of Harrison and Morton. They lived. Although I shall nothing toward having the ticket nominated, I will do as much toward electing it, within my power, as any man who did vote for it. [Cheers.] And I say that we have got a good ticket—a noble, gallant, splendid soldier, in favor of liberty and progress, for President [cheers], and for Vice President a man that you all know better than I do—a good, square man. [Cheers.] These men are standing on the platform that was ever adopted by the Republican party. [Cheers.] These men stand for education, liberty, the free ballot, American industry—for the policy that has made us the richest and greatest nation on the globe. [Cheers.] I want to tell you one thing, and then I am done. [Cries of 'Go on.' we'll stay all night.] They'll be elected next November." [Tremendous cheering, which lasted for a long time.]

The Tariff Question in a Nutshell.

[From the Boston Evening Record.]

A word to workingmen.—A plain matter of fact suggestion to them which they may find of use. The free trade papers are trying to make it out it is the manufacturers who are interested in preventing any free trade legislation. We advise our friends who work by the day for a living not to be deceived by any such humbuggery. The manufacturers in America would be able to adjust themselves to a new order of things. They can run their machinery, they can get out goods, they can do business as cheaply as it is done in England, provided only they get their labor as cheaply. If the free trade idea comes in, they will put their labor as low as they will not hire it. That is all there is to that. The only way they can be injured permanently would be by the continuous refusal of the workingmen in this country to work at the rate of English wages. How long can the workingmen stand out to be idle? If they are forced to work as cheaply as they do in England, our manufacturers can make goods just as profitably and sell them as cheaply as the English manufacturer. It may cost them some temporary embarrassment, but not for long. The chief element in the difference of the cost of English and American manufactures lies in the item of wages, and just as sure as the English goods are brought in more cheaply than they are now, our manufacturers have either got to stop work or else reduce wages. That is the proposition that confronts the American laboring man, and he takes the two, rather than keep idle, they will have to work for less money. There is the whole tariff question in a nutshell.

Pretty Rough on the Indiana Democrats.

[From the Chicago correspondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

The nomination of Harrison is pretty rough on the Indiana Democrats. There is no use of disguising the situation as far as Indiana is concerned. The Democrats have got to put forth the greatest and the mightiest efforts of their lives to carry it. It is true that they elected Harrison in 1876, when he ran for governor, but then the odds were in their favor. It was the great Tilden campaign, and Tom Hendricks was our candidate for vice president, and the heart of every Indiana Democrat was fired with enthusiasm, and their energy was almost superhuman. Then, in that memorable campaign, Gen. Harrison did not get a fair start. Godlove S. Orth was nominated for governor, but he was taken off the ticket and Harrison substituted in his place. The result of this was that many of Orth's friends sulked in their tents, refusing to do active campaign work. I don't think the Harrison Republicans carried here will hurt Harrison in Indiana. There is more party spirit in the square inch here in Indiana than in any state in the Union. When the two great parties in that state confront each other and are drawn up in line of battle, as they soon will be, you will see the Gresham men standing side by side with the Harrison men, and they will be found in the thickest of the fight. I look to see a united front on both sides, and an obstinate, desperate struggle.

Good-bye.

The train is coming around the bend,
Good-bye, old money, good-bye;
It's loaded down with Harrison men,
Good-bye, &c.

Free Trade is buried, Protectionists say,
Good-bye, &c.
Round feed to cost, three dollars a day,
Good-bye, &c.

The time has come for all good men,
Good-bye, &c.
To shoot the bandanna and vote for Ben,
Good-bye, &c.

No red flags will be returned,
Good-bye, &c.
Your favorite F. F. V.'s so spare,
Good-bye, &c.

Our wool and salt we'll keep the same,
Good-bye, &c.
We'll patch you up with our man from Maine,
Good-bye, &c.

Tippecanoe and Morton, too,
Good-bye, &c.
If you can't remember you will in November,
Good-bye, &c.

Oh, Grover, dear, we love you well,
Good-bye, &c.
What will become of you none can tell,
Good-bye, &c.

The Stars and Stripes, long may they wave,
Good-bye, &c.
John Englishman we'll put in a grave,
Good-bye, &c.

Lockport Journal.

Reunion of Free Soilers.

Surviving members of the old Free Soil party met at the Parker house in Boston on Thursday afternoon, and around the dinner table recalled the days when the first earnest protest against the extension of slavery was made by themselves. It was a notable and representative gathering, including men in almost all the professions of life, and many distinguished in their several callings. Nearly all were of venerable appearance. Few were there whose heads had not been whitened by the frost of many winters, and some had celebrated their 80th birthday. Forty years had elapsed since they had first met together to form a party which had so much to do with the abolition of slavery, and it was to celebrate that meeting that the gathering was held. The poet Whittier contributed the following characteristic letter:

"DANVERS, June 27, 1888.

"My Dear Friend,—I am not in condition to 'dine out,' but if my health admits, I shall try to look in upon you at Parker's for a few minutes, and shake hands with my old friends of 1848. We are all justly proud of the record of the party we formed 40 years ago. It saved the Union; it abolished slavery. It has made some mistakes incidental to fallible humanity; it has been and still is faithful to its original doctrines of human equality and the free exercise of the rights of citizenship, irrespective of color or condition. It has never gone back on the declaration of independence. We have good reason for rejoicing over its past, and in the prospect of its future success and usefulness. Hoping to see thee tomorrow, I am always thy friend,

"JOHN G. WHITTIER."

Tom O'Shilter's Story about Thurman's Bandanna.

[From the New York Mail and Express.]

Col. Thomas Ochiltree, with a suspiciously red handkerchief in his hands, which he vigorously protests is not a "bandanna," tells this story:

"When Thurman was in the senate, one of his fellow members was Henry G. Davis of West Virginia, the father in law of S. B. Elkins. An important debate came on in which Thurman took a leading part. In the midst of it Davis went to sleep with his head on his arm on his desk.

"Thurman stopped to blow his nose, and it is one of his personal peculiarities that on such an occasion he literally wakes the dead. On this occasion he woke Davis, who, in early life, was a Baltimore & Ohio brakeman, and who, as he opened his eyes, caught sight of Thurman's red bandanna waving in the air. In his half dazed condition he coupled the sound and the bandanna into a railroad signal, and grabbing his desk he attempted to twist it around like an old fashioned brake before he recognized where he was and began to laugh at his delusion."

NOTES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Gen. Harrison is fortunate in his biographer. His life is to be written by General Lew Wallace, whose fame as a literary artist is secure. The work will not be an ordinary campaign biography, but a finished literary product.

J. F. Snow, a private of Company D, of the 70th regiment of Indiana volunteers (General Harrison's regiment), sent this despatch from Hawker City, Kansas, to his old commander after his nomination. "Congratulations from an old soldier of your regiment, whose knapsack you carried when he was exhausted from sickness and fatigue in the Atlanta campaign."

"The Washington Critic" thinks that Benjamin and Levi ought to get the Hebrew vote.

"That is why I am a protectionist," said a workingman on a horse car the other evening, pointing to a comfortable home, as he was about to get off. "That is my house and I owe it to the protective system." Workingmen's homes in America are arguments against which free trade sophistries make no headway.

The American flag has driven out the Democratic snuff rag. It is announced from Columbus that the committee to inform Judge Thurman of his nomination for the vice presidency decided to abandon the bandanna, and use instead the American flag handkerchief, on the ground that the Republicans had no more right to the flag than the Democrats. The preference of the Democratic party, and especially of what Gen. Forraker called the Jeffersonian wing, for the American flag has not always been so lively as that of the Republican party, but we shall be glad to see them all wearing it.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A recession of the tariff by those in favor of protection will follow the Republican victory. The protection of the products of American workingmen from foreign competition will be jealously guarded.—*Rutland Herald.*

The Buffalo News, whose editor is credited with having discovered Cleveland, declines to support him for reelection. The relations existing between Buffalo and the President are evidently strained. The Buffalo Express states that he has "disowned his Buffalo residence for the purpose of avoiding the payment of taxes on his personal estate, which had been assessed at the very moderate figure of $2,000. In 1884 Buffalo gave a majority of 10,000 against Cleveland. It is not at all unlikely that this thrifty disowned of residence will be followed by a still larger majority against him this year in the Queen City.

At his time of life Mr Thurman cannot afford to work his way into the circus by carrying water for the elephant, says The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Everyone will be glad to know that the White House is not to lose any of its attractions by the approaching change of administration. Mrs Gen. Harrison is said to be a most charming and beautiful woman with every quality necessary to make her the most popular lady in the land.—*Free Press.*

IN GENERAL.

Gen Diaz has been reflected without opposition to his third term as president of Mexico.

Acres of melons are rotting in Georgia owing to the inability of the railroads to transport them to market.

Thousands of song birds were killed in Bergen and Hudson counties, N. J., during a recent thunderstorm by lightning, rain and wind.

At a Baltimore hospital recently a blind man has had his sight restored by grafting on the eye the sight portion of a live rabbit's eye.

An official report on the cholera epidemic, which raged in Japan two years ago, states that there were 155,51[illegible] cases of the disease, of which 110,096 were fatal.

William A. Smith, who died a few days ago in Richmond, resigned his seat in Congress because he did not think he had sense enough to properly represent his constituents.

The soup served in dining cars is made in a manufactory, which fills cans at the rate of 5000 a day with mock turtle, chicken, tomato and all other kinds of palatable soup.

The California state board of silk culture has sent 16,000 mulberry trees and cuttings to silk cultivators, and will this year put out 50,000 more. Worms and eggs are given to owners of mulberry trees.

In a suit for damages for slander at Montreal the judge dismissed the case on the ground that the plaintiff had swindled the defendant in a bargain, and had therefore earned the epithets bestowed on him.

Two hundred members of T. De Witt Talmage's Brooklyn congregation are going on a European tour shortly. The journey will cost the tourists only $250 each, and more than half a dozen European countries will be visited.

A prominent business man of Boston has invited the seven employes in his office to spend their vacations of two weeks with his family at their summer home on the sea shore. Perhaps this is a "pointer" for laborers upon Capital ex. Labor.

It has been discovered that a new alloy of copper and silicon is as effective as gold for all purposes of ornamentation, and better for many other purposes. By varying the quantity of silicon the alloy may be malleable both when heated and at ordinary temperatures. It has the color of virgin gold.

India is suffering from severe drought and heat. The past few weeks have recorded an unprecedented number of deaths from the heat all over India. Crops are withering and cattle are dying in droves. Prices are rising rapidly on all agricultural products, as work of all kinds is at a standstill and the prospects of a famine, unless rain comes soon, are alarming.

The climbing of Mt. Hood, by a party from Portland, Ore., for the purpose of illuminating its summit about midnight of the Fourth of July, was carried out with as much success as the weather admitted. The climbers met a good snow storm on the 5d, and were driven back after leaving their baggage far up the mountain. They succeeded, however, in making an illumination shortly after eleven on the night of the Fourth, which lasted for three minutes. To all appearance it was not from the summit, but at a point 1,000 feet lower down.

Archbishop Purcell's failure is brought back to public recollection by the protest of his creditors against allowing two of the trustees of the estate $10,000 each for "extraordinary services" over and above what they have already received. In concluding their protest to the court of common pleas, at Cincinnati, the creditors say that "during the years that this estate has been the toy of cormorants, hundreds of creditors have filled early graves in consequence of their losses, and other hundreds have found their way into asylums for the insane.

If, as now reported, the Panama canal lottery loan cannot be floated, notwithstanding the tempting inducements held out by the company, the presumption is justified that the great wind bag enterprise is approaching collapse. The loan was for $12,000,000, and it is said that not half of it has been applied for. This can only mean that De Lesseps, though still able to commit the government to his desperate project, has lost the confidence of that class of small capitalists whose blind greed of gain and foolish credulity have furnished the greater part of the $350,000,000 already swallowed up in the big ditch.

Doctors' bills grow in arithmetical progression with the social position of patients in the old world, and probably in the new, too. When Don Pedro was sick at Milan he paid two Italian physicians $250 a day for 35 days. As absolute quiet was enjoined, the emperor paid for the exclusive use of the hotel at the rate of $400 a day. Ice cost $20 a day, and an eminent French specialist summoned from Paris to consult with the resident physicians received $5000 and expenses. Altogether the emperor left about $80,000 in Milan in consequence of his unavoidable detention there, as besides his bills he gave largely to the charities of the city.

HISTORICAL PAPERS.

"Men and Women of the Revolution."

A SERIES OF VALUABLE AND ENTERTAINING CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE PEN OF THE EMINENT HISTORIAN,

BENSON J. LOSSING, LL. D.

No. XIII.

Washington's Last Surviving Handmaiden.

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On the 4th of March, 1853, I stood for nearly two hours in the open area at the eastern front of the Capitol at Washington, with thousands of my fellow-citizens, pelted with sharp sleet driven by a keen northeast wind, to witness the inauguration of the fourteenth President of the United States. I had "no friends at court" to secure shelter for me under the superb and spacious portico of the Capitol, where the great officers of State, of the Judiciary, of the Army, of the Navy, and foreign ministers were congregated.

For the purpose of this quadrennial coronation of a Chief Magistrate of the Republic, a rude platform of rough boards had been erected over the entrance steps of the Capitol. The whole ceremony was severely simple. The recipient of the exalted dignity about to be conferred was clad in a plain suit of black cloth. A small mahogany table covered with a red cloth, of the value of five dollars, and bearing a Bible, a brown stone pitcher full of cold water, and a tempeny tumbler, constituted the entire paraphernalia. With his hand bared to the pelting storm, and his right hand lifted toward Heaven before the Chief Justice of the United