The Bennington Banner
BENNINGTON VERMONT:
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JAN 12

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Although over a half million dollars has been invested by the Sunshine Publishing Company, of Philadelphia and Buffalo, in the production of their matchless magazines and pictures, yet we absolutely make nothing on these premium offers. Our sole object is to place your name on our mail list as a subscriber to the BANNER.

The call for the organization of Republican clubs and the formation of a State League in Vermont is timely and well conceived. This is not merely the opening note of the campaign, but it is a movement which promises more perfect permanent organization and the educating influence of continued activity. It will be an excellent thing for Republicans to now organize a club in every town.

The Free Press says: "The expeditious methods of obtaining divorces recently brought to light in New York have been surpassed by a proceeding in Michigan. A man and woman after a short wedded life walked eight miles to the justice who married them and asked for a divorce. After a command to 'unjine hands,' the justice proceeded to administer an oath of mutual renunciation to each party. Then stepping to the door he loudly proclaimed the divorce in the following words: 'Then, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Legislature of the State of Michigan and my official oath, I hereby declare the partnership hitherto existing between the parties to this suit to be this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the firm will be paid by John Henry Lawson, and all outstanding accounts owing the firm will be paid into this court.' This is the logical outcome of schism in the church. The other extreme is reached. If there is not enough in Christianity to visibly unite believers how are they to expect that civil governments will go farther than they do; in other words if Christians lightly weigh church bonds, how can they expect the world to more highly consider *one* principle—marriage and divorce for instance?

SENATOR STEWART'S LETTER

Mr. Lamar's formal resignation as Secretary of the Interior and the President's acceptance of it will naturally be interpreted to mean that they are confident of the former's confirmation for the Supreme Court. This impression will not be weakened by the simultaneous publication of an elaborate argument by Senator Stewart in favor of confirmation, which is doubtless put out in the hope of influencing other Republican Senators. It remains to be seen whether the event will justify this confidence.

Assuming, as perhaps we are bound to do, that Senator Stewart had no reasons for favoring confirmation beyond those recited in his letter, it is sufficient to show that that presents no answer to the most serious objections urged against Mr. Lamar. He ignores, and wisely, the question of Mr. Lamar's legal fitness. The substance of the letter is that the eulogy of Mr. Sumner, Mr. Lamar's depreciation of the formation of parties on the color line, his vote in favor of Mr. Morgan's Senate resolution declaring the War Amendments binding but expressly omitting to state that they were legally ratified, and the Calhoun eulogy, show him to be a thoroughly 'reconstructed' man, and therefore eligible to a place on the Supreme bench. This is a matter of opinion. If men were to be judged by their words, and not by their deeds, this would be a world of saints. Most men, we believe, will prefer to judge Mr. Lamar by his course in public life, and not by his perorations. He has made a number of pretty speeches, but we never heard that he lifted a finger against the colossal frauds that made him and kept him Senator—frauds far more outrageous than the Tweed ring ever dared to attempt. There are men in this community today, men of more ability than Mr. Lamar, whose reputations are so utterly blasted by association with the crimes of the Tweed ring that they could not be appointed to any office whatever. But because Mr. Lamar is able to appeal to the sentiment of universal reconciliation as an ex-rebel, all this is overlooked, and Mr. Stewart has not a word to say on the subject.

So, too, Mr. Lamar has never uttered a word against the murders, midnight whippings and other bloody deeds of the bulldozing period—all of which he saw and part of which he was. There is something so incongruous in the idea of a man being nominated to one of the highest judicial places in the land who owes all his prominence to crimes, oppressions and frauds, which would have attracted the attention of the civilized world if they had been committed in Ireland or Russia, that the temptation to rub one's eyes on reading such arguments as Mr. Stewart's is strong indeed. For he not only ignores these things, but even goes so far as to insist, practically, that the new judge of the Supreme Court must be an ex-rebel. A Southern man who stood by the Union will not do. Justice Harlan is not a 'representative Southern man' because he never participated in the views of the Constitution entertained by the great majority of the Southern people. If President Cleveland should nominate a Southerner now a Democrat who had not been a rebel, we should expect to see Senator Stewart vote to reject him on the ground that no man should be put upon the Supreme bench who had not been guilty of treason at least once in his life, and that the reign of good will could never begin so long as men were appointed to office in whom there was nothing to be forgiven. Senator Stewart is fortunate in not having to explain his vote to such a Republican constituency as that of New York, Ohio, Illinois or Iowa.—[Tribune.

JACKSON VS. CLEVELAND.

Old Hickory's Ghost Answers Cleveland's Message—A Letter which Andrew Jackson Wrote in 1824 which Exactly Shows the Folly of the President's Tariff Position.

SEPTEMBER 24, 1824.—DR. COLEMAN, DEAR SIR:—I have had the honor this day to receive your letter of the 21st inst., and with candor shall reply to it. My name has been brought before the nation by the people themselves without any agency of mine, for I wish it not to be forgotten that I have never solicited office, nor when called upon by the constituted authorities have ever declined where I conceived my services would be beneficial to my country. But as my name has been brought before the nation for the first office in the gift of the people, it is incumbent on me, when asked, frankly to declare my opinion upon any political or national question pending before and about which the country feels an interest.

You ask me my opinion on the tariff. I answer that I am in favor of a judicious examination and revision of it; and so far as the tariff before us embraces the design of fostering, protecting and preserving within ourselves the means of national defense and independence, particularly in a state of war, I would advocate and support it. The experience of the late war ought to teach us a lesson, and one never to be forgotten. If our liberty and Republican form of government, procured for us by our Revolutionary fathers are worth the blood and treasure at which they were obtained it is surely our duty to protect and defend them. Can there be an American patriot who saw the privations, dangers, and difficulties experienced for want of a proper means of defence during the last war who would be willing again to hazard the safety of our country if embroiled, or rest it for defense on the precarious means of national resources to be derived from commerce in a state of war with a maratine power which might destroy that commerce to prevent our obtaining the means of defense and thereby subdue us? I hope there is not; and if there is, I am sure he does not deserve to enjoy the blessings of freedom.

Heaven smiled upon us and gave us liberty and independence. The same providence has blessed us with the means of national independence and national defense. If we omit or refuse to use the gifts which He has extended to us, we deserve not the continuation of His blessings. He has filled our mountains and our plains with minerals—with lead, iron and copper—and given us a climate and soil for the growing of hemp and wool. These being the grand material of our national defense they ought to have extended to them adequate and fair protection, that our manufactories and laborers may be placed on a fair competition with those of Europe, and that we may have within our own country a supply of those leading and import articles so essential to war. Beyond this I look at the tariff with an eye to the proper distribution of labor and revenue, and with a view to discharge our national debt. I am one of those who do not believe that a national debt is a national blessing, but rather a curse to a republic, inasmuch as it is calculated to raise (?) around the administation a moneyed aristocracy dangerous to the liberties of the country.

This tariff—I mean a judicious one—possesses more fanciful than real dangers. I will ask what is the real situation of the agriculturists? Where has the American farmer a market for his surplus products? Except for cotton he has neither a foreign nor a home market. Does not this clearly prove, when there is no market, either at home or abroad, that there is too much labor employed in agriculture, and that the channel of labor should be multiplied? Common sense points out at once the remedy. Draw from agriculture the superabundant labor, employ it in mechanism and manufactures, thereby creating a home market for your breadstuffs and distributing labor to a most profitable account, and benefits to the country will result. Take from agriculture in the United States 600,000 men, women and children, and you at once give a home market for more breadstuffs than all Europe now furnishes us. In short, sir, we have been too long subject to the policy of the British merchants. It is time we should become a little more American-ized, and instead of feeding the paupers and laborers of Europe, feed our own, or else in a short time, by continuing our present policy, we shall be paupers ourselves. (Signed) ANDREW JACKSON.

The Real Question at Issue.

There is a practical side to the tariff question which has been brought into prominence as one of the vital issues of the time by the President's message, which can not well be ignored. The discussion of theories is one thing and the meeting of actual, indisputable facts is quite another. The real essential question at issue, as has been pointed out scores of times, is that of wages, and the Traveller well says: 'In just the proportion that we advance toward free trade practice, in that proportion British manufactures, produced by cheap labor, would be pitted against American manufactures now produced by better paid labor. The inevitable result of this competition would be the death of the American manufactures or the scaling down wages to the standard of England and of continental Europe. Revenue reformers may give banquets, and their orators may discourse never so eloquently concerning the burdens of taxation and the beauties of removing all restrictions from trade, so that one may buy in the cheapest markets and sell in the dearest—the practical question of wages still remains untouched. The question of free trade, or of first term steps toward free trade,' involves inevitably one of two things—the destruction of American industries through competition with cheaply paid labor, or a general reduction of wages from one third to one half. This basal bed rock truth is one that must not be lost sight of.'

THE POPE IN POLITICS.

Dr. McGlynn delivered a strongly Protestant address in New York, Sunday, on the subject of 'The Pope in Politics.'

He said that the Pope has no business in politics. Neither Christ nor Peter mixed in temporal affairs. Constantine introduced the practice, and corruption followed for a thousand years.

He warned Americans against a revival of the temporal power if it should ever be attempted in this country and said that a union of church and state meant the corruption of both, a sentiment which his hearers loudly applauded.

He paid his respects to Archbishop Corrigan. The latter had said in a New Year's sermon that 'every word of the Holy Father was an oracle of the Holy Ghost.' To which Dr. McGlynn replied 'will the world ever accept such rot as that? Does it not make the cheeks of you Catholics tingle and burn with shame?' and there were cries of 'Yes'

He concluded with the declaration, 'The more of your politics you take from Rome the less religion you will have.'

It hardly need be said that these declarations are heretical and defiant in the highest degree and it would now seem to be in order for Dr. McGlynn to explain what he meant when he wrought his hearers up to a great pitch of enthusiasm just before the city election by telling them that he was going to be restored to the priesthood'—[Rutland Herald.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

Not by any secret remedy but by proper, healthful exercise and the judicious use of Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites, which contains the healing and strength-giving virtues of these two valuable specifics in their fullest form. Prescribed by Physicians. Take no other.

Work on the East Franklin street marble quarry at Brandon was suspended last Saturday for the winter. The quarry is now some 18 feet below the surface of the ground.

Mrs Randolph Knight of West Dummerston, charged with having opened a registered letter belonging to the East Dummerston postoffice while assistant postmaster at Dummerston, was honorably acquitted at Brattleboro on Thursday.

The fleet of ice yachts on Lake Champlain is nearly ready for the sport, and a lively season is assured. Dr. W. Seward Webb's fine yacht Sappho will take a leading part, and several new ones have been constructed since last season, an increase of over 50 per cent.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter No. 5, From the "Ridge."

ROCKMAPLE RIDGE Jan. 6, 1888.

My Dear Young Friends:—Although the holidays are past, there are yet many days to come ere Christmas comes again, that we would like to observe in some degree and do what we can toward making them "red letter days." I refer in particular to the birthdays of our friends and acquaintances. A kindly remembrance, or words of praise and appreciation on that day are acceptable to most people I think.

Some people can "lay out" $10 on a present for a friend and not mind it. Some others can, by rigid economy, lay by ten cents for that purpose. It is to this class I offer these simple suggestions—not the "rich but respectable folk," but to those who are respectable but poor—in purse, but rich in kind-heartedness. Sometimes we may feel that our gift must be so small that it's not worth mentioning, (or sending), but if "half a loaf is better than no bread," a thimbleful o' water may be better than "nary a drop" to offer some thirsty soul who has not a gobletful at command.

And now, after all this preamble, (or I might say pre *ramble*, for this epistle bids fair to be a rambling one), for suggestion No. 1. We are told that the "conventional Christmas card must step down and out," and the home-made article "step up and into favor." An humble home-made particle may be "did up" in this manner: Fold a half sheet of note paper into a tiny pamphlet, and write therein bits of verse, something like this if you choose:

"A sacred burden is this life ye bear—
Look at, lift it, bear it solemnly—
Fall not for sorrow, falter not for sin,
But onward, upward, 'til the goal you win."

There are many pretty quotations which would be suitable and pleasing to many people. *Look*, and you will find them. I have only space for one or two more:

"Be just and fear not,
Let all the ends thou aim'st at be thy country's,
Thy God's, and truth's."

And this one on friendship:—

"These friends thou hast, and their adoption tried,
Grapple them to thy soul with hooks of steel."

For the cover use two plain pieces of drawing paper, or if you wish for a very *petite* pamphlet, use two plain visiting cards (which have been properly punched with a bodkin or belt punch) and tie the little book inside the covers with a small cord or ribbon. If the cards are used, cut off one end of each as they are too long for the width. Do not forget the pictures—humble bees, honey suckles or hearts-ease, according to taste. If the latter is chosen it might be accompanied by a written wish for much o' that same, and many "halcyon days" to your friend.

Of course this simple device may be "new modelled" as one likes. I once heard an estimable lady say, in reference to a cloak, that it had been "new modelled," a term which I thought of her own invention, and a very funny one, but I afterward found it in the "booktionary," so *she* was right, and my smile was "too previous," as smiles sometimes are. And now, while the year is new, and the opportunity to turn over a new leaf is again brought to our notice, (as it often is, in one way or another), have we not many habits to consider that would be better "new modelled"; habits of procrastination, petulence, or possibly, prevarication?

Dear boys and girls, *love the truth.*

But I have rambled (or *ambled*) a long way off the track of birthday gifts, and if you can pick out the directions from the indirections, I will try to be very concise with the next "suggest," which is that some children might like a game made by cutting the words in coarse print from a newspaper and pasting them on bits of pasteboard, and then teach them to form sentences of them. It can be made quite instructive and entertaining.

Some little boys are particularly fond of stories of animals, or of "birds, bees, and butterflies; all beautiful things whose brightness rejoices the earth." Encourage them to save such from the columns of the papers, and give them a "brown paper book" before referred to, with pictures to illustrate the same. (Mem: "Bees and butterflies" may be "caught" on the covers of catalogues and even on spice boxes; and that reminds me of a jewelry box I saw lately, made by covering a small chipped beef can with silk. Shir the silk to go round the can, pad the cover, line the box daintily and finish with a cord or ribbon, and put therein jewelry, or gum drops (in papers) as occasion requires.)

A "humorous" penwiper is that made by making an incision in one end of a walnut and inserting one end of a stick in the walnut and the other in a spool for a foundation; wind a strip of cloth around the stick for the waist and make a skirt to cover the spool, then put on a cloak for the pen wiper, and another over that for the "wrap," (the arms are supposed to be under the cloak). Don't forget to mark the eyes and mouth, put on her hood, and Miss Groteque is ready to start.

Perhaps some of you would like to sow a pansy seed in a neatly prepared can, and by and by when the pansy blossoms, carry the plant to some invalid, or to a friend whom you think would have a place in heart and home for the gift. I will give you a verse which might accompany the plant:

"So take my gift, 'tis a simple flower,
But perhaps 'twill wile a weary hour,
And the spirit that its light magic weaves
May touch your heart from its fragrant leaves."

For the little girl who is always saying of her button hook, that is "losted—could you find it, please?" make a cornucopia large enough to hold that article, and give it to her with instructions to strictly enjoin upon that button hook that it is to be found "in the office" hereafter. If you have some shells or specimens of rock, put them in a wide-mouthed bottle, and if you haven't seen "rocks" in that enclosure, you will be pleased with the "rider" and the glass case. But it is likely you will be ready with a pertinent suggestion by now, so "now while I think on't, this letter may stop." *Au revoir*, from MARJIORE.

Where Were the Hessians Buried.

To the Editor of the Banner.—DEAR SIR: In the BANNER of Dec. 19, '87 I saw an article that refers to the Albany county descendants of the Hessians who fought at Bennington and of their intention to erect a suitable monument upon the battle field in memory of the Brunswickers who fell there. It also says that "it is one of the avowed objects of the Bennington Historical Society to erect a suitable monument over the graves of those men, but their graves are at Bennington Center." If the impression, which the above statement conveys, that the Hessians or Brunswickers who were killed on the battle field were buried at Bennington Center is the impression that the author would wish to convey, it is entirely contrary to my understanding of the facts. It has ever been my impression that the Hessians buried at Bennington Center were those who either died at the hospital, then located about twenty rods south of the "Catamount Tavern," or those who were killed (if indeed any were there killed) who endeavored to escape from the old "meeting house" where they were confined as prisoners. I have recently received information that may lead to the grave of Redding, who was hung for "inimical conduct" at or near "Tichenor Place."

AN OLD RESIDENT.

STATE NEWS.

The valuable reference book, the old Walton's Vermont Register is out for 1888. It is really the most valuable book of the kind issued and no business man or family can afford to be without one for the year 1888. It is sold at the BANNER Stationery store for 15 cents.

General W. L. Greenleaf has ordered that the companies composing the First Regiment shall have weekly evening drills, commencing January 1st, until May 31st.

At Bristol 45 years ago there were four stores; and now there are 20.

During the last year the total customs receipts at Island Pond amounted to $170,201.79, as against $112,327.94 in 1876, an increase of over 50 per cent.

Hard features every bungler can command;
To draw true beauty shows a master's hand.
—DRYDEN.

THE outline illustrations of the IVORY SOAP advertisements have created so much favorable comment, and the requests for copies been so numerous, we have, to meet the demand, bound in the form of a Drawing and Painting Book (size 6 x 9 inches) twenty-four of the most spirited and pleasing of the advertisements. We will send one of these books with a pad of twenty-four sheets of drawing paper, post-paid, to any one who will mail us fifteen Ivory Soap wrappers. Please write your name and full address plainly to Procter & Gamble, Cincinnati.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright 1886, by Procter & Gamble.

The Springfield Reporter has celebrated the completion of its 10th volume. This paper is the only one that ever succeeded in the town and it has never fallen into new hands.

Mrs. Merinda Sturdevant Marston, who died at Post Mills on December 28, at the age of 84, was one of 19 children.

The 14th annual convention of the Vermont Beekeepers' Association will be held at Burlington on January 18 and 19.

The oldest person in Chester is Mrs. Fletcher. She is 99 years old, and she insisted on making New Year's calls.

The Deerfield River Company has cut out 800 000 feet of lumber, and proposes to put in about 1,000,000 feet during the coming season.

The Brattleboro Phœnix and two or three lesser lights objected to going into the metropolitan clubbing arrangements offered Republican newspapers. This was all right; they probably know their own business. But we wonder if they would ordinarily think it 'sound business principles' to publicly discuss and even abuse a company with whom they could not arrange a contract, as they have the Republican State committee in this case.—[Northfield News.

The customs receipts at Derby Line during 1887 amounted to about $13,000.

There are 55 newspapers in the State, and all but six or eight are doing a good business.

The Free Press says that there is a rumor that a railroad will be built from Burlington to Colchester Point, thence across shallow water three miles to the south end of Grand Isle, thence to Nichols Point, to Pelot's Point and across a narrow stretch of water to Alburgh Tongue, forming a connection with the Delaware & Hudson.

The printers' dollars—where are they? A dollar here, a dollar there, scattered over numerous towns, townships, miles and miles apart. How shall they be gathered together? Come home, ye are are wanted. Come in single file, that the printer may send you forth to battle for him and vindicate his credit. Readers, are you sure you haven't a few of those dollars sticking about your clothes?

At Montgomery diptheria is still very prevalent.

The annual encampment of the department of Vermont, G. A. R., will begin at St. Johnsbury, Tuesday, Jan. 31. It is expected that Commander-in-chief John P. Rea of Minneapolis will be present and most of the prominent Vermont soldiers will be there. The railroads will carry for fare one way, if rules are observed. Round trip tickets will be sold by the Boston & Lowell, Burlington & Lamoille and Central Vermont. Round trip tickets over their own lines by the Bennington & Rutland, Montpelier and Wells River and the Southeastern. The Missisquoi Valley will furnish free return tickets over its line to purchasers of outward bound tickets. Rates at the three St Johnsbury hotels will be, respectively, $2, $1.50 and $1 a day.

Representative Grout of Vermont has introduced a bill granting pensions to all disabled soldiers who are depending upon their daily labor for support, whose disability is not the result of their own gross carelessness or vicious habits, to be voted by pension books under existing law.

Judge Taft of Burlington, owns the first law book ever printed, having been published shortly after William Caxton invented the system of printing from type centuries ago.

The new building for the Vermont Episcopal Institute at Rock Point has progressed finely since the laying of the foundation in July. It will be used for a young women's school, and the trustees hope to have it opened, in September next.

The recent changes in Roman Catholic parishes ordered by the Bishop of the Burlington diocese involve these assignments, in addition to those before announced: Fr. Thomas Donahoe of Montreal to succeed Fr. Barrett at Burlington, Fr. Paquet, recently ordained, assistant to Fr. McLaughlin of Brandon.

DIED.

SQUIRE—In Bennington, Jan. 5th, Hope Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Fred. N. Squire aged 9 months.

HARWOOD—In Bennington, Dec. 28th, Miss S. Maria Harwood, aged 74 years.

LAMOIX—In Bennington, Jan. 9th, Joseph Lamoix, aged 26 years.

HUNTINGTON—In Shaftsbury, Jan 9th, Chas. H. Huntington, aged 13 years, 7 months.

GUILTENANE—In Bennington, Jan. 9th, Mrs. Mary Guiltenane, aged 56 years.

BOWLES—In Bennington, Jan. 9th, Miss Cora Bowles, aged 20 years.

CURTIS—In Shaftsbury, Jan. 7th, Mrs. Lydia Curtis, aged 70 years.

FAIRBANKS—In Bennington, Jan 6th, Leland Fairbanks, aged 94 years.

The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health.

At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is worthy your confidence. It is peculiar in that it strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. Give it a trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

E. D. Reardon, formerly deputy collector of internal revenue and more recently United States custom house inspector at Montreal, will resign the latter position shortly, having accepted the position of travelling salesman for the Vermont Marble company.

About 300 of the patrons of the Rochester postoffice have signed an agreement not to rent any of the boxes provided by the present postmaster at the present rates.

SCRATCHED 28 YEARS.

A Scaly, Itching, Skin Disease with Endless Suffering Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

If I had known of the Cuticura Remedies 28 years ago it would have saved me $200.00 (two hundred dollars) and an immense amount of suffering. My disease, Psoriasis, commenced on head in a spot not larger than a cent. It spread rapidly all over my body and got under my nails. The scales would drop off of me all the time, and my suffering was endless and without relief. One thousand dollars would not tempt me to have this disease over again. I am a poor man, but feel rich to be relieved from what some of the physicians said was leprosy, some ring-worm, psoriasis, etc. I took . . . and . . . Sarsaparilla over one year and a half, but no cure. . . . I went to two or three doctors and no cure. I cannot praise the Cuticura Remedies too much. They have made my skin as clear and free from scales as a baby's. All I used of them was three boxes of Cuticura, and three bottles of Cuticura Resolvent and two cakes of Cuticura Soap. If you had been here and said you would have cured me for $200 you would have had the money. I looked like the picture in your book of Psoriasis—picture No. two, "How to cure skin diseases"—but now I am as clear as any person. Through force of habit I rub my hands over my arms and legs to scratch once in awhile, but to no purpose. I am all well. I scratched twenty-eight years, and got to be a kind of second nature to me. I thank you a thousand times. Anything more that you want to know write me, or any one who reads this may write to me and I will answer it.

DENNIS DOWNING.

Waterbury, Vt., Jan. 20, 1887.

Psoriasis, Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Lichen, Pruritus, Scald Head, Milk Crust, Dandruff, Barbers', Bakers', Grocers, and Washerwoman's Itch, and every species of Itching, Burning, Scaly, Pimply Humors of the Skin and Scalp and Blood with loss of hair, are positively cured by Cuticura the great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier externally, and Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier internally, when physicians and other remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cents; RESOLVENT, $1; SOAP, 25 cents. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

"Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, Blackheads, Skin Blemishes and Baby Humors, use Cuticura Soap.

Catarrhal Dangers.

To be freed from the dangers of suffocation while lying down; to breathe freely, sleep soundly and undisturbed; to rise refreshed, head clear, brain active and free from pain or ache; to know that no poisonous, putrid matter defiles the breath and rots away the delicate machinery of the smell taste and hearing; to feel that the system does not through its veins and arteries, suck up the poison that is sure to undermine and destroy, is indeed a blessing beyond all other human enjoyments. To purchase immunity from such a fate should be the object of all afflicted. But those who have tried many remedies and physicians despair of relief or cure.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE meets every phase of catarrh, from a simple head cold to the most loathsome and destructive stages. It is local and constitutional. Instant in relieving, permanent in cure, safe, economical and never failing.

Sanford's Radical Cure consists of one bottle of the Radical Cure, one box of Catarrhal Solvent, and one improved inhaler, all wrapped in one package, with treatise and directions, sold by all druggists for $1.00.

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

No Rheumatiz About Me,

IN ONE MINUTE.

The Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves rheumatism, sciatic, sudden sharp and nervous pains, strains, weakness, uterine pains, soreness, lameness, hacking cough, pleurisy and chest pains cured by that new original and elegant antidote to pain and inflammation and Weakness. Utterly unlike and vastly superior to all other plasters. At all druggists, 25 cents; five for $1.00; or, postage free, of Potter, Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

SIX FOR $6.00.

Unlaundried First Class Shirts to order, and fit guaranteed. Nothing but best goods used—Button holes made by hand. Don't pay $2.00 for a shirt when you can get as good for $1.00. By sending a postal we would be pleased to call upon you and take your order.

PEARSON & JONES,
51y1 North Bennington, Vt.

SEEDS

For the Garden and Farm.

THE ALBANY SEED STORE ESTABLISHED 1845

A most Complete and Beautiful CATALOGUE Mailed FREE on application. Send for it.

PRICE & REED
516 Broadway, ALBANY, N. Y.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Winslow & Potter, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, either partner will sign in liquidation.

Dated at Bennington, Vt., this 3d day of January, A. D. 1888.

WILLIAM WINSLOW,
CHARLES H. POTTER.

The business heretofore conducted by said firm will be continued by the said Charles H. Potter.
5013

Revere House, BOSTON.

Near Boston and Maine, Eastern, Fitchburg and Lowell depots, centres of business and places of amusement.

Remodelled. Refurnished, Newly Decorated and now kept on the

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EVERYTHING IN THE LINE

—OF—

GENT'S & BOYS'

CLOTHING!

From the crown of the head to the sole of the foot.

In all sizes and qualities.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

G. B. SIBLEY,

FREE LIBRARY BLOCK.

ESTATE OF MONTRAVILLE DAVIDSON.

Notice of Settlement and application for Distribution.

STATE OF VERMONT, } In Probate Court
District of Bennington, ss. } held at the Probate office in Bennington, within and for said District, on the 8th day of Jan, A. D. 1888.

Present, Hon. E. L. Sibley, Judge.

Levi H. Nicholas, Executor of the estate of Montraville Davidson, late of Readsboro, in said district deceased, presents his administration account for examination and allowance, and makes application for a decree of distribution and partition of the estate of said deceased.

Whereupon, it is ordered by said Court, that said account and said application be referred to a session thereof, to be held at the Probate Office aforesaid, on the 21st day of Jan. A. D. 1888, for hearing and decision thereon; And, it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all parties interested, by publication of the same three weeks successively in the Bennington BANNER a newspaper published at Bennington, previous to said time appointed for hearing, that they may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they may have, why said account should not be allowed and such decree made.

A True Record Attest,
S. J. WILKINS, Register.

A True Copy of Record Attest,
15 S. J. WILKINS, Register

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.
Estate of MRS. MARTHA E. HUBBARD.

The undersigned, having been appointed by the Hon. Probate Court for the District of Bennington, Commissioners, to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Mrs Martha E. Hubbard late of Bennington, in said Dist, deceased, and all claims exhibited in of set thereto, hereby given notice that we will meet for the purpose aforesaid, at the Bennington Co. National Bank parlor, in Bennington, on the 7th day of March, and 1st day of June, 1888, next from 2 o'clock P. M., until four o'clock P. M., each of said days, and that six months from the 5th day of Dec. A. D. 1887, is the time limited by said Court for said creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

Dated at Bennington this 17th day of Dec. A. D. 1887.

THOMAS WHITE,
50 CLEMENT H. CONE, } Comr's.

ESTATE OF SAMUEL CRAWFORD.

Notice of Settlement and application for Distribution.

STATE OF VERMONT, } At Probate Court
District of Bennington, ss. } held at Probate office in Bennington in and for said District on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1888.

Present; Hon. Edward L. Sibley, Judge.

John V. Carney, administrator of the estate of Samuel Crawford, late of Bennington in said district, deceased, presents his administration account for examination and allowance and makes application for a decree of distribution and partition of the estate of said deceased,

Whereupon, it is ordered by said court, that said account and said application be referred to a session thereof, to be held at the Probate Office aforesaid, on the 28th day of Jan. A. D. 1888, for hearing and decision thereon; and, it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all parties interested, by publication of the same three weeks successively in the Bennington BANNER a newspaper published at Bennington, previous to said time appointed for hearing, that they may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they may have, why said account should not be allowed and such decree made.

A true record, Attest,
S. J. WILKINS, Register.

A true copy of record,
51 Attest, S. J. WILKINS, Register.

ESTATE OF ABRAM GARDNER.

Will Presented.

STATE OF VERMONT, } At a Probate Court
DIST. OF BENNINGTON, ss. } held at the Probate office in Bennington within and for said district on the 16th, day of January, A. D., 1888.

Present, Hon. Edward L. Sibley, Judge.

An instrument, purporting to be the last will and testament of Abram Garsner, late of Pownal, in said district, deceased being presented by Icabod F. Paddock, the executor therein named, for Probate, it is ordered by said court that all persons concerned therein be notified to appear at a session thereof, to be held at the Probate Office in Bennington in said district, on the 28th day of Jan. A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, against the Probate of said will; for which purpose it is further ordered that this order be published three weeks successively in the Bennington BANNER, a newspaper printed at Bennington in this State, previous to said time of hearing.

By the Court.
51 Attest. S. J. WILKINS, Register.

VILLAGE NOTICE.

Agreeably to Section 24 of the Village By-Laws the members of the Fire Department are hereby notified to meet at the store of J. Ed. Walbridge & Co., on Friday evening, Jan. 13th, 1888, at 7 30 o'clock, to nominate candidates for Chief Engineer, First and Second Assistants, and to transact the business named in said section.

JOHN R. KELSO, Clerk.

Bennington, Vt, January 4th, 1888.

HARVEY & CO'S CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS. LOW RATES, FREE SLEEPING ACCOMODATIONS.

For full information consult your nearest ticket agent or A. C. HARVEY & CO., 305 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

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Great Reduction and Clearance Sale

—OF—

CLOAKS!

OUR STOCK MARKED MAY DOWN.

MISSES' NEWMARKETS—	$10 00	Garments for	$6 00
" "	11 50	" "	8 00
" "	12 00	" "	8 75
" "	16 00	" "	10 00

JACKETS—Stylish, rough effects—56 different patterns to select from, at $3 30; regular 6 00 and $7 00 Garments.

CHILDREN'S GRETCHENS (with hoods)	$5 00	now 2 75
" "	6 00	now 2 50
" "	6 50	now 4 00
" "	7 50	now 4 50

The remaining stock of OUR SEAL PLUSH WRAPS, JACKETS AND SACQUES, at unheard of Bargain Prices.

LADIES' CLOTH RAGLANS—Prices have been knifed.

Odds and ends in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloaks at $2, 2 50, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50, 5 and upwards.

The above are all new, fresh, stylish Garments.

The Andrew M. Church Co., Limited,

GREAT DRY GOODS HOUSE.

THIRD AND CONGRESS STS., TROY, N. Y.

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General Agents for Vermont and Eastern New York for the Old and Reliable Detroit Safe and Lock Company.

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We have a small household and office safe especially intended for the use of farmers, lawyers, doctors, postmasters, small storekeepers, justices, retired business men and families. It is a jewel. Call and see it.

Safes can be seen at No. 34 North St.

JOHN V. HALL. CHARLES N. POWERS.

J. ED. WALBRIDGE & CO.

SUCCESSORS OF

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NEW YORK LIFE—ASSETS EIGHTY MILLION DOLLARS, CASH.

The New York Life issues a larger amount of endowment and annuity insurance than any other company in the world. Endowments maturing this year, now being paid, realize to holders, five per cent. as an investment, net, free of taxation. Thus protection for family and estate for past ten to twenty years has been had by these policy holders without any cost. Apply for particulars,

A. P. CHILDS, Gen. Agent,
Springfield, Mass.

CHAS. N. POWERS, Agent, Bennington, Vt

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AND SCHOOL OF SHORT HAND AND TYPEWRITING is established in