

By order of the President, the Pension Agency at Burlington and Montpelier will be discontinued after July 1st and the district consolidated with the district at Concord, N. H., where the pensions, including those of the navy, which are now paid at Boston, will thereafter be paid.

The principal sewing machine patents, which were used by all the companies and which enabled them to keep up the price of machines, have now all expired and it is expected that there will be a reduction of at least one-half in the price of all machines. There is no reason why a machine that does not cost over \$12 in its manufacture should be sold for \$60. This will be good news to many poor families who have not heretofore been able to purchase one of these labor saving articles.

The President, by advice of the cabinet, has called the entire session of congress Oct. 15th. After careful consideration it was decided that no department of government would suffer seriously from want of an appropriation until that time, and if an extra session were called in June it would hardly be confined to necessary business, and might tend to keep the condition of the country unsettled. There is no question that the country needs "rest" more than anything else.

The festive bug already watcheth for the growing potato and the farmer who would have a good crop of this vegetable must strive for it with perpetual vigilance. Had as the bugs are there is no question that Vermont is many thousands of dollars better off from its ravages last year. Though quite plenty they did not prevent a fair crop in most localities and the increased price caused by the very light crop in other sections of the country more than made up for the short crop in our state. There will be a great many planted this year, but the chances are that they will bring a good price again next winter and our farmers should be on the lookout for their enemy and squelch him in some manner.

There has been very little fighting as yet in the war between Turkey and Russia. The Russians have obtained a victory before Kars, a strongly fortified Turkish town in Asia Minor and one report says the city has been taken with a large number of prisoners but this lacks confirmation. The Russians are advancing along the Danube but no serious engagements have taken place. There is very little change in the attitude of the other powers. Most of them have declared their neutrality but it is quite evident that they are all making preparations to take a hand in this case when it comes to worst. Especially is this the case with England, which fears the loss of her control of the Suez canal and her Asiatic possessions.

PHAIR AGAIN REPRIZED.

Gov. Fairbanks, after taking great pains to find out the truth in regard to the new evidence in Phair's case, has deemed it of sufficient importance to extend the reprieve of Phair two years. This extent of time is necessary from the fact that the time allowed by law in which to grant a new trial has expired and it is necessary to apply to the next legislature, which does not meet until the fall of 1878. This action on the part of the governor is commendable, and if Phair is innocent we hope he will be able to show it. On the other hand we take very little stock in that morbid, sickly sentimentalism that has seemed to actuate a great many people in regard to this case. This idea of making a hero and a martyr of every person who is convicted of a capital crime is doing a great deal to increase the number of murders in this state and elsewhere. People like to be made martyrs of. We remember an instance where a beautiful young lady, for some imaginary wrong or sympathy, was manifested on the part of the community that within a month another young lady committed the same crime and two more made the attempt, and it was only when the community was fully aroused and placed the matter in its true light the thing was stopped. Now as far as the death penalty may be a preventive of crime we believe that it would be better to let the murderer go free than to hold him up to community for two or three years as a poor, persecuted Christian martyr and then hang him. Now whether Phair is guilty of murder or not he is certainly very poor material for a Christian martyr. All reports agree and even his own statement shows that up to the time of his arrest he was anything but an ornament to society. Of course previous bad character ought not to weigh too heavily in determining a man guilty of a particular crime for which he is on trial, but it ought to have some weight with the public which is too much inclined to slobber over an individual who has gained a little notoriety even if it be of a criminal nature.

In regard to the former trial of Phair the Rutland Herald which is in a good position to know says: "When Phair was arrested Dunton & Veasey became

his counsel and did what they could for his defence. When he was arraigned the Court, as we have before stated assigned to him these gentlemen as his counsel in order that they might be entitled to draw from the state the fee which is allowed in such cases. The Court granted Phair the power to subpoena all the witnesses he wanted, at the expense of the state. For this purpose unlimited power was given him. The reason why there was not more done for him was that his relations were convinced of his guilt and saw no possibility of doing anything to clear him. His counsel had the same convictions. Every story which Phair told them, every move they made in his behalf led up to his guilt. If his friends and relations had not all believed that he was guilty they might perhaps have furnished him the means to make a better defence." Now this belief on the part of his friends and relatives did not arise altogether from the facts and circumstances developed in the case, but from an intimate knowledge of the previous life and habits of Phair.

WILD DEER ON THE MOUNTAIN.

The Oudava Fish and Game Club, of Factory Point, will put a lot of wild deer upon the mountain to-day. The state association and other clubs in different parts of the state are also moving in the matter of restocking the mountain lands of Vermont with deer. The law in regard to their protection is very stringent and as the clubs are at considerable expense in the matter it is safe to say that they will prosecute all violations of law with the greatest vigor. We quote from the law:

It shall not be lawful to pursue, take, kill or destroy any wild deer in this state, from and after the passage of this act, until the first day of September, 1880. And if any person, during said period, shall pursue, take, kill or destroy, within this state, any wild deer, or shall have in his possession any wild deer or part thereof, so taken or killed, he shall be liable to a fine of fifty dollars for each and every deer so killed, taken, destroyed, or had in possession, and the possession of the meat or hide or any part thereof of any wild deer, with any of the offenses mentioned in this section, shall be presumptive evidence that the person so in possession of said meat, hide or part thereof is guilty of said offense.

It shall be lawful for any person to kill any dog found pursuing any wild deer in this state, during the period named in the third section of this act, provided such dog be killed while in the actual pursuit of deer.

THE FOREST WASTE.

Mr. J. Little, of Montreal, has written to the Journal of Commerce of that city a letter which contains some suggestive facts concerning the timber supply of Canada and the United States. It appears that the product of the Northwest for one year is 2,200,000,000 feet, a quantity of shingles equal to 250,000,000 feet of lumber and if we add the pine timber used in home consumption and exported the whole product will amount to some 2,600,000,000 feet, enough to girdle the globe twenty times over with boards a foot wide, all drawn annually from the low or peninsula, the section of the timber supply of the northwest with which our lumbermen have to compete in the eastern markets. The result of this industrious destruction is that mills are dropping out here and there, that all mills have reached the limits of production, that in five years places which are of considerable value will have no pretensions to importance as lumbering districts, and that in the last three years more than one-fourth of the estimated standing pine of the lower peninsula of Michigan has been consumed. Presently the question which far-seeing men are already considering will force itself upon everybody's attention: Where are supplies of lumber to be found? Twelve years ago it was asserted in a report to the National Board of Trade convention, at Detroit, that the Ottawa Valley could double its product for two centuries; but Mr. Little says that the whole Ottawa Valley could not today furnish as much pine as would supply the present consumption of sawed lumber in the United States for twelve months. As fifty per centum less lumber is cut now than was cut in 1865 if the report was true, the Ottawa Valley supply ought to last four hundred years.

Mr. Little says that not one lumberman in a hundred will give any heed to the warning which these facts and figures convey. Perhaps not but the warning will make itself heard by and by. Various arguments have been urged against the reckless cutting down of trees; but the commercial aspect of the question of forest waste is not the least interesting one.

THE EMMA MINE CASE.

Our readers are probably aware that for some months past a suit has been progressing in New York, brought by English parties against Mr. Park and Mr. Baxter, alleging fraud in connection with the sale of the Emma mine. The case has been prosecuted with great ability and zeal, and has resulted in a verdict for the defendants. That such a result was reached by the jury, after an investigation so searching and prolonged, is of course gratifying, not only to the friends of the defendants, but to all American citizens. We print

below extracts from some of the New York papers, showing the weight given to the verdict there:

"It is an well frankly to admit that the defendants in the Emma Mine suit have won a legal and a moral victory, and that they are fairly entitled to its benefits. The trial was a long and thorough one. It was conducted on the part of the plaintiffs with ability, energy and patience. We may take for granted that no effort was spared to prove the defendants guilty of the fraud which was the ground of the action. The jury says with one voice that they are not guilty. We are bound to accept the assertion as true, at least until we are put into possession of fuller information than this investigation of many weeks has furnished."

The vindication goes beyond the parties to the suit. It relieves Mr. Minister Schenck and Professor Silliman from the taint of fraud. It does not indeed excuse the former for the blinder in judgment and breach of propriety and taste which he committed in permitting his official name to be associated with any stock speculation, no matter how promising a one. We object to his conduct solely on this ground; and we see no reason to change our opinion in respect to it. If General Schenck was suspected of doing anything worse than this, happily he is now relieved from the suspicion.—Evening Post.

Both Mr. Park and General Schenck have good reason to rejoice over the result of the protracted trial of the famous Emma Mine case. The connection of General Schenck with the case was an incidental connection, but in consequence of his prominent position as the Minister of the United States in London when the transactions occurred out of which the case arose, he was really made a leading defendant in the popular mind, and the verdict by which Mr. Park and Mr. Baxter have been triumphantly acquitted of all charges of fraud substantially acquits him also of every imputation put upon him in the matter excepting that of an error of judgment in accepting the directorship of a speculative company while filling a responsible diplomatic post. It cannot be denied that the defendants went into court burdened with the moral disadvantage of a hostile public opinion on both sides of the Atlantic. It is simply fair and candid, therefore, to admit that Mr. Park and his associates have reason to complain that they got something very like Jeddburgh justice from the public opinion both of England and of America before they were put upon their trial; and to say that they are entitled now to such amends as can be made to them by a frank avowal of this fact. All Americans ought to be glad of this, for the scandal of the Emma Mine has seriously injured our good name as a people.—World.

THE NATIONAL DISEASE IS IT CURABLE?

THOSE who have suffered from the various and complicated forms of disease assumed by Catarrh, and have tried many physicians and remedies without relief or cure wait the answer to this question with considerable anxiety. And well they may; for no disease that can be mentioned is so universally prevalent and so destructive to health as Catarrh. Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, and serious and frequently fatal affections of the lungs follow, in many cases, a simple but neglected Catarrh. Other sympathetic affections, such as deafness, impaired eyesight and loss of sense of smell, may be referred to as minor but nevertheless serious results of neglected Catarrh, had enough in themselves, but as nothing compared with the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs likely to follow.

Sanford's Radical Cure.

It can be cured. There is no doubt about it. The immediate relief afforded by Sanford's Radical Cure for CATARRH is but a slight evidence of what may follow a persistent use of this remedy. The hard, inflamed matter that has lodged in the nasal passages is removed with a few applications; the ulceration and inflammation subside; the mucous membrane becomes healthy; the system is purified; and the patient is restored to his normal state of health.

Sanford's Radical Cure

HAS won a revolution in the treatment of Catarrh. It has demonstrated beyond all doubt that this disease even in its severest forms is curable, and that comfort and happiness may be made to follow years of misery, years of suffering, by a persistent use of it. The method of treatment originated by Dr. Sanford, viz., the local and constitutional, by a remedy prepared by distillation, is the only one ever offered to the public that will bear the test of time.

Sanford's Radical Cure

Is prepared by Distillation. Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhalant Tube, with full directions for use in all cases. Price, \$1.00. For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists throughout the United States. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston.

CARPETS!

For terms and information inquire of M. S. COLBURN, Assignee, Factory Point, Vt., March 30, 1877.

CARPETS!!

THE CHEAPEST place in Vermont to buy your Carpets and Rugs is of J. W. STEARNS, Rutland, Vt. Prices always the lowest. New Carpets and new styles Furniture new ready.

J. W. STEARNS, No. 9, Merchants' Row, Rutland, Vt.

UNITED STATES MAIL. VERMONT.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT. WASHINGTON, April 18, 1877.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of the Department until 1 o'clock p. m. of June 9, 1877, (to be decided by the 20th of June) for carrying the mails of the United States from Springfield, Vt., to June 30, 1880, on the following routes in the State of Vermont, and for the exclusive use of passengers and freight between specified points:

2117. From Springfield, by North Springfield, to Greenfield, 5 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Springfield daily, except Sunday, at 10 a. m. Arrive at Greenfield at 1 o'clock p. m. Leave Greenfield at 10 a. m. Arrive at Springfield at 1 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

2222. From Benning Landing to Benning, 4 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Benning Landing Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5:30 p. m. Arrive at Benning at 6:30 p. m. Leave Benning Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 p. m. Arrive at Benning Landing at 8 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

2223. From Berlin to Montpelier, 4 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Berlin Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 p. m. Arrive at Montpelier at 8 p. m. Leave Montpelier Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 6:45 p. m. Arrive at Berlin at 7:45 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

2224. From Danby Four Corners to Danby, 4 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Danby Four Corners Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 p. m. Arrive at Danby at 8 p. m. Leave Danby Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:45 p. m. Arrive at Danby Four Corners at 7:45 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

2225. From Danville to Montpelier, 3 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Danville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 p. m. Arrive at Montpelier at 8 p. m. Leave Montpelier Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:45 p. m. Arrive at Danville at 7:45 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

2226. From Lincoln to Bristol, 4 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Lincoln Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5:15 p. m. Arrive at Bristol at 6:15 p. m. Leave Bristol daily, except Sunday, at 6:45 p. m. Arrive at Lincoln at 7:45 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$200.

2227. From Middletown Springs, by East Point, to Pointe, 5 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Middletown Springs daily, except Sunday, at 11 a. m. Arrive at Pointe at 12 p. m. Leave Pointe at 12:30 p. m. Arrive at Middletown Springs at 1:30 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

2228. From North Cambridge to Cambridge, 4 miles and back, twice a week. Leave North Cambridge Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m. Arrive at Cambridge at 9:15 a. m. Leave Cambridge Wednesday and Friday at 9:30 a. m. Arrive at North Cambridge at 10:45 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

2229. From North Fairfax to Saint Albans, 4 miles and back, twice a week. Leave North Fairfax Tuesday and Saturday at 8 a. m. Arrive at Saint Albans at 9 a. m. Leave Saint Albans Tuesday and Saturday at 9:30 a. m. Arrive at North Fairfax at 12 m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

2230. From Saint Albans Bay to Saint Albans, 3 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Saint Albans Bay Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 p. m. Arrive at Saint Albans at 7:30 p. m. Leave Saint Albans Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8:30 p. m. Arrive at Saint Albans Bay at 9:30 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

2231. From Upper Falls, by Perkinsville, to North Springfield, 5 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Upper Falls daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 a. m. Arrive at North Springfield at 11 a. m. Leave North Springfield daily, except Sunday, at 2 p. m. Arrive at Upper Falls at 3:30 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

2232. From Weirbridge Lower Falls to Middlebury, 5 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Weirbridge Lower Falls Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 p. m. Arrive at Middlebury at 5 p. m. Leave Middlebury Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 p. m. Arrive at Weirbridge Lower Falls at 7:30 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

2233. From Dorville to West Keeseburg, 21 miles and back, twice a week. Leave Dorville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a. m. Arrive at West Keeseburg at 9 a. m. Leave West Keeseburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9:30 a. m. Arrive at Dorville at 10:30 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

2234. From South Wardborough to Wardborough, 3 miles and back, three times a week. Leave South Wardborough Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a. m. Arrive at Wardborough at 9 a. m. Leave Wardborough Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9:30 a. m. Arrive at South Wardborough at 10:30 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

2235. From West Georgia, by Georgia Plain and Georgia, to East Georgia, 5 miles and back, six times a week. Leave West Georgia daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m. Arrive at East Georgia at 10:30 a. m. Leave East Georgia daily, except Sunday, at 4 p. m. Arrive at West Georgia at 6:30 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

A very valuable Farm containing 100 acres of choice land.

Known as the old Col. Baker farm, situated in Factory Point, (Manchester) Vt., offered for sale. Home, barns and outbuildings are in good condition. There is a well stocked orchard of 300 trees on the place, also a wood lot of 12 acres. It is in the immediate vicinity of schools, churches, railroad station and is one of the most desirable places in the town of Manchester. The land is of good quality and easily tilled and the location makes it of much more than ordinary value, and.

BANKRUPT SALE.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Vermont. In Bankruptcy. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by George F. Bush, of Bennington, in said District, duly verified a bankruptcy under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and other claims provable under said Act, and that the 16th day of May, 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the Hon. Hon. H. Wheeler, Judge, of said Court, at the U. S. Court House in Bennington, in said District, will be held a hearing, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1877, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of William J. Hamilton, of Bennington, in said County and State of Vermont, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their creditors' petition; that the petition of any creditor who claims any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, or for their use, to a third party, or the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be held at the County of Bennington, in the County of Bennington, and State of Vermont, before W. G. Veasey, Esq., Judge, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1877, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1877, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Edgar B. Hollister and Charles W. King, co-partners under the firm name of Hollister & King, of Manchester, in the County of Bennington and State of Vermont, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the petition of any creditor who claims any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, or for their use, to a third party, or the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be held at the County of Bennington, in the County of Bennington, and State of Vermont, before W. G. Veasey, Esq., Judge, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1877, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

IN CHANCERY.

STATE OF VERMONT, Bennington County ss. DENNIS HULETT, June Term.

LIME, CEMENT, LUMBER AND SHINGLE.

For Sale by J. C. BLACKMER, Manchester Depot, Vt.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

The sale of Property at A. B. Armstrong's in Dorset, Vt., is adjourned to Tuesday, May 22nd, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

HOMESTEAD.

WM. ROOT, Assignee.

NEW GOODS.

New Styles for Spring.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED.

"Tell It All" Mrs. M. M. M. has just published a new book, "Tell It All," which is a true and reliable history of the life of a woman. It is a true and reliable history of the life of a woman. It is a true and reliable history of the life of a woman.

FIRE, LIFE & ACCIDENT Insurance Agency.

representing the following old and reliable companies: SPRINGFIELD OF MASS. Fire Association of Phila. German American of N. Y. Milville Mutual of N. J. VERMONT MUTUAL, CHAMPLAIN MUTUAL, Charter Oak Life, Hartford.

TIN CANS, HEATERS.

Rap Huckets, Rosies, and Galvanized Iron Pans & L S O.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE is the BEST and BEST. It is a standard preparation, and a favorite upon every well educated and refined taste. It is a standard preparation, and a favorite upon every well educated and refined taste.

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NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

Births.

In Woodford, May 10th, a son to Mr. & Mrs. A. Quinlan.

Deaths.

In Chelmsford, April 28th of Consumption, Henry Barnard, aged 81, formerly of Troy, N. Y.

WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—20,000 feet of common lumber and timber for a barn, to be delivered at the Boston's Home Depot, for which cash will be paid over.

WANTED.—This is to give notice that I have given my son, Eugene, with full power, his time during the remainder of his minority and shall claim none of his wages and pay no debt of his contracting after this date.

WANTED.—A Girl competent to do cooking and general housework. Wages \$1.50 per week. Address Box 129, Manchester, Vermont.

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice that I have given my son, Eugene, with full power, his time during the remainder of his minority and shall claim none of his wages and pay no debt of his contracting after this date.

Carpenters and Builders.

Scaled Proposals will be received for building the new school house in Manchester village until noon of Saturday, May 12th. The plan and specifications of the same will be open for examination at the store of C. F. Swift.

NOTICE.

Having sold my interest in the restaurant and bakery at Factory Point, I hereby notify all persons indebted to me to call and settle immediately.

Having purchased the business of A. Bishop, I shall continue the same, keeping at all times, good assortment of Confectionery, nuts, fruits, oranges, etc., vegetables in their season, also a choice stock of Havana cigars.

For SALE OR TO RENT.—My farm containing 226 acres of land situated in the north part of Bennington, Vt. Inquire of or address—William Howard, Factory Point, Vt., or the undersigned at Bennington, Vt.

Agents WANTED.—I want agents to canvass for the Masonic Record. Men of the highest character and of an energetic and enterprising spirit, who are well acquainted with the entire state of Maine. For further particulars apply to or address C. J. WAIT, Manchester, Vt.

New Millinery Goods.

For Spring and Summer. I would say to the ladies of Manchester and vicinity that I have just returned from New York bringing with me an elegant assortment of Millinery Goods, which I have selected with great care and which I am sure cannot fail to please all those who may favor me with their patronage. I have

Flowers, Silks and Ribbons.

In new and very desirable shades. I have CHINA LILIES, ROSES, ORCHIDS, PEONIES, TULIPS and EDGINGS, and all goods usually kept in a millinery store. I have spent six weeks in New York and selected many of the most fashionable and wholesale millinery stores and taken great pains to know what garments are worn most and how to make them. There are many entirely new patterns.

Dolmans, Sacques, Basques and Overskirts.

For ladies and children. My goods will be sold cheap and all work in the Dress-Making and Millinery will be done to give satisfaction.

NOTICE.

Having sold my interest in the Carriage business to P. H. Kelley, all accounts in said business are payable to him.

NOTICE.

Having purchased of V. Grover his Carriage business, stock and accounts, I am prepared to continue the same, and to give satisfaction in the Carriage business, and to give satisfaction in the Carriage business, and to give satisfaction in the Carriage business.

HAIR VINE.

HAIR VINE stimulates the growth of the hair, and cures itching of the scalp, and cures itching of the scalp, and cures itching of the scalp.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE is the BEST and BEST. It is a standard preparation, and a favorite upon every well educated and refined taste. It is a standard preparation, and a favorite upon every well educated and refined taste.

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