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The noblest songs remain as yet unsung; But soon the expected silence will be broken When highest thoughts and songs have fo

test words as yet remain unspoken;

Volume LXXXVII.

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## BRAGG AND BUELL.

The Invasion of Kentucky Twenty-five Years Ago.

RACING FOR LOUISVILLE.

The Battles at Richmond and Perryville, Ky.

A Race for Chattanooga-Ralds of the Confederate Gens. Morgan and Kirby Smith in Kentucky-Consternation at Cincinnati-Its Defense by Gen. Lew. Wallace-Death of Gen. William Nelson-Brave Defense of Col. Wilder at Munfordsville-Race and Chase.

"The attempt to destroy the Union of these states we believe to be a crime, not only against Kentucky but against all mankind." So declared the loyal legislature of Kentucky in the autumn of 1861. At the same ime a bill was passed calling out 40,000 Union volunteers. In the southern part of the state, however there was strong secession sentiment, and early in September, 1861, Bishop Leonidas

Polk had occupied Columbus, Ky., with a onsiderable Confederate force. Finally it was resolved by the Confederates to make a bold dash for the fertile and famous Blue Grass region of Kentucky. Its beeves and fast horses, its wheat, corn and sugar cured hams were a suggestion of a land flowing with milk and honey to the appetite of the southern army boys. Confederate soldiers were never over fed. Perhaps that was one reason why they were such good



KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE. Shortly after he retreated from Corinth is Shortly after he recreated from Cornal in May, Gen. Beauregard, who was in poor health, gave up the command of the Confederate department of the Mississippi. His authority was turned over to Maj. Gen. Braxton Bragg, who took command of the army June 16, 1862. It was then at Tupelo, Miss., a town on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, fifty miles southwest of Corinth.

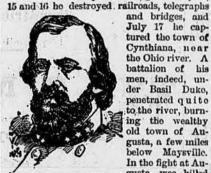
a town on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, fifty miles southwest of Corinth.

On taking command of the Confederate force, Bragg at once started it towards Chattanooga, Tenn. Once there, he had an ulterior dream, which he thought might be realized. He would strike thence into Kentucky, strike boldly and quickly. His southern army, powerful and enthusiastic, could drive out all the Union troops that were then in the state. After that, what? What but the establishing of a secessionist government, and the gaining of Kentucky for the Confederacy.

Such was the dream of Maj. Gen. Braxton Bragg, C. S. A., in June, 1862. Before the grand expedition started there had been various Confederate incursions and raids. Knoxville and East Tennessee were in

MORGAN'S RAID, 1862. rangers," started from Knoxville. Tenn., on a raid into Kentucky. His object His approach struck terror to the hearts of the country people within 100 miles of him. When rumor said he was near the honest farmer led his valuable horses and and tied them there till this terror should be men would suddenly appear as if they had come out of the ground, and say to the affrighted owner: "Here they are. You've put them just where we wanted them, all

and galloped northward into the heart of Kentucky. At Lebanon, on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, July 12, he destroyed property. There was a dash and a romance about him and his band that caused hun-Still northward pressed Morgan. July 14, 15 and 16 he destroyed railroads, telegraphs



penetrated quite ing the wealthy old town of Augusta, a few miles below Maysville. GEN. JOHN H. MORGAN. Gusta was killed Lieut. Col. Wm.

Courtland Prentice, one of Basil Duke's officers and son of George D. Prentice, of The
Louisville Journal. The Union editor's obituary notice in The Journal of his secessionist
son was a pathetic illustration of the state of
public sentiment in Kentucky at this time.
At Cynthiana the Federal troops were in
hot pursuit of Morgan. He therefore wheeled
and turned southward, marching through
Richmond, Ky., to Clarksville, Tenn. Here
for the time he rested on his well won laurels. Michmond, Ky., to Clarksville, Tenn. Here for the time he rested on his well won laurels.

Morgan was a well to do citizen of Kentucky when the war began. He was born in Huntsville, Ala., in 1825. His picturesque career ended in 1864. He was shot dead while trying to escape capture in East Tennessee. He died with his boots on.

During his various raids he destroyed miles.

Both the Union and Confederate generals decided in June that Chattanooga would be a good point to occupy with their respective armies. It would give command of East Tennessee. But while Halleck and Buell were debating about the best route to Chat-tanooga, Bragg was already on the way there. The race for the town between North and South was won by the South. This was only the first of the great racing matches between Bragg and Buell.

At Chattanooga Bragg prepared his army

between Bragg and Buell.

At Chattanooga Bragg prepared his army to invade Kentucky. He parted it into three divisions under Hardee, Leonidas Polk and E. Kirby Smith, respectively. Kirby Smith was in command in East Tennessee.

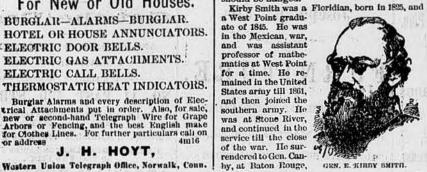
A portion of the Union forces under Gen. Nelson was sent to Murfreesboro to oppose the Confederate raider, N. B. Forrest, who had taken possession of Murfreesboro with valuable stores, July 13, after a sharp fight. On the approach of Nelson Forrest left the town. Nelson pursued but could not overtake him, not having cavalry. Forrest sweps around Nashville like a tornado, and then went to McMinnville, Tenn., whence he made

the last of his army crossed the Tennesseo river and moved eastward. This was Gen. Thomas' division. It was on this march that the lamented Col. Robt. L. McCook was killed in northern Alabama. He was ill and unarmed, traveling in an ambulance, when he was shot dead by guerrillas. He is buried at the beautiful Spring Grove cemeburied at the beautiful Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati.

Nelson was ordered to McMinnville, still after that industrious raider, Forrest. Early in August, 1862, this was the disposition of the Federal army: Nelson was at McMinnville, Tenn.; Crittenden and McCook were at Battle Creek; Rousseau was on the Decatur and Columbia railroad, and Thomas was on the Nashville and Chattanoora railroad.

They were thus scattered over a wide dis-trict. And at this time Bragg began

THE INVASION OF KENTUCKY. Kirby Smith had been ordered into Ken-tucky. He left Knoxville, passed rapidly through a gap in the Cumberland mountains and sped northward. He issued a proclamation among the people as he went, telling them that every man who fired on his troops should be hanged.



Bragg, in arranging the plan of campaign, ordered Kirby Smith to move through eastern Kentucky to Lexington, and then push on straight to the Ohio river and take possession of Cincinnati. Bragg himself was to lead an army through central Kentucky and come out on the Ohio river at Louisville. While in the interior the two generals were to make a junction at Frankfort, the capital of the state, if practicable, and proclaim a Confederate government.

the state, if practicable, and proclaim a Confederate government.

Gen. William Nelson had been ordered by Buell to take charge of the Union defenses of Kentucky. At this time the federal general, George W. Morgan, was at Cumberland Gap, watching lest the Confederates should try to get through into Kentucky there. He sent out detachments of cavalry to watch the neighboring gaps. Kirby Smith sent Gen. Stevenson with his brigade to engage Morgan's small force, while he himself led his main army with all speed on into Kentucky. Gen. Morgan was thus cut off from re-enforcements and supplies. After some days on half rations he was forced to abandon Cumberland Gap altogether, retreating with his command to the Ohio river. During this command to the Olio river.

During this time Kirby Smith's main army was nearing the fat central Kentucky region.

The last of August they suddenly appeared before Richmond. before Richmond.

Kirby Smith's men had little to cat but green corn on their raid into Kentucky. It is noticeable throughout the war that the southern soldiers never carried quantities of food along, and were never cumbered with baggage. "I can whip any army that is followed by a flock of cattle," was a saying of Stonewall Jackson's.

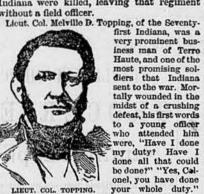
BATTLE OF RICHMOND. Gen. M. D. Manson was near Richmond,
Ky., with a small force, which had been considerably increased through the patriotic exertions of Gen. Lew Wallace, of Indiana.

The appearance of Kirby Smith before
Richmond carried consternation into the
heart of Kentucky. Frankfort, the capital,
was only fifty miles distant. With the legiswas only fifty miles distant. With the legislature in session, that body hastily adjourned to Louisville. The state records were also removed thither, with a million dollars of money from the banks in this region. Gen. Manson's troops had been attacked by Kirby Smith's advance at Big Hill Aug. 23, and retreated to Richmond. Hero Manson was re-enforced by a number of newly organized regiments from Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana. This was just after President Lincoln's call for "600,000 more," nd the north was filled with the camps of the fresh volunteers. The new regiments line of battle, and were ignorant of the first principles of field evolutions. The officers were, for the main part, as green as the men

such leaders as Kirby Smith and Gen. Pat Aug. 29, Kirby Smith came on and offered battle. Manson advanced to meet him and drove him back to Rogersville, two miles from Richmond. Here Manson encamped for the night. What is called the battle of Richmond took place next day, Aug. 30. The fighting began anew on the morning of this day. Manson and Brig. Gen. Cruft, who had distinguished himself at Donelson advanced to meet the Confederate attack. After heavy fighting one mile south of Rogersville, the Union troops were routed with heavy loss. In the action the lieutenant colonel and major of the Seventy-first Indiana were killed, leaving that regiment without a field officer

These raw, unpracticed troops were to meet on the field at Richmond the Confederate

voterans of Shiloh, and other fields under



two miles north from the scene of the first en gagement, Manson made another stand. Hero was some hard fighting, but again the Confor a final stand on a slight elevation near the ery in front of Richmond. Here the Federal raw recruits, decimated to about 2,500 an enemy vastly superior in numbers and dis-cipline. The Confederate line was twice repulsed immediately to the right of the ceme-tery, but the Union line was finally broken and flanked and the day was hopelessly lost. Gen. Nelson was twice wounded in this action

Confederate troops and thirty-six pieces of artillery. The Union forces consisted of about 7,000 men. The Confederates lost over 900 in killed and wounded. The Union troops made prisoners.

After the fight at Richmond Kirby Smith marched his men to Lexington, the chief town

In the Blue Grass region. Thence he sent out Gen. Heth with 6,000 men to camp within a few miles of Covington, opposite Cincinnati. Another detachment was ordered in the direction of Louisville. Smith himself renamed at Lexington, waiting the word to join Bragg, and recruiting his army among the Blue Grass sympathizers with the Con-Meantime consternation reigned at Cincin nati, and in the populous and well to do

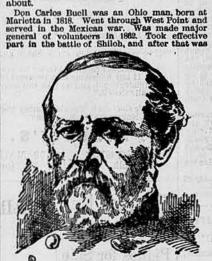
fortifying with all speed in the region about Covington, Ky. The fremains of these de fenses are still seen. Wallace ordered all business houses closed, and the ferry boats and Covington and Newport on the Kentucky side, were stopped. All this half an hour after Wallace reached Cincinnati, Sept. 1. The scene that followed is beyond descrip-tion. Mothers of young infants had left them on one side of the river, and visited the other for business or for pleasure. This iron military order cut them off from return, and for one night at least both mothers and babies were alike frantic. Mechanics and their families that morning, expecting to reas by an adamantine wall at 6 o'clock. As all sorts of rumors of capture and impressing none knew for the time what had become o the lack of knowledge and drew pictures of the fate of loved ones that did not err on the side of the commonplace and the safe. Cincinnatians talk to this day of Lew Wallace's

He saved it from invasion. In a few hours time he had an army of 40,000 men ready. By his proclamation he sent prominent wealthy citizens to the other side of the river to work on the fortifications. It was a curious spectacle, white handed men with rings and gold watches digging in the dirt like railroad laborers, and throwing up earthworks.
"Citizens for labor, soldiers for battle," were Lew Wallace's words.
Recruits besides poured in from Ohio, Indiana and elsewhere, till there were defenders enough there to make the invasion of Cincinnati a serious business for anybody

Cincinnati a serious business for anybody who should attempt it.

A pontoon bridge was laid across the river, and over it thousands of new soldiers marched day and night to man the new fortifications at Covington. After some days Heth dropped back and rejoined Kirby Smith.

It is time now to see what Gen. Buell was



GEN. BUELL ommander of the army of the Ohio. He stered out of the volunteer service in I resigned from the regular army in 1865. wa resident in Louisville. In August Gen. Buell had been under the impression that Bragg meant to move against Nashville. The Federal commander had accordingly concentrated his main army at Murfreesboro. Early in Soptember he became aware that Bragg's movements meant the invasion of Kentucky and the north. Thereupon, Sept. 7, he set his army in motion for Louisville. It has been already mentioned that this city was Bragg's objective point also. The second race between Bragg and Buell began therefore.

Maj. Gen. Bragg, Buell's opponent, was a West Point graduate of the class of 1837. He was a North Carolinian, and was three years older than Buell. Like most prominent officers on both the Union and Confederate sides, Bragg had served In August Gen. Buell had been under the



GEN. BRAXTON BRAGG.

In the Mexican war. He had also served in the
Seminole war. He resigned from the regular
army and was a planter in Louisiana in 1861, when
he was appointed a Confederate brigadier
general. In February, 1862, he was made
a major general. He, too, was engaged
at the battle of Shiloh. After his hivasion of
Kentucky he fought Rosecrans at Murfreesboro
and defeated him at Chickamauga. His military
career mostly ended at the battle of Mission
Ridge, 1833, where he was driven back by Grant.
Gen. Bragg died at Galveston, Tex., in 1876.
Such were the two lenders who were to try
against each other, not only their racing powers,
but their strategic and fighting ability.

Bragg entered Kentucky Sept. 5 with over GEN. BRAXTON BRAGG. Bragg entered Kentucky Sept. 5 with over 40,000 men. He thus had two days the start of Buell.

start of Buell.

This September, while the famous county fairs take place at Richmond, Lexington, Cynthiana and Paris, with their display of fleet horses, shining Jerseys and short horned cattle and beautiful women, some gray-beards doubtless remember that twenty-five years ago, this month, there were very few county fairs in the magnificent Blue Grass region. They were broken up by the tramp of armies, the hiss of bursting shells and the thunderous sound of artillery. thunderous sound of artillery.

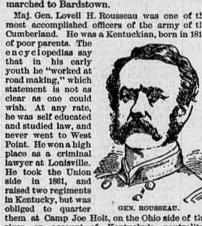
It was Buell's concentration of his army at
Murfreesboro that gave Bragg free scope to start where he would unmolested.
Sept. 7 Buell started after him with
nearly 60,000 men. He meant to overtake
Bragg and force him to a battle. His division commanders were Gens. Ammen, Thos.
L. Crittenden, Alex McDowell McCook,
Wood, Rousseau and Robt. B. Mitchell. He
crossed the Cumberland at Nashville on
his road north, and left there three divisions
under Thomas as a garrison.

MUNFORDSVILLE. Sept. 13, Bragg's cavalry had reached Mun-fordsville under command of Gen. J. R. Chalmers. At Munfordsville, on Green river, was a Federal garrison a little over 2,000 strong, under Col. J. T. Wilder. It was stationed at the bridge where the Louisville and Nashville railway crossed. After the Confederate artillery and infantry had arrived Bragg called on Wilder to surrender
The demand was refused.
Probably as singular an incident as ever
took place in the annals of war happened

here. On Sept. 14, Bragg assaulted, and was repulsed. Sept. 15, Bragg again domanded surrender, and was a second time refused. The Confederates withdrew then, but reappeared a third time in force. Bragg sent a flag of truce to the garrison, however, calling for its surrender in the name of humanity. He had his whole army around them, he declared, and if he was forced to attack again it would be a useless shedding of blood, for the garrison was doomed at all hazard. The little Union garrison held a council of war. It was determined not to surrender unless the commanding officer of the garrison was permitted to make a per-sonal inspection of Bragg's camp, to prove the truth of his statement. This was the answer sent back to the Confederate comperson and was escorted through the Confed the honors of war, to Bragg, Sept. 17. There had been bloody fighting during the four days. The flag of the Fifty-seventh Indiana shot through ft. Wilder's resistance had been a gallant and stubborn one. A raw recruit of the Seventeenth Indiana, a printer, sat at an embrasure and with his own hands fired

Bragg remarked to Wilder after the sur-render: "You have ruined the best brigade of my army.'

Prewitt's Knob, Buell following him with all his army. Buell had sent for Thomas from nis army. Buell had sent for Thomas from Nashville, leaving Negley in command there. Thomas joined Buell with the First division Sept. 20. Buell prepared to give battle at once, but while he did so Bragg's army sud-denly gave him the slip and marched toward Louisville. They did not go there, however, but again suddenly changed their course and most accomplished officers of the army of the Cumberland. He was a Kentuckian, born in 1818,



side in 1861, and raised two regiments in Kentucky, but was obliged to quarter GEN. ROUSSEAU.
them at Camp Joe Holt, on the Ohio side of the against Bragg at Perryville, Ky., and there upon was made major general of volum regular brigadier general and sent on duty Alaska. He was recalled and sent to comman race, if Bragg had really meant to go

Buell hastened on to Louisville. He won there. But Bragg himself says in his report that at this time he found himself in a "hostile country," with only three days' food for his men. He therefore determined to deflect his course to the right instead of proceeding still further into a hostile country, to fix his head-Buell and Bragg each claimed to be at-

tempting to draw the other into a battle.

At all events, however, this purposeless tramping through Kentucky had done little good for the army of Gen. Buell. Reaching ouisville, it encamped on the river shore, be "And when we got there there were only six boys of my regiment who stacked arms sand," says a private who tells the story of Buell's chase through Kentucky. The other men of the regiment had drop ped out by the way, either fallen through fatigue or been lost by straggling. The other regiments were in not much better condition than the one mentioned when they encamped

on the sand below Louisville. And after this river was reached thousands more dropped out, deserted or "straggled." The day that the last of Buell's army ville, Sopt. 29, a tragic event hap-pened then which threw the whole city into excite-ment. This was the city son by Brig. Gén.
Jeff. C. Davis, of

was appointed a brigadier general of the army and sent on duty to his own state. He recruited ousands of Union volunteers. At Shiloh e commanded a division, remaining with Buell's army up to Bragg's invasion of Kentucky. After the battle of Richmond he was sent to look after the defenses of Louisville, for that city expected a visit from Bragg when Kirby Smith was advancing on Louis-

With great vigor Nelson set about fortifying the Kentucky metropolis, but his way was different from that resorted to by Low Wallace. Wallace issued a proclamation calling on the citizens of Cincinnati to aid in throw-ing up the earthworks, and wealthy and prominent citizens responded to the call and dug with their own hands. Neison, on the other hand, gave out the following order; "Having been called on for 1,000 laborers, it is ordered that the citizens of Louisville and Jefferson county report to Col. Henry Dent the number of slaves each will furnish, and they will deliver them into the custody of Col. Dent, to be used in the erection of fortifica-tions. Col. Dent is ordered to impress a suffi-

cient number of laborers to creet the works of

the streets they were seized and set to work, and there was wild scurrying to and fro of dusky forms, and hiding away as soon as the order became known. Thus the fortifications at Covington were built voluntarily by citizens of Cincinnati and vicinity. Those of Louisville were made by the forced labor of

NORWALK, CONN., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1887.

An Enterprising Republican Journal, especially devoted to Local News and Interests.

Gen. Nelson was a brave and able soldier. But he had a temper which was a terror to those who were forced to be about him. His soldiers knew this well, and sometimes made it serve their amusement. One evening an innocent looking civilian came into his camp inquiring for the quartermaster. The "boys," scenting some run, directed him to the general's tent, where Nelson had already retired for the night. "He'll say he's not the quartermaster," ex-

plained the boys, "but don't you believe him. Tell him you know better, and you want Tell him you know better, and you want none of his lying."

The lamb went into the lion's jaws. A row of heads was ducked out of the tents all along the line of the regiment. The soldiers were awaiting the denouement. The verdant noisily aroused the alleged quartermaster. There was a roar front the lion within. The lion demanded what was the matter.

"I want the quartermaster," said the verdant. "Ain't you the quartermaster?"

There was an explosion. There was an explosion.
"I'm not the quartermaster," roared Nelm. "What do you come here disturbing me

The civilian showed his courage. "Come now, none o' that," said he. "They told me you'd deny it, but I'll have none o' your blasted foolishness." blasted foolishness."

The general sprang out of bed and snatched his sword. "Come here," he exclaimed.

At that moment it was borne in on the civilian's mind that there was a mistake. He turned about with a jump, and made for the outside world as fast as his heels would carry him, Gen. Nelson after. A shout of laughter from a thousand throats greeted the civilian as he appeared, husbed in the twinkling of an eye when it was known that the general too was there.

Heads were dicked inside the tents with lightning rapidity, and all was silent as the grave in a moment. A solitary captain sat outside his tent; demurely enjoying the cool of the evening.

of the evening. "Who sent that fellow to me?" demanded

Nelson.

"I don't know," replied the captain.
Gen. Nelson was killed at the Galt house,
Louisville. His manner had enraged Gen.
Davis beyond all self control. Nelson, who
was a very large and powerful man, had
slapped Davis in the face. He is buried at
Cave Hill cemetery, Louisville. His pall
bearers were generals from Buell's army and
soldier friends. His body lay in state awhile,
and his own division attended the funeral in
procession. At Louisville Buell reorganized his scat-

old regiments, and these were filled. When ready to move once more against Bragg, Buell had an army of 100,000 men. It was divided into three corps, commanded respectively by Maj. Gens. A. McD. McCook, Thomas L. Crittenden and Brig. Gen. Charles C. Gilbert. Gen. Gilbert was a West Point graduate of 1846.

Practically Buell's chase from Murfreesboro, Tenn., to Louisville, Ky., had the appearance of a retreat. It was contended that he should have been more vigorous in action, that he should have forced Bragg to battle and driven him, out of Kentucky. Halleck at Washington took this view of it and relieved Buell from command and put Thomas in his place the list of September. Thomas, however, remonstrated earnestly against this and the order was revoked. Thomas had not, at this time, confidence in his own power to handle a large body of troops. handle a large body of troops.

The next day, Oct. 1, Buell took command again, with Thomas second, and once more began the hunt after Bragg. He had 100,000

MARCHING THROUGH KENTUCKY. mand at that town, and himself started to Lexington. Polk had orders to "slowly reire" to Bryantsville. Kirby Smith was at this time in the interior of the state with his

There really was a Confederate governo of Kentucky for a few days. Oct. 1 Bragg and Kirby Smith united their forces at Frankfort. Then Bragg was good as his word. He and Kirby Smith installed Rich-ard Hawes as provisional Confederate gov-Confederate government in the state. United States congress. The Confederate government in Kentucky did not, however, southward, governor and all.

Bragg learned at Lexington, Oct. 2, tha

own army had been considerably increased by young Kenand his whole force in the state AS ASS not far from 65,wrote to Polk to Frankfort, by way of Bloomfield.

Polk was to pre pare to attack the Federal army in flank and rear, while Kirby Smith should attack in buring the last of September and first days of October, Bragg's army had been successfully and rapidity accumulating the spoils of war. Cattle, horses, swine and mules were seized without stint by Confederate detachments in various parts of the interior. At Frankfort a cloth factory was looted, and 1,000,000 yards of the famous Kentucky butternut jeans were taker. In some instances Confederate scrip was offered in payment for property seized.

Bragg had issued a proclamation to the Kentuckians on entering the interior of the state, in which he had said he must have the supplies of war wherewith to liberate them

"Buckle on the armor of your kindred, your husbands, sons and brothers, and scoff with shame him who would prove recreant to you, his country and his God."

his country and his God."

The "supplies of war" had been accumulating at Lexington. Bragg ordered a sufficient quantity sent to Polk at Bryantsville, and Oct. 7 ordered Polk himself to march to Perryville, Ky;, with Cheatham's division. He was further to attack the Union army, rout it, and their join Kirby Smith at Frankford. ford.

Bishop Leonidas Polk, of Louisiana, on the outbreak of the civil war, threw away his priestly cassock and donned the Confederate fighting gray. He had, however, been a soldier before becoming a bishop, having been graduated, at West Point in 1827. He was born at Raleigh, N. C., in 1806. He was one of the most able and zealous of the minor Confederate generals. Wherever fighting was, there Bishop Polk was. He always declared, however, that when the war was over the would go back and be a bishop again. A British officer who knew him in the army wrote of the Confederate soldier bishop: "He is very rich, and, I am told, owns 700 negroes."

is very rich, and, I am told, owns 700 hegroes."

Gen. Polk commanded a division at Shiloh, and a corps at Chickamauga. His sense of his own dignity and importance sometimes led him to disobey his superior officers, as he did Bragg in Kentucky. For such disobedience at Chickamauga he was put under arrest, but was afterwards restored to command. He was with Johnston's army before Atlanta, in June, 1864, where a cannon shot from the Federal lines ended his career both military and theological. Bishop Polk was a man of imposing presence.

Oct. 8, 1862, Bragg's and Buell's armies knocked heads together at last and fought the

BATTLE OF PERRYVILLE. This had been Buell's disposition of his forces after he marched out of Louisville, Oct. 1, with 100,000 men; Gen. Sill, with two divisions, the Federal left, marched against Kirby Smith at Frankfort. The rest of the army moved by different routes against Bragg himself at Bardstown. There was a perpetual series of cavalry and artillery skirmishes with the Confederates after leaving Louisville, which kept Buell's eight hours after his enemy had left it. Re-

changed his line of march accordingly, now here, now there, till at length it seemed clear that Bragg was either at Perryville or Har-Oct. 7, Buell came within three miles of Perryville. There he found the Confederates in force. Gilbert's corps was with the Federal commander at this time. McCook's corps was at this time on the Harrodsburg road, and Crittenden's corps was on the

Crittenden is a famous name in Kentucky an-

cating the direction Bragg had taken. He

nals. Senator J. J. Crittenden held in his time the highest political offices his state could give him. He was an ardent Union man when the war began. He had two sons, Thomas L.

I like", said an appreciative visitor to a young hopeful he was trotting on his knee. "Now" said the boy "how did you know I had swallowed a penny?" and George B. Thomas entered the Union army, George Send three 2 cent stamps, to pay postage, and receive Dr. Kaufmann's great treatise on diseases; illustrated in colors; it gives their designs and abbreviations. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston,

commander, was born in 1819. He was United States consul to Liverpool in President Taylor's time. He entered the Union army in 1861, and in the fall of that year became brigadier general of volunteers. He served at many of the hardest fought battles of the war, such as Shiloh, Stone River and Chickamauga. In 1864 he was sent east, and commanded a corps there. He was a major general of volunteers, and, by brevet, of the regular army also. In the Buell campaign against Bragg he commanded the right wing of the Army of the Ohio. the Army of the Ohio

During the night of Oct. 7, Buell ordered McCook and Crittenden at once to advance and form in line of battle on the wings. Gilbert's corps was the center. During the night also Buell had a sharp little fight for a creek whence to get water for his army. He ob-tained possession of the pools. This fighting was done on the Federal side by Col. Daniel

The battle of Perryville was begun on the morning of Oct. 8 by an attempt to drive McCook away from the precious water pools. It was repulsed, and in this preliminary fight a young Union division commander named Philip Sheridan distinguished hims

There was no more fighting till the arrival of McCook between 10 and 11 o'clock. He immediately found his divisions, Jackson's and Rousseau's, in line on Gilbert's left.

The battle of Perryville began in a fight for water. McCook's position was near Doc-tor's Fork of Chaplin creek. Rousseau's di-vision advanced towards this creek to get water, when they were fired on by the Con-federate artillery. McCook's line formed on Chaplin's Hills.
Of McCook's forces, Roussean held the right, and Gen. Terrell's brigade of Jackson's

division the extreme left. Starkweather's brigade was behind Terrell's as a reserve. About 2 o'clock the Confederate Gen. Hardec came on to the attack with 16,000 men, dee came on to the attack with 16,000 men, the divisions of Cheatham, Buckner and S. R. Anderson. The Maxville road crossed Doctor's Fork immediately in front of the Federal line, and this was the point the Confederates aimed at.
The Confederates attacked first the extreme

eft under Terrell. There was a strong fire and Terrell's raw recruits wavered. Their division commander, Gen. James S. Jackson, rode gallantly to the front to rally them. a moment a fragment of shell struck him in the breast and he fell from his horse dead in a moment. A little

charged on the advancing Confederates, their line broke and they fell back. Through Per

just previous.

Bragg's army at Perryville numbered between 35,000 and 40,000.

The Federal forces prepared to renew the fight next morning, Oct. 9. But that night Bragg and Kirby Smith united, marched their armies southeast through Harrodsburg and out of Kentucky altogether. They retired in good order, and took with them an immense quantity of supplies.

The last of October Buell was relieved of his command and Gen. Rosserans put in his

his command and Gen. Rosecrans put in his place. About the same time his command, the Army of the Ohio, was absorbed in the Army of the Cumberland, and thereafter formed part of it.

A House Owner's Trick.

in it command a rental because they are all provided with fine, large windows on the

open air. The building towers up out of a row of small, old-fashioned houses, all but

that will not improve them for many years. The exception is next door to the big house.

it some time ago from the original owner. After buying he concluded that he had not

rent of the house did not come up to his ex-

ouse and announced that he would have t

one side of the big house, turning the apart

ments to dark rooms, and cut down the rents

to a good third. So the owner compromised, He paid \$10,000 for a pledge that his neigh-

neighbor, who had never intended to build anyhow, pocketed the check and now collects

War is savage business, and naturally lough battle field jokes are often grim. An

Irishman at the battle of Bull Run was some-

what startled when the head of his companion

other side. The wounded man threw down his gun and yelled with pain, when the Irish-

man turned upon him, exclaiming, "Oh, be

still, you ould woman; you make more noise than the man that losht his head!"—Youth's

Bloating, headache, nervous prostration

and spinal weakness cured by Lydia E

The man who propels a wheelbarrow sees his work ahead of him all the time.

yea, scrofula and salt rheum's cured by Fontaine's Great Discovery. For sale by I. A. Mecker, 11 Main Street, Norwalk.

When a man is 25 he knows something

The patent sounding-board, equalizing scale, tuning pin sockets and stationary music desk, only fond in the Mathushek piano are worth attention. See them at

The hop crop will be short this year. This will keep prices on the jump.

Many people wonder why the ham, ba-

con and other products they purchase are so lacking in flavor and sweetness. It is

because they do not get those manufactured by Sperry & Barnes, New Haven. Try them and be convinced.

"There is something in this little fellow

How to READ your doctor's prescriptions

Lomis' Temple of Music.

Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Alfred Trumble in New York News.

later and Gen. Terrell was also killed. The day would have been lost on The Best in the World Stark weather's brigade. These be-longed to Rous-seau's division, and Sperry & Barnes' seau's division, and with stubborn bra-very they held the Confederates back after Terrell's men had been beaten. Shoulders. Break fast -AND-Sausage

Gen. Anderson made a flerce attack on Rousseau on the right. The Federal brigades were commanded by Gen. W. H. Lytle and Col. Len A. Harris, both Cincinnati men. Lytle was the author of the poem "I am dying, Egypt, dying." The Army of the Cumberland society is erecting a monument to him at Cincinnati. Anderson's men far outnumbered those of Harris and Lytle, yet they held their ground till their ammunition was exhausted, when they fell back. Here the Federal Col. Webster was killed and Lytle was soverely wounded. It was a very hot fight. McCook had called earnestly for re-enforcements. Gooding's brigade was sent him from Gilbert's corps. It entered into the battle where Lytle's brigade left off, and fought hotly for two hours. A historic point of the battle of Perryville is Russell's house. About it the battle obbed and flowed, and swayed back and forth. It was on the Federal line in the morning, at the ground occupied by Lytle's brigade. When that was driven beek. Eugestles house. ARE GUARANTEED THE BEST THE MARKET Our KETTLE LARD is Strictly Pure and Free from all Adulteration. Look Carefully for the Brand. back, Russell's house was lost. Gooding's brigade recovered the lost ground, and once more Russell's house was within the Federal Sperry & Barnes, New Haven, Conn. ine. But the brave brigade of Gooding lo one-third of its number and its commander himself was made prisoner.

Over on the left of Gilbert's corps, Gen.

Over on the left of Gilbert's corps, Gen. Sheridan had engaged in the fight early in the day, forced back the Confederate line and advanced his own. This line was assailed when the attack was made on Rousseau. Sheridan withdrew to a better position and poured musket balls and cannister shot into their ranks. But being hard pressed, Carlin's brigade from Gilbert's corps was sent to him in the nick of time.

This settled the fight. Carlin's brigade charged on the advancing Confederates, their MISS BAIRD'S INSTITUTE. Prof. LaLande, charged on the advancing Confederates, their line broke and they fell back. Through Perryville, Carlin pursued them, capturing prisoners and military supplies in the town.

Sheridan also pursued some distance, and then trained his artillery fire upon the Confederates, who were still coming up against the Federal left, and checked them. Darkness ended the fight.

Buell was not aware till night what heavy fighting had been done by McCook's division and Sheridan. He did not know what a large battle he had had upon his hands, with by far the larger portion of his troops not engaged at all. Crittenden's corps did not come up in time, and except one brigade did not take part in the fight.

The Confederate part of the battle was directed by Bishop Folk. Bragg himself was at Frankfort with Kirby Smith.

At Perryville Buell had 58,000 men, less than half of them being in the fight. He lost in killed and wounded 4,348. The Confederates lost 2,500; but Buell captured nearly 5,000 prisoners at Perryville during the days just previous.

LESSONS IN FRENCH

GENERAL MARKET

Meat, Fish, Vegetables, &c. LOCKWOOD & ANDREWS, MAIN STREET.

ms, Vegetables, etc., are kept constantly on hand, and will be sold by us as low as can be pro cured at any market in Norwalk. We intend to prove to our customers that we deserve their patronage by fair and generous dealing.

1y40 LOCKWOOD & ANDREWS.

I WANT EVERYBODY

Monuments

**HEADSTONES** 

hotograph or pencil sketch. Respectfully, P. W. Bates.

J. G. Gregory & Co.

Silk, Cotton or Linen

ELASTIC HOSE For varicose or en'arged veins. Warranted to fit, and at reduced rates.

They also desire to state that they have accepted the agency of the New York Vaccine Co., and will keep a supply of PURE BOVINE VACCINE VIRUS

DEBENTURE BONDS

6 % Guaranteed Mortgages Of the New England Loan and Trust Co. This is one of the oldest, most conservative are coressful institutions dealing in such securities Lo investors.

Each \$100,000 of debentured is secured by \$102,000 of mortgages, assigned to and deposited with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., New York, Irustee. Interest payable at Bank of New Nork. Mortgages from best Corn-Producing regions of Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri,

O. E. WILSON. and 7 per cent. Farm Mortgages -OF THE-

Equitable Mortgage Co., Kansas City. Incorporated-Capital, \$600,000. Principal and Interest Guaranteed. Security from three to six times the amount of

liddlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Conn. Organized under the banking laws of the Sta Connecticut. Coupons payable in New York,

R. B. CRAUFURD. Agent, 31 Main Street, Norwalk.

MAGIC SOAP. \$5.000 Annually made on a capital of the person in one half day. It requires no, may chinery to manufacture. These goods have been used in the N.E. states 10 years. Will sell count or state rights at \$2.00 per 1,000 inhabitaats. I you wish for a trial first in your family send \$3.50 and will ship you 50th; regular price \$4.00.

E. S. BARRETT, Northampton, Mass.
Lock Box 10.

6m33

# BLASCER'S

TIME HONORED

# "OLD BRIDGE STORE."

Nearly half a century ago my store was christened as above, and has since been known and honored among the old residents of Norwalk by that appropriate name But that is a matter of little consequence to the public in these piping times of severe

BUSINESS COMPETITION.

The one important question to purchasers is where can

Best Goods for the Least Money! From time to time the report comes to me that some of my near neighbors have boasted that they could under-

sell me. No one who has ever tested the truth of such a

claim by coming and examining my carefully selected and

pectations, and he put on his thinking cap. Presently he called on the owner of the big UNEXCELLED STOCK OF GOODS build. He could not make money out of his house as it stood, he said, and must put up a and the extremely low prices at which I offer the same

"The Old Bridge Store,"

With any other feeling than that no one in the trade can or does offer greater inducements to cash customers than I do. I have the choicest exhibits of

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN CROCKERY & GLASSWARES Also about every conceivable device for Table

## examine and be convinced that my statements are strictly true as to my carefully selected stock of the Choicest Qualities and Varieties of Goods

Furnishing, Mantel Decoration, with House Cleaning

Sold at the Lowest Possible Prices.

In my line are

We strive to strictly attend to our own business. We never run down or misrepresent other dealers, and we ask simply a chance to show our customers our stock and let them satisfy themselves; but one thing may be depended\_upon-

NO OTHER CONCERN SHALL UNDERSELL ME

The times, the times, the age, the age— The "Old Bridge Store" is all the rage; Tell of the town or city, where they keep Such goods at once so rich and yet so cheap! For of all cheap stores beneath the sun, B. S. BLASCER'S is the cheapest one!

B. S. BLASCER.

Norwalk, April 4th, 1887.

quiet,

Hath borne a deathless music in his soul,

May thunder forth above the mad world's riot

A voice to stir the earth from pole to pole. So, poet, write! and voice thy songs, musicia So, poet, which and voice thy songs, musician Repress thou not what Nature meant to be:
The waiting crown, whatever thy condition,
Must fall at last on one, why not on thee?

—S. D. Smith, Jr.

"AIN'T GOT NO NASHUN." A Curious Belief Said to Prevail Both

In "de souf," especially in the countr regions where ante war notions still to

large extent prevail, there is much jealousy and ill feeling between the full blooded negroes and the half breed negroes—between the "black niggers" and the "yaller niggers" —as the white corner grocery loungers of those parts call them. Curiously enough the black negroes profess to consider themselves greatly superior to the mulattoes, notwith-

greatly superior to the mulattoes, notwithstanding the latter's admixture of white
blood. They declare that when that gathering together of the nations of the earth,
spoken of in the Bible, takes place, there will
be no place for the mulattoes and negroes of
mixed blood, because being neither white nor
black these "ain't got no nashun," and consequently can't be gathered in.

This notion had some hold even "up north,"
as was shown by a scene beheld the other day
by a reporter in Bleeker street. There occurred a "fracas" between a mulatto woman
and a negro woman whose akin was of Egyptian darkness. As is the case with most such
quarrels, the origin of the dispute was of a quarrels, the origin of the dispute was of a trifling nature. But the combat was none the less fierce for that while it lasted. They

fought with nature's weapons and the woman of pure African blood was worsted. But she still had a Parthian arrow left.

"Tse done whup yer," said the mulatto, triumphantly.

"Well, ef yer has whup me, I'se gwain to ax yer somfin, an' of yer answers we detain ax yer somfin', an' ef yer answers me dat yer can whup me agin."
"G'lang, yer can't ax me nuffin' dat I can't

answer."

"Jes' you wait, yaller niggah; don't be so brash. Don't yer know dat de Bible say dat de nashuns ob de eart's gwine to be gathered togeder in de last day?"

"In course I does."

"Well, den, jes' tell me wer' you's gwine to be den when Gabriel blows his trumpet? Yer sin't block an', yer sin't white an' yer sin't ain't black an' yer ain't white, an' yer ain't

The mulatto woman was at a loss for an answer, and the black woman took advansage of the opportunity to beat a triumphant retreat, occasionally yelling back at her antagonist, "Gwon, yer ole yaller niggah; yer ain't got no nashun, nohow, yer ain't."—New York Tribune. Mr. Stansbury, the stenographer, used to tell a story about the erection of a sawmill at Monticello by President Jefferson, after he had retired from the presidential chair. He invented a windmill, and sent for an eninvented a windmill, and sent for an engineer, to whom he submitted his plans,
showing him a hill exposed to currents of air
on the top of which he proposed to build a
sawmill, to be propolled by vertical sails. The
man of professional science examined the
plan, and listened with profound attention
and deference to Mr. Jefferson's explanations of it, and to his eloquent illustration of the advantages it would

secure. Having heard him through, and being asked by the philosopher "what he thought of it," he replied, with great sincer-

table, he turned to his guest, and with an air of much satisfaction, exclaimed:

"And so, Mr. —, you like my mill?"

"I do, sir, indeed, very much; it is certainly one of the greatest improvements in the con-struction of a sawmill I ever witnessed."

annot fail to work well?" "Certainly, it must work; it can't help it." "And there's always a wind on that hill; if steep that there is nothing to interrupt the full sweep of the wind, come which way it will. You think, then, on the whole, that the thing cannot fail of complete success?"

"I should think so, sir, but for one thing."

"Abl. what's that?"

"Ah! what's that?" "I have been wondering in my own mine Jefferson threw up his hands and eyes. "I never thought of that." The mill was abandoned, of course.—Ben: Perley Poore in Bos-

The skin of the grizzly is one of the most valuable trophies a sportsman can obtain on any field, and its rarity, and the danger and excitement attending the taking of it, the courage it bespeaks, render it a prize of which the winner may justly feel proud for a life the Big Horn, Shoshone, Wind River, Bear Tooth, Belt and Crazy Mountains, in Wyo

The best time of year to hunt for this, as well as all the other species of large game in the Rocky mountains, is in the months of September, October and November, though venture high up into the mountains, where heavy snowfalls occur. There is a great deal of this class of hunting done in the summer months, but it is contrary to the laws of nature, and should not be indulged in by any true sportsman. The skins are nearly worth-less then, while in the autumn they are prime; the heat is oppressive, and the flies and mus-quitoes are great pests.—G. O. Shields in Harper's Magazine.

Poison, Poison Everywhere. A child sleeps nowadays in a room whose vall paper with arsenic pattern renders the ir deadly, and whose window curtains of lead and arsenic dye load the air with death; the flushed and feverish sufferer wakes to draw on brown and yellow stockings, dangerous with picric dyes, puts on a hat whose inner leather lining has been bleached by a cheap but noxious process, hugs a wax doll whose complexion has been colored by another soluble and dangerous dye, drinks a glass of milk which impure water has deprived of a fifth of its natural strength and has charged with the germs of disease; slips a as charged with the germs of disease, slip our into the lunch basket in which chrom of these daily dangers, sown thick in the path of a civilized child, succumbs to their

about the toe and heel when not wanted, slip ping down to furnish a stilt for the foot in any case of need. The little woman has been acknowledged always an ingenious creature, and now that she has fairly set her wits at work remedying the shortcomings of nature you may expect to meet her on the street ad-justing her inches comfortably according to the attractions that demand to be seen.—New

Greenhorns Basking on the Beach Greenhorns Basking on the Beach.

Many of the people here take great delight in seeing their friends learn the alphabet of the ocean. Of such was the nice, economical, poverty pounded, inland old lady who, upon her first sight of "the vasty deep," placed her her arms akimbo, drew a long sigh and murmured: "Dear me, it's a great joy to see something that there's plenty of." Of these was the middle aged man, whese wife thought the water too cold to bathe in that day. "No, Meriar," he said, pointing to some iron waste pipes that entered the waves near where he stood, "don't you see! They're a runnin' hot."

f lead has been stirred by the economical paker, starts for school sucking, a stick of distache candy, which owes its tint to Scheele's green, is treated by a schoolmate to

and Cooking Implements of every description. Call and from among us the young in all the opening vigor of childhood. This is no imaginative sketch. Report and analysis could be quoted for each specification.—Philadelphia

York Letter.

he stood, "don't you see! They're a runnin' hot water into the ocean an' heatin' of her up." —Ocean Grove Letter.

### Wednesday, Aug. 31,1887 Important School Meeting.

By order of the Acting School Visitors the teachers of the public schools of the several districts of the town of Norwalk are requested to meet at the Franklin street school house, South Norwalk, Thursday, Sept. 1 1887, and at the Over River school house, Norwalk, Friday, Sept. 2d. for examination and renewel of certificates. Both meetings at 4 p. m.

Local Elections. In just one month, i. e. on the First Monday of October, our Town and Borough elections are to recur. It is a question whether any improvment can, or is likely to be attempted to be made upon our present respective town and borough boards of officers. Serving the public in these local municipal offices, is a thankless task at best, and when energetic and honest men, thoroughly imbued with the desire to do the best they can for the people they serve, why is it not a wise and good thing to continue them in office. At all events, there is about four weeks time in which to cuss and discuss the

The Grade Crossing Hearing.

by Gen. Rider and introduced to the audience by G. S. Purdy, and as she took her The Railroad Commissioners' meeting seat the glee club sang "Auld Lang Syne." at South Norwalk and the hearing on the She said she was proud of the records grade crossing matter at the Common made in the war by her six grandsons, Council rooms Wednesday afternoon was four of whom did not live to return home. an important and interesting session, citi-Her husband was a soldier in the war of zens of our town attending in considera-1812, and the sight of a uniform always ble number. An intense interest was thrilled her to say, "God protect the brave manifested in the subject, the universal and preserve the Union." The Danbury sentiment being in favor of the abolition brass band and glee club discoursed sweet of the grade crossing. The recent tragic music at intervals throughout the day. catastrophe at the Five Mile River cross. The various local committees vied with ing was used as a weighty argument by each other to make the occasion a bappy Senator Hill, who, in a powerful and logione and their guests glad they came. The cal speech, endeavored to impress upon invited guest were welcomed to the Town the Commissioners the justice of the Club rooms, an institution most creditable town's plea for protection at the expense to the liberality and enterprise of the best of the road, from the danger for which citizens of Danbury. When can we hope the road alone is responsible. Hon. Levi Warner followed Mr. Hill, in a speech arfor such an edifice to be erected here in Norwalk? raigning the company for dereliction of Perhaps the event of the day, which duty, and making use of this expression: gave the most delight to the greatest num-

"Gentlemen of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company, you claim and exercise what you call your right. Do you call this your right? Would you not call it murder if done by an individual or by any other kind of a corporation? I think it quite time to call things by their right names and this is murder. You deliberately take the chances of killing people, and they are killed. This is a plain statement of your act and your responsibility, and you cannot seem it.

Lynde Harrison, attorney for the company, followed, and made an eloquent argument on behalf of the road, in which he said that at the time of the Five Mile River disaster the work of constructing the gates was in progress and the hole dug for the foundation of the tower. The delay in the cases of dangerous crossings was occasioned by the unwillingness of the towns to bear their share of the expense involved. Curtis Thompson, of Bridgeport, made an elaborate address for the towns. He said :

"The danger arises from the action of the railroad compan railroad company is held responsible for accidents. It is subjected to the entire cost of flagmen, it pays the entire cost of gates. In every respect the railroad grades comes, and then an effort is made to saddle a part of the cost of the change upon the towns. I clain that this is illogical, unfair, and inequitable. The towns have no power to act to make the crossings safe, and so has no moral responsibility, and no one will claim that the town must pay any part of the judgments rendered in case of casualty. The town, as a corpora-tion is, therefore, a disinterested party, pecuniarily and morally, losing nothing be-cause the crossings are as they are, gaining nothing from their seperation, and therefore not to be taxed for any part of the expense. The towns are not petitioners or changes. The railroad companies are. They, and they only, will profit by the change, and they alone, should pay all the cost of changing.

Y. M. C. A.

The young men of the Young Men's Christian Association, held a pleasant song service Sunday afternoon. The topic of the meeting was "Work", an appropriate one for a new society. Most of the songs bore on this topic and were heartily sung. A year text was chosen as a motto for the year. It is found in John ix: 4 "We must work the works of him that sent me, while it is day, for the night cometh when no man can work." A passage from Isaiah was also chosen as an assurance of God's help. "I, the Lord do keep it, I watch it every moment lest any hurt it: I will keep it night and day." The members seem encouraged by this beginning, and expect to continue such services, to which are invited any young

Anniversary of the First Baptist Church. The "golden-wedding" anniversary of the First Church and Society of Norwalk, will be celebrated to-day, (Wednesday.) The event will be elaborately observed and of course exceedingly interesting. Fifty years is a significant mile stone in the life of any organization and far more than the average of our human lives and it is meet that such an observance should be had by the good people of this church. The public are cordially invited and will be abundantly repaid by attendance. The afternoon session will open at 2 and the evening at 7 o'clock.

Sorry, Very Sorry.

Very many of our best citizens will sincerely regret to learn that Dr. E. C. Clark. has decided to leave Norwalk and remove to Brooklyn. Dr. C. is unquestionably one of the best educated, most thoroughly experienced and successful practitioners of the medical and curative art, that has ever settled in our town, and we deeply regret that because of the continued ill health of his family, he has felt compelled to leave us and seek change of air and location. But success attend him wherever he may go, for he abundantly deserves

A Test Vote. There are indications that there will be something like a genuine voting test in St. Louis this fall. Recorder Williams, who has held the office for six months, has employed his time in ferreting out the number of fraudulent registrations. He has just given his report to the public, and finds that of a total registration of 70,000 prior to the spring election of 1286, 20,000 names were fraudulent. The number of genuine voters now registered is 45 000. The facts which the recorder ascertained will be submitted to the next board of revisions and he hopes to have the lists purified before the next election. There will be some hopes for the republicians even in St. Louis, with an actual voting list to work by.—Hartford

Great commotion has been caused among the Knight Templars of New comparative production of pig iron in this it! and the other 6,000 sent by mail! Haven, by the refusal of Eminent Commander Lyman Johnson, of New Haven Commandery, No. 2, to issue a call for the Knights to turn out at the funeral of George Crabtree. Mr. Johnson's reasons are that Mr. Crabtree belonged to Hiram Lodge, which is at sword's point with the Grand Lodge. Mr. Crabtree had belonged to the Knights for 30 years.

Deserved Prosperity.

The Norwalk Horse railway company has declared three dividends during the present year, aggregating thus far a total of sixteen per cent. A well deserved business success, and all the more gratifying because the "flush milkings" in this fall months.

110 Years Old.

Chautauqua as It Is To-day. Reunion of the 17th Connecticut. One of the pleasantest reunions eve eld by this gallant old regiment, was that at Danbury on Saturday. The day was superb and the greater portion of the surviving members of the regiment were present and in line. Danbury never does anything by halves and on this occasion

fairly outdid herself. She sumptuously

entertained and fed at least 500 soldiers

ance of food left from the liberal stores

was the presence at the dinner and on the

platform of the aged Mrs. Tryphena

Bevens, of Danbury. The aged lady took

that she became quite fatigued. She is in

her 102d year. She took her seat at the

McDonald is at the head of its affairs.

Co. C. W. H. Warren; Co. D. W. L.

James Wright; Co. K, Henry Waite.

The Monroe Street Crossing.

lin street leading to the nursery should be

further extended fifty feet and thence to

Monroe street. This would cause only the

removal of a small cottage and barn, and

could be done at one fifth of the expense

of a direct extension, and would answer

all purposes, as an outlet from that portion

of the street west of the crossing, and as

that street will soon be occupied for resi-

the business portion of South Norwalk

would be lessened rather than lengthened

MESSRS. EDITORS :- The attention of the

public is respectfully solicited to a certain

please substitute "gentleman attendant."

erous and intellegent readers. \*\*\*

Miss Nelson's Bug.

Miss Emily Ne son of Bridgeport has re-

nent of the bug gives flashes of variegated

tranquilly about oblivious to the admira

After Niantic.

The camp has been a disappointment,

olely because three days of ugly weather

prevented carrying out the prescribed routine, and left really one day for camp

work. But there is reason to believe that decided progress has been made in that essential of camp life, guard duty, which

has always been the weakest spot in the routine of the week in camp. Thank sto-

the intelligent and painstaking efforts of

the regular army instructor, and to the de-sire of officers and men to show improve-

ment, much has been learned which will

not be forgotten during the year. The governor in his flattering congratulatory

order to the brigade refers to other points in which progress has been made and gives merited praise to all. And it should not

be forgotten that the camp has been con-spicuous over all camps of the past few years for the good order maintained.

When the boys come marching home to-

day throughout the State they should be given a hearty welcome.—Hartford

A Compassion.

country and the United Kingdom. The

United United

.4,295,414 8,679,141

....6,366,688 7,800,000

Kingdom

States

.....4.529.868

sixteen years, while in the United King-

1. O. O. F.

The reunion of Veteran Odd Fellows of

was attended by over one hundred broth-

figures in tons, of 2,000 pounds each.

by this connection."

In the extreme western part of New York State lies the beautiful Chautaugua lake, seven hundred feet above the waters of Lake Erie. Among the attractive points rapidly becoming summer resorts along the borders of this lake, is its namesake, said among other things, to mean "Easy Death." One can understand how the Red Man would call a passing away to the 'Happy Hunting Ground" from this loveand their accompanying friends, and then ly spot, by such a name. Nor is it hard to ed a second series of at least 500 more believe the prophesy that "ere long there lungry visitors and then had an abundwill be no available land left upon the shores of this lake, so eagerly are its sites contributed by the good ladies of that being seized and appropriated." On the own. Judge Brewster made an able and east side of the lake, Point Chautauqua entertaining address of welcome to the presents a fine appearance with its promiveterans, and Governor Lounsbury adnent hotel upon a bluff, but the Chautaulressed his old comrades with fervor. qua of modern fame is on the opposite good sense and eloquence. Gen. Noble bank and built on lower ground. This also made a short and feeling address to summer school has reached such gigantic he boys of his command, and others took proportions that she bids fair to outgrow part in the various desultory discussion. One interesting feature of the occasion

ner pinafore and assert her independence of leading strings. Long since she assumed the honors naturity, and this season claims to be the parent of thirty-four Chautauquas, to say a lively interest in the proceedings and nothing of the tens of thousands ot grandshook hands with so many, young and old, children gathered in the numberless local circles from California to Japan and Australia. A new Chautauqua Lake raiiroad table next to Governor Lounsbury, and just opened, connects the Assembly brought with her a relic in the shape of a Grounds with Jamestown, which is called britannia tea-pot over 100 years old. She New York State's "Baby City," and is sitwas escorted to the front of the platform uated at the south end of the Lake. Heretofore visitors could enter Chautauqua only by boat via Mayville from the north, and Jamestown or Lakewood from the south. A high fence surmounted by a barbed wire encloses the grounds, and an occasional gate guarded by a keeper, gives ingress to countrymen living in the vicinity who drive in daily with their farm pro-

The original idea of the association was that of a Methodist camp meeting, and to this end the early gatherings were held. It soon, however, assumed the character of a Sunday school assembly, and from that grew to be the summer school of today. To President Miller, of Akron, O., is given the honor of having first suggested the undertaking. The chief ambition of its chancellor, Dr. J. H. Vincent, is to make Chautauqua the great rallying centre for all bible students of the country. A portion of each summer session is devoted to normal class work in biblical research, ber of comrades, was the election of Lieut. and the doctor's aim is to gradually collect Willis McDonald to be President of the together everything helpful in the line of 17th Association for the ensuing year. It maps, charts, libraries and apparatus of was a dying wish of the late Col. Allen all kinds which shall in any way illustrate that this might be done, and every one the truths of the scripture, and particularrecognized that he had worthily earned ly help the great army of Sunday school the honor. Interest in the old county

regiment will not be allowed to wane while A new college of liberal arts, presided over by William R. Harper, Ph. D., of The following vice presidents of each New Haven, is being rapidly completed. company were nominated by members of Here gather classes in ancient and modern their respective companies: Co. A, Sergt. languages, mathematics, sciences, history Rufus Buttery ; Co. B, Charles A. Hobby; and philosophy, under various professors Hubbell; Co. E. Rufus Wakeman: Co. F, buildings scattered over the grounds are Captain Wood; Co. G, Lieutenant Bartaught elocution, modeling, painting, calitram: Co. H, Sergeant Bossy; Co. I, graphy, book-keeping, type-writing, phonography, wood carving, gymnastics, kindergarten, etc. The students in all these departments are from the four points of A corespondent at South Norwalk, says: "In our proposition made some weeks the compass, but the majority seem to since to discontinue the road crossing at hail from the three States which hie so intend that Franklin street should be cut three, the last named sends the greatest direct to Monroe, as that would involve number, if one may judge by the frequency the removal of two expensive dwelling of the reply when asked "Which is your houses belonging to Mr. Ira Seymour; but that the short street from the foot of Frank-

Any one who imagines life at Chautauqua to be an idle one, would do well to spend a week there and "take notes." Indeed, all Chautauquans seem afflicted with the "note book" mania, and an enterprising Yankee could doubtless make quite respectable fortune by peddling blank books about the so-called "avenues" and calling them under the cottage window of dences, the aggregate distance of travel to the ever-constant scribbler of the C. L. S. C. Unless one were otherwise assured as o the cabalistic letters, he would be able to think of no other interpretation for them than "Ceaseless Literary Scribbling Circle." Indeed so much of entertainment and instruction is offered, and the season for absorbing it is so compara-

mistake which occurred in your last week's issuc. In a paragraph headed "Carriage tively short, that despite all resolutions to Accident," for "Mr. Bishop's hired man" the contrary, the most conservative Chautauquan would smuggle a small pad or a We trust the enormity of the "offense" few blank leaves into class-room or ammay be thus condoned and the serious phitheatre and surreptitiously, if not openerror overlooked in this early atonement ly, make his comments or record his newwhich is humbly submitted to your numly received ideas. Let no one who is averse to note-taking, dare to put his foot within those fences, for he will certainly break his resolution—if he has any desire ceived a present from Merida, Yucatan, in the shape of a jewelled bug. It has a har-ness of gold, and is jewelled with precious One of the most interesting departments

to visit, is the gymnasium. Through the stones, and is the gift of Signora Fuentes of Merida, Yucatan, whose daughter, Evenergy of Dr. W. G. Anderson, of Brooklyn, Chautauqua's professor of phys-culelie y Fuentes, has passed the last three yeras at Miss Nelson's seminary on Golden Hill. Her bestowal of the live, educated, ture, this building, which was originally a skating rink, has been converted for the jewelled bug as a gift is considered in Yu-catan as a high distinction. The bugs are extremely difficult to educate and are summer season into a well-equipped gymnasium. Dumb bells, Indian clubs, rings, wands and swords indicate the extent of looked upon by the lower classes as the particular property of royalty. Miss Nelson is very proud and justly very happy over the instruction in light gymnastics, while the horizontal bar, trapeze, traveling rings, ug and wears it constantly while driving or out shopping, The insect is about the size of an ordinary beetle.

Around its body is firmly fastened a gold chest weights, etc., prove the thoroughness of the heavy work. The doctor, Around its body is firmly fastened a gold band. Another gold strap is riveted to this and passes down the back, around and under the body, and is welded upon the under side, to the gold belt encircleing the body. Upon the back are tiny jewels set in gold and fastened into the shell. The coloring of the shell is a brilliant, Nile green, edged off with black. The movement of the bug gives flashes of variegated with his brother, Mr. Hal Anderson, conducted eight or ten classes a day, numbering some 250 or 300 pupils, varying in age from little four-year olds to gray-haired aspirants for physical culture. A swimming class was also formed and a number of happy boys went there three times a week, under the supervision of Mr. Ancolors which are remarkably pretty and attractive. Upon the under side is fastenderson, to learn to swim in Lake Chautauqua. It would be difficult to find a spot ed a tiny gold chain, which in turn is at-cached to a chased brooch. This can be for a summer outing where one might gain pinned upon any part of the dress. Miss Nelson says these bugs live a number of years if not exposed to the rigors of northmore in genuine solid weight and firmly knit muscle than a six-weeks' exercise in ern climes. She fastens hers at the belt, and the jewelled beauty goes wandering among the garniture of roses, flowers, this same Chautauqua summer gymnasium. Among the prominent lecturers who spoke from the vast amphitheatre platform was and laces, worn upon her corsage. The Prof. Henry Drummond, of Scotland, and bug does not seem to be timid, but crawls who is so well known as the author of 'Natural Law in the Spiritual World." Every word that fell from his lips was

pregnant with the wonderful spirit of the Boston furnished Dr. Joseph T. Duryea, whose address to the class of '87 on Recognition day was the grandest oratorical effort listened to during the season. The 996 present of the 7,000 graduates of this year, might well feel honored at being the target for such well-directed arrows. Mrs. Alden, whose "Pansy" books have been the delight of so many thousand children, is a member of '87, and in her honor the class gave itself her name. Therefore pansics were at a premium on the eventful day and everything in the shape of this lovely flower, large and small, real and artificial, was worn upon the person or used in decoration of the Hall of Philosophy, where the graduates were recognized and welcomed by the assembly officers, and also of the Amphitheatre, where the main exercises were held and diplomas Some interesting figures are given by distributed. Nine hundred and ninety-six the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, showing the | diplomas given out at one sitting, think of

But though Chautaugua is serious and desperately in earnest, she has her frolics and one of these always follows the long and elaborate Recognition Day exercises. This year, of course, it could be nothing else than the similar programme for the "chim-panzee" class with their mock arches, golden gate, key, flower-girls, class, address, etc., etc But such scenes must be The growth of the production in this witnessed to be appreciated. The vast country has been rapidly advancing for crowds of sympathetic C. L. S. C.'s could dom the advance has been slow, and last not but pity the ghostly I. C. U. R.'s and laughter and applause followed in quick year the production was less than the forsuccession as the farce proceeded. The mer year by about 750,000 tons. The United States will lead the world in the Assembly closed with Sunday, Aug. 28th, production of pig iron in a few years, if but not until her visitors had listened to this rapid increase continues. This coun- such speakers as Judge Tourgee, J. De company's receipts are said to be in the try is also second in the production of Witt Miller and Dr. Fairbairn, of Oxford; Eng., nor until the Boston "Stars" had filled her vast auditorium with melody, rivalling Diller's Octet from New York. Connecticut, last weak, at Stony Creek,

The Volunteer. Let Britons boast, with native pride, Their trophies won across the sea The gallant Thistle of the Clyde, Who seeks another victory We build our hope on Yankee tars, When foreign toes excite our fear, And raise aloft the stripes and stars,

Trust in the noble Volunteer.

N. Y. Augu st 22, 1887. STATE ITEMS. The meeting of the Litchfield county egislative delegation which was held on Wednesday, left the New Milford jail matter undecided when the members adourned. It is probable that they will be called together again in about three

In the cupola over the Western Union office at New Haven are 100 wires, each of which has two lightning arresters. During he storm of Tuesday evening all but four of the arresters were thrown open and busness was nearly suspended for about two hours, as no one could enter the cupola while the storm continued without great risk of being killed.

Governor Lounsbury was interviewed at Niantic Thursday in regard to the report that the general assembly would be called together in special session in about three weeks. He said that no special session would be called. Public opinion did not demand it, in his estimation. "The rialroad commissioners," said the governor. have full power to guard all crossings by gates and flagmen and ought to do so within thirty days." A big well is being put down by H.

urday, after a blast had been fired, Albert S. Hook led the gang of men who were going down in the well to clear off the debris. While descending the ladder he took hold of a board at the top, instead of the rope which runs down beside the latter as a safeguard, and it broke. Hook fell backward and landed about twentyfive feet below on the boards that had been arranged to keep the blasted rock from flying around. No bones were broken, but internal injuries are feared. There is another chapter to the strange story of little Beach Hawley, the nineyear-old Brookfield boy who shot himself

several weeks ago and whose strange story was then fully told. After a couple of weeks the wound healed and the boy was taken home and for a time played with other children as usual and seemed to be entirely well. A few days ago the wound began to discharge copiously, and the pus was very offensive. The child began to grow weak, and it became evident that unless the ball was extracted it would run his life away. At last the ball was felt just below the left ear and was extracted. Alreadly the boy shows signs of recuperation. There is a curious fact now in connection with the boy's strange adventure. He now not only looks upon it as a dream, from all parts of the country. In other but relates the story to his companions as

such, and doubts its reality. Frank Beecher, of New Haven, died suddenly and under rather peculiar circumstances on Saturday. The Reporter says: "Mr. Beecher went to Bristol on Friday to attend to some business, and while there was taken very sick. He hurried back to this city and went at once to Monroe street, in this city, we did not near together in that region-New York, Dr. Talmage's office on Howard avenue. He told the physician that he was feeling very ill and asked permission to lie down on the sofa. This was of course granted. Dr. Talmage made an examination of his patieut and found a peculiar swelling in the region of the heart. Mr. Beecher had been bleeding copiously from the nose, and the doctor at once procured a hack and sent him home. This was about 2 in the afternoon, and from that time Mr. Beecher continued to grow worse. Just after daybreak this morning he got up. but almost immediately went back to bed

> heart disease." An Inscription Long Waited For. James Dumphy died in Norwich last Friday at the great age of 103. His tombstone was erected in 1872 in St. Mary's Cemetery of Norwich. It is a tall, white shaft, and for the past fifteen years has borne the following unfinished inscription:

and expired. The cause of his death was

JAMES DUMPHY. Born in County Tipperary, June 13, 1784.

This monument was erected by the Rev. Patrick Dumphy, son of the deceased, in 1872, when his father was dangerously ill. The Rev. Father Dumphy is a Lazarist monk and was summoned back to the monastery while his father was in a very critical condition. Of course the monk had to obey, but before leaving the city he ordered the monument to be erected in the family

Sunday James Dumphy was placed beneath the shaft and the inscription com-

Mr. Cleveland's Tame Oats

The soil at Red Top has been materially improved since the place first came into possession of the President. When he first bought it there was a patch of oats on the place which would have frightened away a hungry goat. A friend of Mr. Cleveland-the Hon. John M. Wiley, of Buffalo, drove out to look at the place where those oats were. On his return to the city he called on the President, and remarked that he had seen Red Top. "Did you see my oats?" eagerly inquired the President.

"Oh, yes," said John with a hesitating ccent "And what did you think of them?" The President had never noticed oats growing before, and he thought he had an

"Well," said the visitor, "I must say, Mr. President, that there is something peculiar about that field. I never saw oats planted in hills four feet apart each way." -Baltimore American.

List of Patents Issued from the U. S. Patent Office for two veeks ending August 23, 1887, for the State of Connecticut, turnished us from the office of John E. Earle, Solicitor of Patents, New Haven, Conn. G. Adams. Ansonia, Revolving and tilting

mold for casting tubes. H. J. K. Anderson, New Haven, Spool hold-G. W. Brown, assignor 1-2 to R. W. Curtis, Bridgeport, Sash fastener.
T. W. Bryant, Ansonia, Electrical battery, G. D. Edmunds, Rocky Hill, Traveler ring for spinning machine F. D. Fry & H. W. Benelict, assignor 1-3 to T. H. Benedict, Danbury, Dyer-shoe.

dict, assignor 1-3 to T. H. Benedict, Danbury, Over-shoe.

Same, Last for over-shoe.

J. Gorard, assignor to Landers, Frary & Clark, New Britain, Meat-cutter.

C. A. Hotchkiss, assignor to Ives, Blakeslee & Co., Bridgeport, Mechanical toy.

J. Keller, assignor to Keller Piano Co. Bridgeport, Combined capodastro-bar and bridge for piano-fortes.

W. H. King, Guilford, Sash Fastenor.

W. Lymon, Middlefield, Sight for fire-arms.

J. M. Narlin, New Haven, Revolver.

F. L. Palmer, New London, Making comfortables from continuous fabrics, (Reissue)

M. V. Palmer, Willimantic, Machine for winding cops for sewing machine shuttles.

W. N. Woodruff, Hartford, Shaft-koy

Axel Nylen, the absconding clerk of the Bridgeport post office, is thought to have gone to Australia, and the detectives have no hope of capturing him.

Suit has been brought against the city of New Haven to recover \$1,200 spent in building a wall opposite the boat house by the authorities of Yale College and Rev. Albert P. Miller, the New Haven colored pastor, who was refused a state-

room in a boat of the People's Steamboat Line to Albany, has notified the authorities that he will bring a sult for damages. Tommy Connell, a Danbury boy, had the lower lid of his right eye torn off by In this greedy, help-yourself-first day of the world, perhaps it is as strange as it is true, to be able to say of Chautauqua, "She gives you far more than your money's worth."

A this greedy, help-yourself-first day of the world, perhaps it is as strange as it is a barn Monday, and as he ran into the house he remarked: "Owl know better next time," a barn Monday, and as he ran into the house he remarked: "Owl know better next

Post office inspectors have been busy at Meriden, where the mails have been suspected to have been robbed. A great many checks and money orders sent from the office have failed to reach their desti-

A New Haven boy and his Massachusetts cousin were arrested at the depot there Monday just as they were about to leave their comfortable homes for the wild west. They were well armed with Winchester rifles and ammunition. The cousin had stolen \$1,600 from Joseph Ellis, of Yarmouth, with which the outfit was

A Novel Bet. While I am not a betting man said F. J. Cheney, of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co I consider it my religious duty to make that fellow a bet ; you see he was about before spring if I had not got him on the he was one of that kind, and we both came near being out, but I saved my hundred and it only cost him ten dollars How's that? He sent for me one day, and said the doctors had given him up to die with the catarrh. I told him that I would bet him \$100 that Hall's Catarrh Cure would cure him or I would give him \$100 if it failed. He took the latter proposition. This was three months ago. You see how he looks now, don't you? Wales Lines & Co., at Meriden. On Sat-As well as any one, and a dandy. American, Toledo, O.

> GRUMMAN—HENRY.—At Yonkers, N. Y., August 25, Miss Kate Grumman, of Nor-walk, to Mr. Clarence Henry, of Yonkers. walk, to Mr. Clarence Henry, of Yonkers.
>
> CABIER—BARMORE.—In Portchester, N. Y., on August 20, by Rev. W. F. Wakefield, Frank N. Carier, of Norwalk and Miss Mary E. Barmore of South Norwalk.
>
> WEEKS—CAVE.—On Wednesday, August 17, at the residence of the bride's brother, 680 Hancock street, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Mr. Walsh, Carrie I., daughter of Thomas P. Cave, of Darien, to D. Hart Weeks, of Norwalk. DIED

MARRIED.

CAMP.—In Norwalk, August 23, Mrs. Polly Camp, aged 92 years, 2 months, and 13 days, reliet of the late Lemuel Camp. Seymour.—In Norwalk, Thursday, August 25, Sally Seymour, widow of the late John Sey-mour, in the 86th year of her age.

FERTILIZERS! SUITABLE FOR FALL CROPS, FOR SALE, at ALLEN BETTS' MIII.

WILTON ACADEMY. THE NEXT TERM WILL OPEN ON TUES-Weeks. 35 2t EDWARD OLMSTEAD. Agents Wanted.

FOR the exclusive Sale of THE EDISON ELECTRIC FIRE EXTINGUISHER, in all towns of Fairfield County. Address F. J. Holcoms, 10 Grove Street, Hartford, Conn. 35 3t pd Miss Stevens' School

For Primary and Intermediate Pupils, on Belden avenue, will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 14th. 1m33 To Let. THE Wilham C. Street Place on High street. Apply to BURR SMITH, Agent.

FOR SALE. A FINE PAIR of Gentleman's DRIVING HORSES, Broken single and double. 5 and 6 years old. 15% hands. Color, dark bay. Can be seen for a few days at H. E. DANN'S Livery Stable. 85 1t pdi

THE TREATMENT OF CHEST TROUBLES by the MEDICATED GASES, at LAPHAM'S Drug Store, is meeting with great success and patients can be seen who are experiencing great benefits from this alone, and no expense with doctors or medicines. A physician is ready every morning to guide the treatment, and those suffering from Coughs or any form of Chest trouble should not longer delay coming to LAPHAMS' Drug Store, any morning at 9 o'clock, to get relief. 35 it

DISTRICT OF NORWALK, 88., Probate Court, August 30th, A. D., 1887. Estate of WILLIAM E. QUINTARD, late of Nor-Estate of WILLIAM E. QUINTARD, late of Norwalk, in said district, deceased.

ORDERED—That the administrator exhibit his administration account to this court for adjustment hat the Probate Office in Norwalk, on the 10th day of September, 1887, at 9 o'clock forencon; and that all persons interested in said estate may be notified thereof, the administrator will cause this order to be published in a newspaper having a circulation in said district, and post a copy thereof on the sign-post in said Norwalk, nearest the place where the deceased last dwelt, at least ten days before said 10th day of September, 1887.

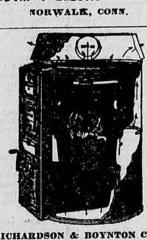
ASA B. WOODWARD Judge.

Coolidge & Lockwood, REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE. Room 4 Gazette Building.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO THE CARE OF REAL ESTATE, COLLECTION OF RENTS, &c., &c.

Parties having desirable apartments to Let, from \$\$ ta \$12 per month, will do well to place the same in our hands, as the call for such places the past month has been far beyond our ability to supply. Remember our Commission is only 5 per cent. We have now on our books several very desir-able places to rent, ranging in price from \$15 to

Roome 4 Gazette Building.



SANITARY HEATING FURNACES Contain the newest patterns, comprising latest improvements possible to adopt in a Heating Furnace where Power, Efficiency, Economy and Durability is desired. Medical and Scientific Experts pronounce these Furnaces superior in every respect to all others for supplying pure air free from gas and dustress.

end for circulars.-Sold by all first-class dealers. RICHARDSON & BOYNTON CO., frs., 232 and 234 Water Street, New York. F. W. JAQUI, Jr.,

Choice

BUILDING LOTS

(ON INSTALLMENT PLAN.) FOR SALE On Wilton Avenue

San Souci Plot.

A. H. BYINGTON GAZETTE OFFICE.

SAVE THE TREES A Band of Canvass, soaked in

Printer's Ink and Oil, will keep off the destructive Worms that strip off leaves and finally kill the tree. This Ink, especially prepared, is sold in Ten Pound Cans for only \$1.00 at the GAZETTE OFFICE

OPERA HOUSE. Wednesday, August 31st. OPENING OF THE SEASON!

MR. FRANK JONES. In his great play of

SI PERKINS!! Or the Thrashing Machine Agent THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY PEGUTOWY

FARMERS' BAND ! FULL ORCHESTRA! NEW SCENIC EFFECTS: The only show of the kind on the road.\_#5 THE GREAT LAUGH MAKER ! THRASHING MACHINE AT WORK ON STAGE!

Prices, 35, 50 and 75 cts. eserved seats on sale at Plaisted's Drug Store

Peach Festival!

The Fourth Annual Peach Festival of the BROAD RIVER SUNDAY SCHOOL Tuesday and Wednesday AUGUST 30 and 31. AT THEIR CHAPEL.

Ice Cream, Peaches, Cake and other Refreshments will be on sale. Exercises, suitable to the occasion, by children of the school. Carryalls will be run from the Bridge, as usual, leaving the D. & N. R. R. Depot, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. 10 cents for round trip. Admission 10 cents. 35 1t.

ADJOURNED TAX SALE Notice.

THE TAX SALE of the property of WILLIAM J. GUNNING, which was to have been made this day, stands adjourned to

Thursday, September 1st, 1887 At 10 o'clock, on the premises. 1135 GEO. B. ST. JOHN, Collector. NORWALK, CONN., August 23d, 1887.

Good News to All ENQUIRING FRIEIDS AND PATRONS.

I am also enabled to inform the public, and re-spectfully solicit a share of their patronage, that I would be pleased to see them at the old store No. 9 MAIN STREET

where I can show them one of the F!nest Stocks of goods in the line of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Groceries and Provisions, Tea. Coffee, Spices, Etc.,

to be found in Fair-field County. Our goods are excelled by none. Our prices are as low as the lowest. DON'T FAIL TO GIVE US A CALL. All orders by mail or telephone will be promptly

GEO. W. RAYMOND.

Raymond's Grocery 9 MAIN STREET. STAPLE AND CHOICE Mitchell's

Model Market. HARDENBROOK BUILDING, NORWALK, CONN.

The Best of Home Dressed Beef. All kinds of

MEATS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS, &c. Prices Reasonable. H. W. MITCHELL, Proprietor

Sidewalk Notice. WEST MAIN STREET.

WEST MAIN STREET.

To Henry Lamb, James C. Cotter, The Norwalk Savings Society, Burr Smith, George Holmes, Edward K. Lockwood and Rebecca G. Olmstead, as they are respectfully the administrator and administratrix of the estate of Samuel E. Olmstead, deceased; George M. Holmes, as he is the trustee of the estate of Joseph W. Hubbell, deceased; Annie J. Andrews, J. Marshall Andrews, Mary Lockwood, William F. Lockwood, Henry Glover, Benjamiu L. Fillow, Belthazar S. Blascer, James E. Wixson, George S. Gregory, David M. Fillow, William F. Hubbell, Louisa A. Pink, Hiram A. Pink and Eben Eaton, all of the Borough of Norwalk, in the County of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, owners of lands and lands and buildings, fronting on West Main street in said Borough, on the westerly side thereof; and John E. Keeler and Eliza Jane Keeler, of the City of Boston in the State of Massachusetts, S. LeGrand Grumman, of the town of Wilton in the State of Connecticut; Joseph W. Fairbanks, of the City of Minnesota; and James H. Fairbanks, of the Town of Fitchburg in the State of Massachusetts, where so flands and lands and buildings, fronting on West Main street in the said Borough of Norwalk, on the westerly side thereof and to all other persons interested in the matter of this notice—Greeting:

The following votes and orders of the Court of Bargesses of the Borough of Norwalk were passed July 19, 1887, of which you are hereby notified, and you are required to act in accordance therewith:

RESQLYEP, That the owners of real estate on the west side of West Main street, in this Borough, throughout its entire length, be and they are hereby severally ordered and required, at their own expense, to repave their sidewalks with concrete or flagging, six feet in width, measuring from the west side line of said street, as at present established, all of such paving to be done by the first day of October, 1887, to the acceptance of the Committee on Highways, said time being deemed reasonable by this Court for the execution of this order; and in

Borough.

Dated at the Borough of Norwalk, the 5th day of August, 1887. JOHN S. SEYMOUR, tray

Clerk of the Court of Burgesses.

Sidewalk Notice. LEWIS STREET AND THE GREEN

TO John F. Bennett, the representatives and creditors of Eli B. Bennett, deceased, Morgan T. Smith, Clarissa Smith, Jane Maria Mead, William K, Lewis, Eliza G. Newkirk, The Norwalk Savings society, Julia A. Lockwood, George S. Benedict, Edward Merrill. The First Ecclesinstical society of Norwalk, all of the Borough of Norwalk, in the County of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, and Jehlel, Parmily, of the City, County and State of New York, owners of lands and lands and buildings, fronting on Lewis street and the west side of the Green from the corner of Lewis street, to the south line of Israel Lockwood's homestead, in the Borough of Norwalk, and to all other persons interested in the matter of this notice—Greeting:

The following votes and orders of the Court of Burgesses of the Borough of Norwalk were passed July 19, 1987, of which you are hereby notified, and you are required to act in accordance therewith:

RESOLYM, That the owners of real estate on either side of Lewis street, in this Borough, throughout its entire length, and on the west side of the Green from the corner of Lewis street to the south line of Israel Lockwood's homestead, be and they are hereby severally ordered and required at their own expense to repave their sidewalks with concrete or flagging, six feet in width, measuring from the side lines of said street as at present established, all of such paving to be done by the first day of October, 1887, to the acceptance of the Committee on Highways, said time being deemed reasonable by this Court for the execution of this order; and in case any property owner shall neglect to have the work herein ordered done by the time herein designated, the same shall be done by the Borough at the expense of the party so neglecting; all of said work to be done in conformity with the grade established by this Court, and on file in the office thereof, and in conformity with the curh line fixed by the Committee on Highways.

RESOLVED, That the proper notice to the several property owners be prepared by the C

Buord of Sate property of Market St. day of Dated at the Borough of Norwalk, the 5th day of August, 1897.

JOHN S. SEYMOUR, tf32

Clerk of the Court of Burgesses.

Piles! Fistula! Fissure! NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED! Write for circulars and Full Particulars, DR. YARNALL, 1y5 150 EAST 86th STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Notice. THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to make House Connections on the line of the new sewer, using the STANDARD ROCHESTER PIPE, adopted by the Board of Health of the City of New York.

First-Class Workmanship Guaranteed at Lowest Rates. GEORGE W. CRAM, Contractor. Unice, Water Street.

For Sale or Exchange. For Sale Cheap.

A Ten Horse Power Boiler and Six Horse Power Engine for sale very cheap. Enquire at the Gazette Office.

Time Homestead of the late Abijah Betts, situated at South Wilton, one mile from depot. Dwelling has eleven rooms, good well of water, barn and shedts, eighteen acres of land, abundance of fruit. Will be sold at a bargain. Enquire of O. E. Wilson, 3 Gazette Building, Norwalk, or Julia C. Gregory, Winnipank, Conn. tfl4

Conn. State Agricultural Society. The 18th Annual Fair will be held at Sept. 13, 14, 15 and 16, 1887. Entries for Speed close Sept. 1st.

All entries of Neat Cattle, Horses, Sheep and Swine, under No. 1 to No. 3 and No. 17 to No. 31, inclusive, must be made on or before Sept 3d, and all other entries must be made on or before Sept. 12th. Send for premium list to

W. F. ANDROSS, Cor. See'y,

4133

East Hartford, Conn.

W. B. HALL & Co.

Inventory Revelations!

We shall give

Odds and Ends in all Departments To be Cleared Out at Zero Prices

LIST OF BARGAINS.

Wonderful Bargains.

Seersuckers Reduced Fringes, Collars, Ruchings, Small Wares, Corsets and Cotton Underwear, all to be closed out during the month of August.

Good Summer Silks, 19 cts.

\_\_\_N. B.\_\_\_ Among the articles with which we find our-selves overstocked, and have resolved to reduce speedily regardless of cost marks, are the fol-lowing:

Lot Silks, 19c.
Lot Surah Silks, 49c.
Lot Black Silks, 59c.
Lot Duchess Satins, 49c.

Rich Surah Silks. 49 CENTS. -- SHORT LENGTHS .-

We find a few more short ends of Fine Wool and Silk Goods,

Remnants of Upholstery Goods! W. B. HALL & Co.,

BRIDGEPORT. J. P. NICKERSON

For the time being at No. 7 East Side of Water St.,

FOUR DOORS FROM WALL STREET. NORWALK, - - - CONN.

GROCERIES Family Supplies,

Of the freshest and best quality that the New York market affords in groceries, also VEGETABLES & FRUITS

In their seasons at MODERATE PRICES. The patronage of my friends and former cus-

J. P. NICKERSON. Telephone Call.

THE CELEBRATED Prof. Ashborn's

Transparent Paint, —IS ON SALE AT—

J. T. PROWITT'S, 47 Main Street, Norwalk, Conn.

The Only Paint Renewer in Existence, It Restores the Lustre of

Old Paint and gives it an Elastic Body. IF If you contemplate painting or re-painting our house or other property it will pay you to examine the merits of

Numindi's Embossing Oil or Transparent Paint Before trying any other.

J. T. Prowitt, Sole Agent for Norwalk and Vicinity,

47 MAIN STREET. 1926 Fawcett's Easter Opening. TUESDAY, APRIL 5th, ll are cordially invited to call and inspect or styles. We feel confident this will surpass any opening display in this town this season. A visit will fully reward

TRIMMED HATS It has been our careful endeavor to send cards to all. If any omissions have occurred they have been unintentional, and we take this occasion to say to all "COME." EF We shall each Tuesday during the season exhibit NOVELTIES IN MILLINERY.

FAWCETT'S. 78 MAIN ST., Norwalk. Pianos Pianos!

Pianos for Sale! Pianos to Rent!

Pianos Sold on the Installment Plan.

Pianos Tuned and Renaired. Sohmer and Krakauer Pianos

Hendee's New Music Store. OOKWOOD'S HALL BUILDING, WALL STREET, NORWALK, CONN.

BROADCAST

LET THE NEWS BE SCATTERED! LET THE VICTORY BE SOUNDED OF BRYANT, BESSE & CO...

The Reliable Clothiers, Hatters and Gents' Furnishers.

Let our acknowledged triumph reach every household. Let our unparalleled low prices, immense stock, pleasing designs, artistic shapes, reliability and durability of our garments, be the talk of all. Let the New England Clothing Combination of 27

Our Men's All-Wool Suits at \$6.50 are unequalled and unapproachable in price.

Men's and Youths' Suits, \$8,50, 10.00, 12.00, 13.00, 14.00, 15.00, 16.00, 18.00, 20.00, 22.00 and 24.00, in all the most fashionable, satisfactory and pleasing goods.

Boys' and Children's Suits, \$1.25, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00 and upwards.

STRAW HATS, 5 CENTS UPWARDS. Trunks and Bags, Lap Dusters, and Horse ('lothing

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures, and One Low Cash Price to All. BRYANT, BESSE & CO., 29 MAIN STREET, NORWALK.

Store open every evening, an

THE D. M. READ CO.,

BRIDGEPORT.

New Styles and Colorings

# DRY GOODS AND CARPETS

Interest everyone, and we are now showing every new novelty as soon as delivered us from the mills.

## DRESS GOODS.

A great many of our new Fall Dress Goods are now coming in, and, although a little early yet, our customers appreciate the fact that we always show the season's styles first.

We are just now having a big drive in our

# LINEN DEPARTMENT.

We have received and opened a large invoice of

Table Damasks, Towels, Napkins, Turkey Red Tablings, Crashes and Cloths.

These goods are to be sold way under price; a good chance is thus offered to replenish the household stock with every grade of linen goods.

## CARPETS.

We have 'now opened our entire line of the Fall products of every known mill, and display a large assortment of patterns and colorings in

Wiltons, Moquettes, Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapestries and Ingrains.

THE D. M. READ CO.,

Bridgeport, Conn.

-Has opened a-

FIRST-CLASS

No. 5 Wall Street,

Don't fail to give us a call.

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!

Pension Attorney

642 Tenth Street, N. E.,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

cated at the National Capital, adjacene to all the
Executive Departments, gives me superior
advantage in the prosecution of Claims
against the United States.
INCREASE YOUR PERSION.

INCREASE YOUR PERSION.

Many pensioners borne on the rolls are entitled to a much higher rate of gension than they now receive. In a great majority of cases in which pension was granted for disease, the pensioner is entitled to an increase of rate, and in most cases where it was granted for wounds or injuries the disability increases each year. As time passes the disability increases are unjustly increases. Many were at first rated too low, and it often occurs that pensioners are unjustly or enroneously reduced by examining surgeons. A pensioner is entitled to increase on a disability not set forth is his original declaration. The pension task are more liberal than formerly, and better rating case be had for many disabilities. I make a specialty of Neglected and Rejected Clairse, and if you will present me with a brief statement of your case, stating by whom it was presented, I will obtain a rehearing of your case, and, if it has merit, will procure a favorable settlement. Many claims stand rejected before the department, when it only regaines a compretent attorney to make them good cases. Soldiers sufering with disabilities contracted in service, who have not applied for a pension, should do so as it is their RIGHT.

SOLDIERS OF THE MEXICAN WAR,

ELEGANT

PHOTOGRAPHS

REASONABLE PRICES.

I HAVE MOVED TO

. BYINGTON,

George F. Quintard REVERSIDE

CEMETERY ASSOCIATION.

The grounds of this Association are situated in the Borough of Norwalk, just GROCERY. north of the Union Mills, between Spring Hill Road and Riverside Avenue, and may be reached by good and well-kept roads from all directions. The cemetery

is divided into twenty-two sections, with

Broad Avenues and suitable streets, and the contour of the land is such that every taste may be

avenues are so arranged as to afford Continuous Drive

gratified in the selection of plots. The

to all the different sections, and are crossed in every direction by the streets so that carriages may reach every plot in

the entire cemetery. An Elegant

Receiving Vault of large capacity, and fitted with modern improvements, is near the entrance gate.

Capacity.

52 Vault Lots, reservations for 517 single nterments, and 2,102 Burial Plots are now offered for sale at prices very favorable to purchasers.

MAPS. Maps of the Cemetery may be seen at the office of Mr. Enos Kelloge, the Superintendent, on the premises; at the office of Hon. JAMES W. HYATT, at the

of Mr. John H. Light, at South Nor-Joseph B. Ells,

Horse Railroad Depot; and at the office

-DEALER IN-FURNITURE

UPHOLSTERED AND FOLDING CHAIRS,

NORWALK, CONN.

WIRE BEDS, MATTRESSES, &c., &c

Get the Best! After more than thirty years on Broadway

----THE ELEGANT PREMISES. NO. 11 EAST 42D STREET,

One block west of the Grand Central Depot, NEW YORK CITY. GALLERY AND SKY LIGHT ON PARLOR FLOOR.
NO STAIRS TO CLIME. 3m26

OPPOSITE HORSE RAILWAY DEPOT; ABRAHAM BOGARDUS

#### Mrs. Paradise, a French woman, living near Putman, Ct., died Saturday at the great age of 110 years. She was supposed to be the oldest person in New England. ers of twenty-five years standing.

## Norwalk . Gazette ESTABLISHED, : 1800

ERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

(Strictly in Advance.) Six Months, Three Months, ADVERTISING RATES

Furnished on Application at the GAZETTE Office. Transient advts., 1 inch, 1 week. - - \$1.00 Local notices in news columns, per line, Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Liberal terms to yearly and half-yearly advertisers. Changes for advertisements now running in this paper must be handed in by Saturday noon to insure insertion. New advertisements will be taken up to Tuesday noon.

FINE JOB PRINTING. THE GAZETTE Job Printing Department is equipped with the best facilities for turning out First-Class Work of every description. Estimates cheerfully given:

HORWALK POST OFFICE. Borough Post Office open from 6 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 9 to 10 a. m. Sunday mati sent out 6 p. m. Money order hours 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. Mails despatched south & west 7 25 and 10 a. m. 3 & 8 p. m. East 5 45, 8 55 a.m. & 2, 5 30, & 8 p. m. Up Danbury r. r. 9 16 a. m. & 6 15 p. m. East Norwalk 5 46, 8 54, m. & 5 30 p. m. Slivermine 6 p. m. Weston 11 30. a. m. & 5 30 p. m. Sjlvermine 6 p. m. Weston 11 30. South Norwalk 7 25, & 10 a. m. 12 50, 5 30 & 8 p. m. Extra Copies of the "Gazette"

On sale at this office, also by newsboys and by - GAZETTE b'ldg - Wall-st IN SOUTH NORWALK BY H. E. Bodwell,

Tax Sale, Peach Festival, Wilton Academy, Agents Wanted, Sanitary Furnaces Edward Olmstead
F. J. Holcomb
F. W. Jaqui, Jr
Allen Betts Lapham's Drug Store Comstock Bros Groceries. Real Estate Horses for Sale, Probate Notice, Estate of William E. Quintard

LOCAL ITEMS.

Miss Louise Sutton is visiting friends in Mr. Henry G. Marquand has imported a \$50,000 piano.

Go and see Si Perkins at the Opera House, to-night. -Read the Record Saturdays. All the

Danburians are enjoying the luxury of their new horse railroad. -Go to Raymonds' No. 9 Main street,

for your Fruit and Vegatables. Mr. Herman Abbott of Spring Hill is in the last stages of consumption.

The Ridgefield Methodist Sunday school

will picnic at Roton Point to-day. Next Saturday the Norwalks will play the Yale & Towne club, of Stamford. Mrs. Legrand Jackson has started on a

trip to San Francisco to visit her brother. Regular salutes are now being fired in front of Merill's and Kelley's wet grocery -Leave your orders for Peaches, pota-

toes, and Squash at Raymonds' No. 9 People cannot be too careful of their

chilly evenings. Shea, a professional ball player of the | to every eye. The patent chimney top married the girl. U. S. Treasurer Hyatt arrived in town

health this weather, with warm days and

Friday night and left for Washington again last evening. Rev. C. M. Selleck preached Sunday morning and evening at St. Paul's, in the

abscence of the Rector. Truckman Foster who was so seriously hurt by falling from his wagon, is again

about town, but on his crutches. Miss Dena Morrison of Washington, and Miss Ida Powell of Hemstead, L. I. are visiting friends on Belden avenue.

Thomas Shields of Norwalk fell through the railroad bridge Saturday in trying to avoid a train, and broke two of his ribs. The anniversary of the Bridgeport lodge of Elks will be celebrated with becoming

exercises about the middle of September. The Elks' picnic Tuesday afternoon and evening at Parlor Rock will probably be the largest of the season at that charming

Jacob Sharp has fallen away about sixty and the change in his appearance is start-

Mr. Charles F. Osborn, has returned from Saratoga. Mrs. O. and her son continued on to the Thousand Islands for a

Judge F. W. Perry has had his house newly covered and painted. The Judge says he is going to sell out and move to

The Wm. E. Quintard buckskin pacer was sold at auction Saturday for \$285 to a Birmingham party. She is to be used for stock purposes

Josiah Raymond of Westport, we rejoice to say, has so far recoverd from his illness of a year's duration as to be able to

Chief Lockwood escorted Johnny Blake to the Reform school, Monday. Johnny was accused before Justice Selleck of

"Will" Croffut, the poet, "squibler," and journalist, is in Danbury with his

wife. He is one of the bright and sparkling stars of the lay press. -Shorthand taught day, evening and

by mail at Gaffey's Short-hand School, 94 State street, Bridgeport, Conn. Send 3 cent stamp for catalogue. Conductor Isaac Bowe, of the Norwalk

horse railway, with his wife, is spending a two weeks' vacation in the central and eastern part of the State. The Connecticut National Guard had a wet and dismal time of it at their Niantle

camp last week and did more coughing and sneezing than drilling. Mr. W. E. Duncan, clerk on the City of

Albany, will take a position in Lapham's drug store at the close of the season, where he will remain permanently. These warm days and chilly evenings have given lots of people severe chills and

keep out of the evening air. The last of the Mohawk Indians are said to be Thomas Anderson of West Haven, and his brother of Flushing, L. I. Thomas

colds. Put on the winter flannels and

is 96 years old, and vigorous. Thursday night, during the most terrific thunder shower ever known in Charleston, there was an earthquake shock, which

Isadore Bradley of the 6th Auditor's office, U. S. Treasury, and wife, visited friends on Belden avenue last week, and returned to Washington, Monday.

Editor Wm. H. May, editor of the Bridgeport Sun, and wife, will celebrate their silver wedding on Thursday of this week. May they live to celebrate their golden and diamond weddings.

To-morrow (Thursday) evening, if pleasant, the city fire police contemplate indulging in a clam roast at Doerr's Shippan Point, being transported thither, with their friends, by the little Island Belle.

The annual reunion of the 13th Conn. Vol. Veteran association will be held at Savin Rock, on Friday, September 9th.

Members will meet at the New Haven depot at 10 o'clock and take horse cars. The cigar makers' picnic on the amphitheatre grounds on Saturday of this week

The Borough Board meet in their new quarters, Bank Building, next Monday

Norman Austin has had to be removed from his home in Middletown to the Hartford hospital, and it is feared is fatally ill with crysipelas.

meeting in Sing Sing, for its failure to suppress intemperance. The Bethel Graphic talks mysteriously of a proposed elopement of an estimable young lady with a married man of Danbury, which was nipped in the bud by the

girl's father. No names are mentioned. Mr. John Lavine, well-known in con-nection with musical enterprises in this city, believes that a series of good concerts at populars prices will be worth hearing, and about four thousand people apparently agreed with him last night. New York needed just such a resort.—N. Y. Star.

Chas. O. C. Betts, wife and daughter, left for a short sojourn at Saratoga yesterday. Mr. Betts has been troubled with a sort of rheumatic gout in his feet, and is in hopes the healing waters of Saratoga will wash it out of his system.

Simon Silverthan, the oldest jeweler in Connecticut, died on Friday morning of heart disease. He was probably the best known watch dealer in New England, and for years had furnished watches for the employes of the Consolidated road.

Mrs. Drew, a young widow of West Stratford, while walking in her sleep fell into a well, from which she was rescued and placed again inherbed, where she slept until morning. She knew nothing of her adventure until she was told the following Two well dressed young girls went down

Belden avenue a few days since, staggering drunk. What licensed liquor seller could have been so debased and heartless as to sell these girls rum in quantities large enough to make them idiotically intoxi-

Another census of the District of Columbia will soon have to be taken. The census of 1885 showed an increase of 141 per cent. in population during the five ago. years from 1880. In 1885 the population was 203,459, and it is now set at about

President Cleveland's substitute during died. He had been suffering from consumption for some weeks, and his condi- the minority stockholders who demand He died at the Soldiers' Home at Bath, where he has been a long time. "Under the direction of Gustav Hinrichs,

large orchestra on Monday night gave the first of a series of Summernight Con-certs at the Madison Square Garden. The success of this concert from all points of view is a matter of congratulation to the gentlemen who have charge of this necessary style of amusement."—Musical Cour-

Said the news editor to his chief: "Mr. Manager, I must ask you for another "How's that?" responded the "Why," rejoined the news editor, "I have had to take St. John from the religious column to put him on railroad accidents; it takes two active men for them

The pretty patterned cresting on top of the Buckley cottage, Belden avenue, gives a beauty andifinish to it, that is a delight made by the Saugatuck Iron Works is another "finishing touch" of good appearance as well as of decided value and Hon. David Dudley Field, LL. D., says:

'I think Connecticut has the best form of procedure of any State in the Union. There is one fault, however, and that is the power a litigant has to keep his case in the courts a long time. But in regard to that you have done as much as any

Fritz isn't at all surprised at the recent iron, and is fully prepared, in view of the wonderful scientific progress of this day the announcement that a worm has been discovered that can eat boarding house

New York State have been summarized by a Buffalo paper, which finds that the Republicans carried the State in 14 years, the Democrats in 16 years, while in two years, 1859 and 1873, there was a mixed

The Rev. Moses Rogers, said to have been a direct descendant of John Rogers, who was burned at the stake in Smithfield county, on Thursday night, in his 94th year. He was a Methodist and had preached nearly 70 years.

-Quick sales and small profits at Raynonds'. No. 9 Main street.

A. B. Davenport, of Davenport Ridge, (Stamford) has bought the old dwelling adjoining his grounds, with several acres of land, from Dea. Geo. Davenport. The house was erected by their grandfather, Dea. John Davenport, in 1775. This with adjacent lands, has never been alienated from the family since it came into the possession of Rev. John Davenport, who was settled over the church in 1693. Six generations have successively owned this natiae seat.—Messenger.

Will Bearse, the polite clerk at Wixon's market had a narrow escape from a serious wound Saturday night. While cutting one of the deacon's toothsome steaks the knife slipped and cut a gash across his coming within a hair's breadth of an artery.

Cards with the following announcement Mr. and Mrs. G. Hauelenbeek request your presence at the marriage of their niece, Nellie Lydia Rice, to Jesse May Ferris, Wednesday evening, Sept. 7th, at 7:30 o'clock, at Second M. E. Church,

Miss Rice is a daughter of the late Wm. Rice, and Mr. Ferris is a son of Represen-

a large attendance at the sociable in the Methodist church, Monday evening. Mu-sical selections were rendered by Miss Hilda Schnell, Eva Wyman, Messrs Remington and Raymond and recitations by Miss Emma Gregory, Leo Davis and Gretta Ellendorf added greatly to the pleasure of the evening. Rev. Mr. Harris occupied the latter part of the evening in relating some of his experiences of his journey abroad which proved very entertaining to his hearers. The sociable was a decided

"Over 20,000 Americans," said a New Yorker just returned from Europe, registered at the American Exchange in London this summer. It is the largest number ever known during a summer season. I have heard it from the highest authority that fully 100,000 Americans have been abroad since last May, and that European travel has been much larger than during any summer for years past." Norwalk furnished no inconsiderable part of the quota.

grounds of the church on Friday afternoon and evening was a gratifying success in every particular. The attendance was large and the enjoyment complete. The gross results amount to between \$200 and \$300 and the net proceeds were over \$150. The art gallery, which was originated and managed by Miss Minnie Austin, was a great source of amusement and income, netting \$14. The exercises were all inter-

About all of Bethel who did not go to Danbury Saturday to attend the 17th Ct. Vols. reunion, went on an excursion to Glen Island. The Congregationalists and is promised on the big bills, to be "the Methodists specially engineered the picnic event of the season," and great preparations and it took 13 cars to accommodate the have been made to make it one of the crowd of nearly 1000. Nearly 100 Danmost enjoyable and interesting. There burians joined the excursion, while over abundance, and tickets are finding a ready | bury for the reunion, so that little Bethel | and found at Ansonia the same day. Lut | were not burned. The cows in the barnwas left nearly depopulated.

Gov. Lounsbury said at Danbury Saturday that no extra session of our Legislature would be called for legislation upon the grade crossing question, or anything else. That the present laws gave the board of Railroad Commissioners authority to order full protection at all crossings. There is but one crank in the state who has thought Rev. Mr. Boole impeached the Christian church Sunday, at the probition camp

The Pine Grove camp meeting at Canaan last week was the slimmest session held there in years, a result attributed to bad weather and waning interest. The Association, it is reported, ran \$1,500 behind, and the opinion is expressed that it is only a question of a few years when Pine Grove will have become simply and solely'a picnic ground and summer resort, for which its natural layout and beauty, and artistic improvements eminently adopt it.

Robert Bonner drove Maud S. on the three-quarter mile track on his farm at Tarrytown Saturday the fastest mile that has ever been made to wagon. The first half was made in 1:08} and the mile in 2:131. Mr. Bonner urged the mare only on the last half, when she made the marvellous time of 1:043 to a wagon on a three-quarter track. Mr. Bonner weighs thirty pounds over the regulation weight. He says that the world has never seen Maud S.'s equal, and that she is a better mare now than she ever was before.

Abram Rendell, died last Wednesday at the ripe age of 87 years, following his aged consort, who passed over to the majority about six months ago. Mr. Rendell re-tained the vigor of his intellect almost to the very last, and only two or three months ago wrote some articles for the Record, which we printed. He was an ardent Republican, a life-long member of the Methodist denomination, the originaior of the "Tea Meetings," once so popular in the denomination, and had led a good Christian life. He was buried at Woodlawn by Harlem Lodge, Masonic, of which he was

an old and respected member. -Mt. Vernon Mr. Rendell was well known in Norwalk and vicinity, having been a frequent visitor here. His son, Edward Rendell, lived in Norwalk for several years in the Silver Mine district, and died only a short time

The New Haven News hears from authoritative sources that negotiations for the Shepaug railroad to Mr. Starbuck are still in progress and any day may bring that during the war, George Brinske, has just | sale to a head. The sticking point now, as before, is undoubtedly the interest of tion had been critical for several days. that they be bought out on even terms with the McNeil interest. It has been ascertained that although one "option" which Mr. Starbuck held for the purchase of the Shepaug has expired, he was recently offered another which he has been considering. This explains his last week's trip over the Shepaug to look over the property as well as his consultation with Messrs. McNeil and Perkins in New Haven

> From the Republican: Many pedestrians who pass over the Washington street bridge walk on the carriage drive, as the floor of the sidewalk is in many places worn, from a twenty years' use, to the thinness of a shingle. It should be re-planked before the town has a heavy bill of damages to pay.—It's no "short haul" on the "g" "r" "a" "d" "e" boxes in the ype-cases of the average printing office hereabouts, these days.—Editor Wade was recently in receipt of a pair of Canaan "goats." When guided by the genial John, they show style, ease of action and grace of step.—By order of the Acting School of the several districts of the town of Norwalk are requested to meet at the Franklin Thursday, Sept. 1, and at the Over River school house, Norwalk, Friday, Sept. 2, for examination and renewal of certificates. —The country "lyres" on the New York daily papers would put Annanias out of

From the Sentinel:-Heine's band of this city gave a concert on the green in the borough Tuesday evening and attracted a large number of people. The unpleasant weather prevented a great many from enjoying the music.—C. C. Benedict, who recently ran the restaurant on Railroad Place, has accepted a situation at Panama, Central America, at a salary of \$5,000 a year, and with his wife, sailed Shrewsbury, which it was reported at one time would run opposition on the route between New York and this city, is now running to Shrewsbury, on the route for she was built.—On Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Wilcox celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage, by having a few of their friends and relaives at iheir residence on Main St. It was a very pleasant occasion.—There was great sport on the track yesterday after-noon. There came over from Stamford Charley Nash and several of his friends with their trotters, and they were re-welcomed by all the local speeders. Mr. Nash's team attracted special attention. As usual our James Nash took the pennant, or words to that effect.—John W. Curnow, the genial ticket agent in this

city will be married to Miss Lina Little of the borough in a few weeks.

OBITUARY. MRS. SALLY SEYMOUR, widow of the late John Seymour, died quite suddenly last Thursday at the house of her niece, Miss Phæbe E. Fitch, East Norwalk, aged 86. Mrs. S. was a most estimable lady and her death adds another to the long list of "mothers in Israel" who have departed, during the past few months. She was

MRS. POLLY CAMP, the aged relict of the late Lemuel Camp, died at the residence of Mr. Charles Adams, where she had been tenderley cared for during her long illness by her daughter, Mrs. Adams. She was sepulchered in St. Paul's church yard, on Saturday, the Rector and Rev. Dr. Spencer attending the funeral.

MRS. FREDERICK KNOWLES, of New Milford, a sister of Mrs. Allie Cole, died at South Norwalk last Tuesday, while on a visit at the house of her brother, Mr. John Martin. She was known to many Norwalk people as Miss Gertrude Martin, and who as a girl, had lived at the borough for several years.

CAPTAIN BELL, the former owner of Bell's Island, and for many years a well known Norwalk oysterman, died Friday night at the Town farm. He had been a hopeless invalid for a long time and about ten days since experienced a second paralytic shock from which he died. He was a man of upright, but stubborn character and his life's history, and especially in his declining years, has been full of pathetic disappointments, and sadness.

Comstock Bros. New Store. Our oldest, most famous, and most enterprising Clothing and gents' furnishing Masonic building. It has been neatly and even gorgeously fitted up for their occuer store is to be found anywhere in Fairfield county. Certainly no larger or better made and selected stock of goods in their line, is to be found anywhere. This enterprising firm are "to the manor born," they ber of years that they have done business in Norwalk, it has been carried on with

the honest purpose of giving every customer his full money's worth, and a little more, and to never misrepresent any article sold. By this highminded and strictly honorable method of business they have remain always afterwards a customer. heated with steam.

Mrs. Platt Price and her daughter, Mrs. John A. Camp, are at Block Island. "Johnny" expects to join them next week Mr. Frank E. Smith, the popular Main Street shoe dealer, is moving into his new

Charles B. Foster, of New Haven, has been elected Brigadier-General, Third Brigade, Division of the East, Patriarchs The Chatsworth disaster is said to have

cost the Travelers Insurance Company, of Hartford, \$20,000, for which \$1.50 only was paid. Those Andrew Jackson hickory boughs n front of Blascer's are to be used as 'fenders" in the dynamite blastings of the Mr. Frank N. Carier of Norwalk and Miss Mary E. Barmore of South Norwalk were married in Port Chester, N. Y. on

At the Niantic camp Longfellow's pic-ture of a rainy day has been fully realized. "The hooded clouds like friars count their eads in drops of rain." It is reported that Miss Kate Grummar

was married to Mr. Clarence Henry, for-merly of the Norwalk Electric Light Co. at Syracuse N. Y. on Wednesday. The new Pottery organization is pushing ings on a high pressure scale, and all their kilns are now in requisition to fil orders for their celebrated stone ware. It is rumored that Gen. Taylor is nego liating for the purchase of the Harden

brook buildings here at the borough and has offered about \$45,000 for the same. Miss B. E. Newcomb, book-keeper at the Misses St. John's millinery establish ment, and her sister Anna, are a few days at Newburgh and Brewster, Mrs. A. H. Bissell, of the Belden Avenue school, is home again from her long vaca-

on, renewed in strength and courage for the fast approaching school opening next Miss Henrietta Mallory, daughter of Edwin Mallory of Corpus Christie, Texas, is daily expected here on a visit to her and-mother, Mrs. Charles Mallory, of

The new headquarters of our borough

court will be something worthy the board of the borough. The vault for the safe keeping of records, maps, etc., is an invaluable adjunct. Miss Munnie Hoyt, of the U.S. Treasury Department, is at her home in Norwalk. She has been visiting in Vermont and will spend the balance of her vacation with her friend, (formerly Miss Lottic Mott,) in

It is monstrous that any railroad is al lowed to maintain grade crossings of highways without flagmen or gates. western Europe all crossings are guarded in this way and it ought to be so here. A railroad which kills 10 people a week at crossings ought to be indicted for murder. Springfield Republican.

Mr. John E. Adams of Middletown, N. Y. came home to Norwalk to attend the funeral of his aged grand-mother, Mrs. Lemuel Camp who was buried from her residence on France street yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Camp was one of the oldest residents of the town.

Comrade John Collins, owing to his continued ill health, has hired a cottage in Danbury and is going up there to try, for a season at least, the effects of Danbury's somewhat explosive atmosphere. Every one will breathe an earnest prayer that the old soldier may rapidly recuperate. That second, or private room in the new probate office should be neatly carneted and furnished so that ladies, and gentle

men for that matter, who have occasion for private sessions with the judge may not feel that they are in some sty or kennel. The doctors have found that Agnes Ryan of Danbury, whose sudden death with symptoms of poisoning has been re-ported, had extensive ædema of the lungs, so showed an attempt at abortion and death is supposed to have resulted from

Samuel S. Meeker on Greenfield Hill was struck by lightning and his seven-year-old daughter, Ellen J. Meeker, killed. The child was playing in the garret at the time and the only mark on her person was a tune.—Washburne, the artist, has put the finishing touches on a handsome new sign for Comstock Brothers' new borough starting next Tuesday for a trip across the continent, via the Union and Central rail-

roads, for San Francisco. She will visit her brother, Col. Alexander B. Brady, who was a '49-man and has been for about a quarter of a century a resident at Grass Valley, Cal. Mrs. J. expects to be absent Mrs. Fawcett, well known as one of Norwalk's most popular milliners, who has been visiting friends in "merrie Eugland," returned last Monday. Her steamer encountered the spent end of the same hurri-

cane that tossed up Bailey and Moody so lively, but Mrs. F. did not notice a little thing like that, and slept through it all, a finding concerning a railroad accident, as follows: "Humanity shudders at the thought of an army of active young men going to their death as brakemen annualin devising means for their safety! How long shall this murderous waste of life go

before our legislators, state and national, shall wake up and lend a hand to stay this tide of death! The giant west has been recently moving on this line. May heaven speed the day.' Mr. Cogill, supervisor of bridges on the Housatonic railroad, is evidently deter mined that the bridges under his charge shall be of the sort that will preclude the possibility of such accidents as the Chatsworth horror out west, on the Housatonic and branches, and is replacing the old wooden ones with iron structures. The bridge below Wilton, on the Danbury & Norwalk division, is being rebuilt of iron. and a new iron bridge is to replace the old

wooden one above Cannons. On the main line a new iron bridge is being built which has been in use only a few years. neeting the same fate as the Van Hoosear family at the very same crossing at Five Mile River one day last week. He was driving in the same direction, and as he approached the crossing, being unable to see the track for any distance either way, stopped his horse within a few rods of the railroad and listened for approaching trains, but as he could hear no sound, he

started on and had just reached the crossmost upon him. He instantly struck his horse with the whip and the animal gave plunge and got the vehicle off the track as the engine whizzed by, within two feet of the tail-end of the wagon. Dr. W. G. Anderson, son of Rev. Col. Anderson has just closed his term as teacher of physical culture at Chautauqua, and a paper published there says: "His normal class is desirous of putting on re-cord its grateful remembrance of Dr.

has most assiduously devoted himself to the interests of his pupils, giving out of his abundance with such lavishness that they scatter to their various homes with brains teeming with new and helpful ideas. If, in the present generation of school children, there shall be found any who are growing up with feeble, undeveloped physique, it will not be because this class of '87 has had anything to do with them!"

REDDING.

Sunday the Methodist church was not Rev. T. F. Davies of Philadelphia, came over from Green's Farms on Friday with B. Adams, and took dinner at Hou. L.

Last week Tuesday afternoon Rev. W. J. Jennings went to Green's Farms and attended the funeral of his brother Charle's son, Eddie, who died the proceeding day of diphtheria, aged 11 years and 4 months. At the Congregational church on Sunday morning there was an interesting missionary service in which the Mission Circle, and The Ready Folks, took a prominent part. They were efficiently assisted by the choir. In the evening there was a

On Tuesday evening, during a heavy shower, the lightning struck the spacious barn of Mr. Edward Whitehead. The barn and all its contents were consumed. Mr. Whitehead had just returned from built up an enormous trade, and for a Bridgeport, put up his team and wagon, customer to purchase once of them, is to and gone into the house. When he reached the barn, his horses were on fire, and the Now that they are in the largest and most | flames had spread so widely that nothing elegantly fitted up store in town, it is but | could be saved. In the barn were three reasonable to expect that their trade will horses, a carriage, two wagons, two sleighs largely increase. It is expected that their harnesses, two hay cutters, an Acme harnew store and the entire building, will be | row, and other farming utensils, and a large amount of hay. The loss is about \$1700, and the insurance \$500 on the barn. A \$800 horse, a gold-plated harness and | The mowing machine and hay rake had a carriage were stolen from the stable of not been put up for the season, by reason will be games, contests, dancing etc, in 300 tickets were sold from Bethel to Dan- Peck & Bishop, of New Haven, Tuesday, of the prolonged having, and therefore University of Virginia, and in the Confed-

yard were uninjured.

F. D. Lawton is still somewhat indisposed, having had quite a relapse since Mrs. Marshall Tolles and son left early house, corner of West Main and Catherine in the week for a visit in New Jersey, Mr. Tolles was to join her on Saturday. Dr. and Mrs. Louis Hallock, of New

York, are visiting their daughter, Mr. F. H. Nash, at her home on Elmwood avenuc. George L. Phillips, late of the city, now night superintendant of the Grand Union Hotel, 42nd St. N. Y. was in town on Saturday.

A branch of a ship yard has been estab-lished on Washington street, where small craft are built, and transported to the

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Rice to Jesse May Ferris. This will be followed by other weddings on Main and Washington streets.

Doubtless every "bold soldier boy" who returned from camp on Saturday, was glad to get I:ome, having had much unpleasant weather, and not the best of food during the week. Not a few of them slept soundly in their little beds and did not hear the "tatto" on Sunday. Camp life is not all play. Alanson Rogers, once an efficient news

gent on the N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. cars, was at home last week at the burial of his sister. On his return to New York he gathered his earthly goods and moved them into his new abode saying, New York is hereafter my home. So the city continues to be depopulated. The frame for a house for Frank C.

Comstock has been raised on the premises adjoining Smith's flower garden, on Main street, and will be completed by October 1, by R. M. Hoyt, the builder. Mr. Comstock will be missed from the borough, where he has served his constituents faithfully as an "alderman," but will be welcomed as a resident of the city.

There has been no matter of public interest so generally discussed as the facts and arguments which were presented at the meeting of the Railroad Commissioners. The reports of the addresses and arguments on behalf of the town, as reported in the Record and other papers, provoked favorable comment, and a number of prominent and intelligent men in discussing it, said, in regard to Mr. Thompson's argument: "It did not seem possible, if the courts had decided grade crossings to be a nuisance, and the law is, 'he who creates a nuisance shall abate it,' how any town or city can be made to pay any of the expense, as the railroad company created it. Again, he says: "The towns have no power to act to make the crossings safe. The company is the only petitioner, and they alone should pay all the cost of changing." This seems to be equitable and right.

The meeting of the Railroad Commis sioners, railroad officials and representa tives of the people on Wednesday, will do much good, but may not avert the payment by the city or town, for a part of the expense of whatever changes the Comnissioners choose to ordar. But the people all along the line are now awake and vigilant over their rights, as every quotaion of the law made by the railroad attorncy shows that the officials have been continuously, year after year, gaining power and authority from the Legislature out pay, provided the consent of the Commissioners is obtained. In regard to the Washington street crossing, much valuable evidence was obtained, as well as the drift of public sentiment, but much more valuable facts would have been gained had the older residents-those who knew the Old Well before the railroad was built -been called to testify. Burr Nash, George Seymour, Deacon Benedict, ex-Mayor Richards, Judge Bouton and W. T. Craw could have given valuable information, more so than any who testified

WESTPORT. Mr. and Mrs. James Worden of Hasting's are visiting at Mr. Charles Fable's.

Mr. Peter R. Foote is building an ad-A portion of the State St. bridge is beng replanked. Not before it was needed. Mrs. Samuel Wood and daughter are visiting friends at various places on the

The cooler weather has made the city people think of returning, and some have already gone. Capt. W. C. Staples and his son W. G. Staples have gone down East for a two

veeks vacation Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chency of Brook. yn have been visiting at Mr. George Jeliffi's on King St. The cheir at the Congregational church

nas been disbanded and congregation singing introduced. Rev. A. N. Lewis and family who have Come In and C Us! spent the summer on Cockenoes Island expect to return home to-day. Remember those "Samples," Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Mohler, who have been spending the summer with Mrs.

Mohler's father Mr. A. S. Hurlbutt, have returned to their home in Baltimore Mr. Charles Kemper's new catamerar fully realizes all of the owner's hopes in regard to her and with a few minor changes is expected to make very fast Mr. Edward H. Nash has purchased

the old Christ church. We understand he contenplates putting the grounds in good order by blasting out a portion of the rocks and grading. A delegation from St. John's Lodge No 3, F. and A. M. of Bridgeport visited Temple Lodge No. 65 last Thursday even-

ing. After the lodge closed a collation was served in National Hall. The annual picnic of the Congregationa Sunday school was held at Dorlon's Jast Thursday. The members of the school were conveyed there and back by carryalls and the day was thoroughly enjoyed especially by the younger portion.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN GREEN'S-FARMS. The young; son of Mr. Charles H. Jen LUMBER, TIMBER,

ings, was buried on Tuesday last. Mrs. L. B. Wakeman has been quite il for a week or so, but is much better now There are two threshers in town and it looks now as though farmers would get their threshing done early.

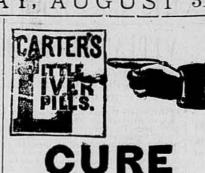
The place so long occupied by Hezekiah Lockwood, who was killed by the cars last spring at the Fitch crossing, East Norwalk, was recently sold to a Mr. Dunn of Lizette Hyde colored, a former resident

of this town and Norwalk, was buried Tues-

day of last week. She had lately lived in the Colored Home in New York. Miss The annual picnic of the Congregational church and Sanday school is to take place on Thursday of this week. It is proposed to take the form of a sail on the Sound in

The great rain of Monday last caused much damage. The lightning struck in several places and the roads and fields were badly washed. All the low-lands were under water. A great many white onions were out, and hundreds of barrels were covered with water, and more or less damaged. Onions seem to have hard luck this year. Pastures are good and the land in fine order to plow for winter grain.

The Episcopal bishop of New Jersey, will investigate the conduct of Rev. Mr. Glazebrook with a young woman while at Middletown, which is said to be hardly becoming to his cloth. Glazebrook is the rector of St. James Church at Elizabeth, N. J., and was once a chaplain at the crate Army. He is indignant and has asked for the investigation.



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 grips or purge, but by their gentle action please all "4 as them. In viale at 25 cents; five for \$\mathcal{E}\$.

CARTER LIEDICINE CO.

JAKE SHARP

Did not get a verdict to

satisfy him, but you

SH0ES

To satisfy you at

Smith Brothers,

270 Main St., Danbury.

Star Shoe Store.

SHOES FOR ALL!

LOW PRICED GOOD SHOES.

FINE SHOES.

OF OUR OWN MAKE.

Hats and Rubber Clothing.

Trunks and Bags,

A NICE ASSORTMENT.

Three Men Doing Repairing

Bargain Counter.

Prompt to do as we agree.

We try to please.

Ruscoe, Camp & Co.

Hatch, Bailey & Co

Shingles, Lath,

Blinds, Moulding,

Pickets, &c.

One low price to all.

Doors, Sash

Window Frames,

Veneered Hard Wood Work.

Hard Wood Ceiling and Flooring.

South Norwalk, Conn.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

Choice Building Lots

Situated on Spring Hill, Wilton Avenue Fair Street, and Riverside Avenue. En quire at Gazette Office,

17 Main St., Norwalk,

SLIPPERS

LOOKING FOR BARGAINS If It's Shoes You Want

A Hint to Cautious

Buyers!

37 Wall Street. YOU WILL SAVE Time, Trouble and Money.

His Men's Shoes Can't be His Gent's Shoes are the

Talk of the Town. -And we have heard that the-Ladies Don't Hide Their Pretty Little Feel When they are incased in a pair of his

Extra-Fine Ladies' Shoes.

Note the address! A. H. HOYT & SON 37 Wall Street, Norwalk. N. B .- We have also got something

RANGES.

THE DUCHESS, OUR OWN, UNCLE NICK. These with the Celebrated Duplex Grates.

EXTRA COOK, for Coal and Wood; SAMPLE COOK; QUEEN ANNE; EAST LAKE; DENMARK; NEW INDEX, Improved; GRAND UNION, Improved.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Agate, Tin and Wooden Ware, Fine Tea and Dinner Sets,

TOILET SETS,

Mercer China White Granite and C C Ware, DECORATED GOODS,

MONITOR OIL STOVES, Baldwin's Dry Air Refrigerators,

F. J. CURTIS & CO.,

23 MAIN STREET.

The very best in the market.

Glover & Olsen,

No. 42 Wall St., Norwalk, Leaders of the Shoe Trade Wish to cal. your attention to a few of the many yies of shoes carried in stock by them.

French Kid, Hand-Made Wankenphast, Our \$5 Hand-Made French Kid Welt

For \$5.50, Our Ladies' Hand-Made French Kid Turn Shoes made by Benedict & Co., of New Cansan, are the acme of style and beauty, and positively cannot be excelled at any price.

Oh! Oh! for \$3,

Those Nobby Little French Kid, Hand-Made Oxfords with patent leather tips are admired by all that have seen and worn them. You must cal and see them. For \$2.50. A Perfect Misses' Waukenphast for school or a

In a word our line of shoes is complete in CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES

Glover & Olsen, 42 Wall Street,

NORWALK.

Peat Moss Stable Bedding

WAGONS,

Fertilizers,

Air Slacked Lime,

Land Plaster

-AND-

-AT-

REMOVAL!

HAVE REMOVED

FROM 45 MAIN STREET TO

# MASONIC

WALL STREET,

Where they have spread before their customers the largest and finest stock of

FALL AND WINTER

# CLOTHING

In the meantime they will offer the

balance of their

SUMMER

STOCK

Masonic Building, Insurance Building,

South Norwalk.

Norwalk.

Ever exhibited in Norwalk.

AT-

REDUCED PRICES. GREATLY

Drain Pipe, COMSTOCK BROTHERS,

## THE OLD SHERIFF.

When the war came and the whole socia system was shaken to its center, Joel Harvey was put at the head of a vigilance com mittee. People said he would know bee how to act and there would never be any danger of his judgment being swept away by passion. No higher trust has ever been reposed in him than the men of his neighborhood reposed when they went away to the army, saying: "Look after my people, Joel." He was one of the men who showed their heroism by not going to the army, though he had no such cruel ordeal to go through with as Davenport had. He was an acknowledged authority, so far as any authority was acknowledged, and he and Beelzebub were to be seen at any hour of the day, or the night either, if there was a whisper of danger or disorder on any of the plantations within his reach. It was while he was regulator that Joel Harvey made what he calls his "narrow

escape." It was an escape from matrimony. He has encountered almost every sort of peril at one and another time of his life, but he still declares that the Widow Mason came nearer vanquishing him completely than any-thing else of earthly mould ever has.

Although the office of sheriff was virtually extinct for the time being he still occupied the room in the ground floor of the court house on whose door in gold letters on a pane of black tin were the imposing words, "Sheriff's Office." The court room proper was immediately over his head, but he sel-dom penetrated there now. It had fallen into the hands of the Ladies' Sewing society, which had taken out a contract, seemingly, to clothe the entire Confederate army with jackets and trousers and shirts made all sorts of material from brocatelle window curtains down to bed ticking, and with a violent departure from all th canons of tailoring. Box after box of these hastily and patriotically constructed gar-ments Sheriff Harvey had been called upon to ship for them. Shipping a thing in those days was fraught with difficulties and uncertainties that border on the incomprehensible in these days. So whenever the sheriff was requested to come up stairs to where all the matrons and maidens of the town were sew-ing, and snipping, and folding, and packing, it was a foregone conclusion that there was another box for him to ship to the victims of

The Widow Mason was up there on one of these occasions, not sewing, nor cutting, nor folding, nor packing, simply crying quietly in one corner and pouring her wees out into the ears of the only woman who seemed to have time to listen to her. This was Mrs. Judge Baker, but she, too, turned a deaf ear head loomed above the chattering crowd and hurried forward to give him minute instructions about the shipping of the box to the Redfield Rifles in Richmond. Mrs. Baker was the president of the society.

"Poor child," she said, nodding her head

tackwards toward the Widow Mason, "she's in a pucker. So afraid the cotton burners will find her cotton that's hidden out in the woods. She says she made Dempsy, her driver, mad this morning, refused to let him have coffee three times a day, I believe, and he helped hide the cotton, and she is sure he will tell. He threatened to show it to them the next time they visit the neighborhood." considered quite safe from molestation from the gunboat, and lying in the bottom of it was a man with his hands tied behind him and a bandage over his eyes. He was untied. and turned loose in the woods on the opposite side and advised to go to Vicksburg without delay. The next day Joel Harvey drove out to the Widow Mason's sitting on the front of a wagon. There were two men with him. They had come to move the Widow Mason's cotton to another spot in the dense forests that surround her place, so that in case Dempsy concluded to return instead of going to Vicksburg, as he had been advised, his in-

The Widow Mason would gladly have reher behalf by marrying him. Widows have a way of making their intentions palpable without detracting from their fascinations. Old Harvey is of the opinion today that if the marine brigade had not raided the town first about that time and carried him off a prisoner, Mrs. Mason would have been Mrs. Harvey and he would have been nobody. He considers that the brigade was an instrument in the hands of Providence for that occasion only. They really did not want him, but, to quote old Harvey himself once more, "they had gotten so used to picking up valuables wherever they landed, that, having exhausted the other movaldes, they took him, meaning to return and get the court house next time But having taken him, and really not knowing what to do with him, they forwarded him from hand to hand until he found himself at there that he knew, men who had been captured as scouts on the battlefield, men who had been picked up by the wayside, sick and worn. They were hungry and gaunt, and woe worn and heart sick. Harvey says he hung his head before them for very shame because he was neither hungry, nor gaunt, nor hearf sick, nor woe worn. But he did the only thing he could do for them, sold his gold watch and aided materially to their

He never suffered much from that mysterious malady called heart sickness. Old Harvey has always been an optimist. When the war first broke out, though he was not an original secessionists, he held himself in readiness to do whatever should be assigned him to do. He was quite sure it was all for the best. The conflict was irrepressible, and he rather rejoiced to think that it would be over with during the years when he could lend most practical service. He was a tatalist in his way, and the fatalist has an inward source of screnity that stands him in good stead in disjointing times. When Vicks-burg fell, of course Harvey was not glad of i but it was really merely a question of time when it must surrender, and just think of of the numberless precious lives saved by the cessation of hostilities. When women com plained in his presence (and there were so few available men to whom they could complain in those days that the regulator had to bear a good many wails) of the numberless hard-ships the war had entailed, he aroused them joicing over the fact that now the resources of the south must be developed, and this war was going to prove in the long end a great blessing to them all. It made not the least nce that the majority of his cheerful prophecies came to naught. They had a good effect for the time, and Mrs. Judge Baker declared if it had not been for Harvey's remaining at home during the war the women would all either have gone mad or died of the blues. Old Harvey can never be brought to see himself in the light of a benefactor, past or present. He considers his war record some thing to be very much ashamed of, and savs his special reason for rejoicing in his old bachelorhood is because he will never be called on to define his position during that great crisis to any child of his for his own con-

women, in the county know what is old Harvey's especial claim to the almost reverential consideration shown him by the older men. When he was regulator he had a way of finding out things that passed ordinary penetration. It was at the time when the fewest number of white men were left in the county, and the greatest degree of dissatisfaction w rife among the bewildered creatures who had been thrown upon their own resources with a ess, that dark whispers of diabolical plans for securing to themselves the homes and possessions of the men who were absent fighting to retain them in slavery, came to the regulator's ears. One by one the ringleaders of the plot disappeared with an awfulness, and a suddenness, and a completeness that filled the minds of their followers races, and the whispers died away. When somebody asked him confidentially after the war (for this episode still remains something of a secret) how he managed about "them" while he was a prisoner, he told him Wailes helped him. Wailes is as black as ebony. The sheriff bought him, a runaway, from a harsh master, and made him his own body servant. Wailes alone knew of the subterranean prison under the court house, where the three ringleaders against the peace of the country were incarcerated during one year of the war. It was to him the sheriff relinquished the key, and upon him devolved the care of them when the brigade carried Harvey off. "I knew I could trust Wailes," he always says, but he does not like much to talk about it. Wailes is his devoted slave to this day, and he and old Harvey alone know that the sleek looking porter in Davenport's store is one of his incarcerated conspirators, the jolly, well paid engineer on the Widow Mason's gin house another, and the fanitor of the new law offices of which the town is so justly proud a third. Old Harvey has been instrumental in securing them these positions, and they all three adore him.

No, old Harvey has nothing especial to be proud of. He is very poor now. He is too old to hold office, even if he could be elected to it, and he has led the veriest grasshopper's Year Round.

life so far as looking out for number one goes; but he does not seem to be much more concerned about number one now than he did in the days when he and Beelzebub regulated the country, nor will he ever be. Grasshoppers will be grasshoppers.

He is "Old Harvey" now to all the men and

boys of his locality, "irrespective of age, color or previous condition." Some of the colored people who were young slaves was sheriff of the county be fore the war, and upon whose the awe inspiring dignity of that office made such an indelible impression that no one who has once held it can ever again be quite like other folks, still doff their hats deferentially to "Boss Harvey," while the women of the county invariably speak of him as "poor old Mr. Harvey;" but this last is prolix and manifestly inconvenient for colloquial pur-poses, so that when strangers, taking im-mediate note of one of the most striking objects in the town, make inquiry concerning it, they are informed concisely that "that's old Harvey." But as everybody likes himthe older people because they remember what he was and what he has been in the neighborhood, and the younger people because they have been reared with a sort of traditiona regard for old Harvey—the term comes from the most careless lips divested of all harshness or contempt, with rather a caressing sound, in point of fact.—"Dixie" in New

This is the age of deception, as the people have become so highly educated that they be lieve art can provide a remedy for any defect or imperfection. Mechanical limbs are so common as to attract no attention, but when you come to the eye you will find the refine-ment of genius manifested, as each individual ment of genius man ment of genius manifested, as each individual case becomes a study until the optician de-vises something peculiarly adapted to the case. I know a case where a handsome young lady was spared disfigurement as the sequel to the bungling of a surgeon, and no one knows the deception except the lady's husband. She was treated for a small tumor, which increased until the eye had to be removed. The operation was poorly performed and through the neglect of antisoptic treat-ment a horrible sore developed in the socket. This was subsequently treated by the most skillful physician to avoid the danger of sympathetic opthalmia, but they could not induce a growth of flesh. In despair the patient inquired if there was

no way to at least conceal the horrible sight, which was so repulsive that her most intimate friends shrank from her. After a long time spent in studying the case I hit on the very thing, and the accidental idea has proved a blessing. The lady was supplied with a pair of gold rimmed spectacles with side lights. In front of the ulcerated socket was an artificial pupil, colored like the natural eye, and attached to the edge of the spectacles former in a small slide that would spectacle frame, in a small slide that would admit of a lateral motion, and also enable it to be removed for cleaning. The combination was then framed in a flesh colored painting representing the eyelids with drooping lashes. This would not succeed in passing muster were it not for the side lights, which shut off the view behind the lenses, but the invention is a success, and there is not one in 10,000 who would suspect anything, even after close observation.—William Suttle in Globe-Democrat.

### DONNING THE UNIFORM. PROMOTION FROM PROBATIONARY

On His Bent He is a Decided Sensation Gets Used to It at Length-Reprimanded-Going Before the Board-On Pay

Hitherto he has worn citizen's clothes, and

his star on his breast looks like the lost Pleiad.

TO REGULAR PATROLMEN.

Now he dons the regulation uniform, and his star is in its natural place, resplendent in its own azure, with silver buttons that keep it company. Now, indeed, is he a policeman. He is given a beat of his own, and he bids farewell to the old times, hoping he'll soon hear of his promotion to the sergeantcy. What a guying he gets when he first shows up around home in his uniform, and how red he gets when they sing after him: "Are ye there, More-ri-ar-i-tee?" Don't his wife think he's just the handsomest fellow out, and his children, if he has any, don't they hide under the bed from him, as they have been in the habit of doing from the regular man on the beat? He gets used to it all-the strange hours, the odd arrangement for getting his meals—and the one thing he realizes above all others is that he don't have to pay car fare on most roads. On his beat he is a sensation The small boys flee at his approach and rack their brains in dark cellars or old woodsheds to find some nickname for him indicative of his appearance, which, having agreed on, they assail him with from every corner. He gives them chase, and soon their respective mothers come together and declare him all that's vile for frightening their children They vow and declare they'll "have his star before he's on the force a week," which in their minds is equivalent to having his scalp or his life. He knows the ordinances and he enforces them. Women are reprimanded for sweeping garbage into alleys, small boys ar-rested for playing ball in vacant lots or buildng fires. The corner loafers try to bluff him and he clubs them. Finally, adhering strictly to his duty, he gets into trouble as deep as by not attending to it and he is reprimanded. He moves more

has to exercise all his ingenuity to keep out of quarrels. He is prone to chase shadowy figures through dark alleys and fire vast quantities of cartridges without hitting anything, but bringing down the maledictions of the people on his head. They declare there ain t any burglars; that the policeman's drunk and shoots at imaginary individuals like a man with delirium tremens. Time passes on and he gets thoroughly up in his duties, and eventually manages to shake up a nodding acquaintance with the residents, who treat im as if to say: "Well, he's here, and we can't get rid of him." Finally he finds himself the scandal bearer of the neighborhood, and in more hot water. If there's a fine looking servant girl on his beat he cultivates her in a mild way, and learns soon after that she is the only champion he's got, and he's thankful therefor. She's inclined to let him into the kitchen in cold weather to warm himself, which is kind of her, and he feels so good to her that when he gets acquainted with her regular "company" he'll take a social drink with him. Of course, given a single police-"company" are strained. There are the dreary rounds of duty all the same, and finally he forgets or overlooks something and he's found out and brought before the board. It's his first time. What an awful body the board must be! He gets his notice of charges and he goes home with gloomy visage and eats absent mindedly and struggles to break

it to his wife. GOING BEFORE THE BOARD. "Kate, it's all up. I told you I couldn't "What, John? the steak? It's nice, I picked ibout my"—
"No, the place. I've had charges preferred against me—before the board." She imagines the board has power to send him to the penitentiary, and her face droops and her apron and her face manifest the

most decided attractions for each other. But

she cheers up. "Well, never mind; it'll be all right. The sergeant is a mean old thing. I never did like a little eyed man," and she proceeds to cheer him up in the way only a woman can. He goes to bed that night. He wakes up next morning and his wife remarks that he slept horribly all night, and just raved and mumbled. No wonder! He dreamed that the sergeant cut his head off and that he picked it up himself and carried it under his rm into the board room and laid it on the floor, and the commissioners played a game

The day of trial comes. It's not so terrible, after all, and he's only cautioned. Home he goes, his face as shining as his star, and finds out that he was foolish to worry, and his wife had told him just how it would end.

Back again to his beat and the dismal round again. In summer he melts and in winter he freezes. He gets wet by the rain or slips on the ice. He walks and walks and half dozes, falls into little half dreams and awakes with a start and goes more rapidly. He is lonesome at night and he'd like to be home. Every one knows how cheerless and bleak his life must be on winter nights. He picks up freezing drunkards who abuse and even try to kill him, and must walk benu till daylight and breakfast time. At any time a struggle with burglars, or thieves, or footpads may come upon him. A burglary on his beat means a bitter reprimand. He must be at fires, must see that order is kept at parties and must attend to a thouse things the public know nothing of whatever.
All a policeman duties he never learns. Many of them are but the whims of superiors. On pay day he goes to the city hall and draws his check, and goes to the bank to get it cashed. Then on his way home he loads himself with packages, and bundles, and bags, and hies for home laden like the dromedary of the desert, but very happy, for they'll feast that day at his house if he loss his head for it. Then his wife pays all the bills in the neighborhood, and she goes out visiting, and

everything is happiness.—Globe-Democrat. Hindoo Music. Sir W. Jones a century ago told how the "Gopis" (nymphs) of Madura invented each a musical scale, each hoping thereby to win for herself the love of the young god Krishna. One of these scales (the Carnati) corresponds exactly, we are told, with the old Highland Scotch scale (B and F being omitted); but when there are (even after modern reductions) thirty six of them. tions) thirty-six of them, no wonder that some are identical with scales in other parts of the world. Still there is nothing about Hindoo harmony in Sfr W. Jones.—All the

FACTS AND FIGURES

CONCERNING THE ENORMOUS IN-COME OF LONDON PAPERS.

Some Peculiarities of the Management of London's Great Blanket Sheets-Big Receipts from Advertising-Lack of Enterprise in News Gathering. The London newspaper field is a most pros perous one. London is so large and so rich

that the newspapers published here have great resources at their command. London is so broad and is made up of so many different localities that the prominent business people are absolutely driven to advertise themselves in the newspapers if they wish to make themselves known and not become lost in the crowd. The result is that all the prominent papers are loaded down with advertisements. In almost all of the cities of the United States some one newspaper has the menopoly of publishing the small adver tisements, such as "wants" and the like. Here nearly all of the morning papers have their share of this paying class of business The morning newspapers of London are great blanket sheets, clumsy in size and awkward to handle. The greater part of this space is given up to advertisements and editorials. News occupies a subordinate place. The collection of news is a most expensive item of outgo in the accounts of American newspaper management. The subordination of news in the London papers makes them cost very much less to produce than papers occupying corresponding positions in the United States. Their telegraph bills are small and they have but few reporters. The Daily Telegraph, The Daily News and The Daily Standard are eight page newspaners, with eight columns on each page. This pers, with eight columns on each page. This morning's Telegraph, which is a fair average edition, has thirty-seven of its sixty-four columns given up to advertisements; six

more of its columns are devoted to the

more of its columns are devoted to the money market and shipping intelligence; three columns to parliament, four and a half columns to editorial articles of the reg-

ulation length, leaving less than fourteen columns for news. The Times is a six column paper, but it prints so many supplements that it publishes as a rule more matter than any other one of the London morning papers. THE LARGEST INCOME. The paper having the largest income London is The Daily Telegraph. This paper is owned by Levy, Sr., and Lawson and Lawson, Jr. The Daily Telegraph is by far the richest paper in London; indeed, I do not believe there is any newspaper in the world which has so large a net income. I have asked a number of men whose business is closely connected with newspaper publishing concerning the income of The Daily Televertising rates of The Telegraph and who know the figures of its circulation say that the net income of The Daily Telegraph reaches the enormous sum of £300,000 per annum, or \$1,500,000. This paper is said by all financial authorities to have a reserve of 6,000,000 of pounds invested producing an income which can be used at any time for any extra expenditure, like a great war or a fight against compeitte direct war or a light against competition from any new newspaper enterprise.

Its circulation is in the neighborhood of 280,000; that is its average. Although it is a Conservative paper, it comes closer to the people of London than any other newspaper published here. It has almost no circulation in the world distinct.

in the rural districts. Its greatest circulation is almost entirely confined to the city of Lon-The Times newspaper has a circulation now of something less than 60,000. This paper will have to come down in its price, as its circulation has fallen off considerably the last few years. Its income is about half that of The Telegraph, namely, £150,000. A large part of this income is from its advertising. It has a larger amount of advertising than any other London paper. It is the highest priced newspaper published today in the world. The threepence charged for it corresponds to six cents of American money. The Times in the rural districts is rented out. It is often taken by three people who divide its expenditure and its cost. In this way its

readers are brought up to over 100,000. THEIR CIRCULATION The Standard has a circulation in the neighborhood of 200,000, and its income is about £150,000. The circulation of The Daily News is placed at 100,000, and its income at £100,000. These are the most profitable papers in London. The Chronicle, which is a later newspaper in point of establishment, is published by the owner of Lloyd's Weekly. Lloyd's Weekly clears for its owner from £60,000 to £70,000 a year, and it is estimated that The Chronicle brings his income up to about £100,000. The Graphic and The Illustrated London News are very prosperous newspapers. They bring in to their publishers a net income of £100,000 a year. There are a great many trades papers published in London: all of them make comfortable incomes. The evening newspapers are not so prosperous as the morning papers. The Globe has the largest income, which is estimated at £50,000, but none of the other evening papers have any income which can at all compare with those of the morning papers. It is a remarkable fact that in this rich field, where prosperity follows almost every form of newspaper publication, there should be less enterprise in news collecting than in any one of the minor cities in the United States. Few of the morning prospers receive States. Few of the morning papers receive dispatches after 11 o'clock at night, and it is very rare that they make special efforts to get news outside of their regular routine sources. The result is there is great samenes in all the papers. The essential difference between them is found only in their editorial pages. The Morning Post, which I have very rich. It prints no special news; it is made up entirely of the routine press dispatches, the paragraphs from Court Circular and social paragraphs. These latter para-graphs are paid for where a person is not of sufficient prominence to secure a free notice. The rate is seventy-five guineas per column for this class of matter. The income of this paper is about \$100,000. Its editor is Sir Algernon Bothwick. He is a member of parlianent and a thick and thin supporter of royalty. He has recently been rewarded with a title. He is a popular man and prominent in all the clubs.—T. C. Crawford in New York

THE WICKED ARMY MULE.

Buffaio Bill Gives a Bit of His Experi ence as a Dispatch Carrier. I started once more on the road for Fort Larned, and proceeded without interruption Coon creek, thirty miles from Fort

Here I dismounted and led my mule to a pool to give him some water. I also stood myself a drink, using my hat for a dipper, and while engaged in procuring this refresh-ment my mule suddenly jerked off and ram-bled away down to the creek. Then it flashed across my mind that in the hurry of depart-ure I had omitted to make my lariat fast to im and that he was at large.

I followed him gently, in the hopes of get-ting hold of his bridle, and that he would perchance stop. He did not. He made straight for the wagon road, but instead of making for Fort Dodge, as I expected he would, he turned toward Fort Larned and jogged merrily along with a most happy and unconcerned air. Several times I succeeded getting just up to him when he would put on a spurt and go ahead easy, slacking down as soon as I gave up chase. I was sorely tempted to shoot him with my gun, which I fortunately held in my hand, but the report would have probably brought the Indians down on me, and as he was besides company for me, I restrained. And thus the mule marched on and I followed on foot cursing. From Coon creek to Fort Larned is thirtyself—made pretty good time. There was nothing to hold the mule, and I was striving hard to catch him, which urged him on. I addition to the excitement of this pedestrian competition I had the knowledge that I might

at any moment be pounced on by Indiana and have my hair lifted. The mule stuck to the road and I stuck to the mule. Just as day began to break we found ourselves still in the same order of procession on a hill looking down on to the valley of Pawnee fork, with Fort Larned looming up in the distance, and as I surveyed the scene, and the mule surveyed me, the morning gun belched forth half a mile away. We took stock of each other with expres sions of mutual distrust. Then, addressing my opposite neighbor, I spoke. "Time's up," I said, "and it's my turn. I am deeply indebted to you for your company, but we must part." Then I raised my gun to my shoulder and blazed away, hitting the

beast on the hip. Inserting a second cart-ridge I fired into him again, and twice more, until at last he lay stretched out nice and comfortable. Like all government mules, he was a tough one, and died hard. My shots brought out the treops, and when they learned what had happened they all said it served him right. I then walked into headquarters and delivered my dispatches, and received the compliments of the general -Chicago Times. Columbian Aborigines.

A society has been formed in Bogota for the purpose of defending and looking after the interests and rights of the "aborigines." The word is similar in Spanish and English in its manner of spelling and in the actual sense it convoys. The "aborigines" referred to are the oldest stock in this part of the world, and their language, though limited in words, expresses everything they require or use in their primeval wildernesses. The districts in which they live are but little known; occasionally they are pierced by explorers or missionaries or more venturesome traders, but, as a rule, the world knows little of them. The canal, however, is destined to bring those regions more prominently to the world's

VITIATED BLOOD SCROFULOUS, INHERITED AND

BY CUTICURA. THROUGH the medium of one of your books received through Mr. Frank T. Wray, Druggist, Apollo, Pa., I became acquainted with your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and take this opportunity to testify to you that their use has permanently cured me of one of the worst cases of blood poisoning, in connection with erysipelas, that I have ever seen and this after having been pronounced incurable by some of the best physicians in our country. I take great pleasure in forwarding to you this testimonial, unsolicited as it is by you, in order that others suffering from similar maladies may be encouraged to give your Cuticura Remedies a trial.

P. S. WHITLINGER, Leechburg, Pa. Reference: Frank T. Wray, Druggist, Apollo, Pa. Cor. Louisi na Ave. and 7th St SCROFULOUS ULCERS.

CONTAGIOUS HUMORS CURED

James E. Richardson, Custom House, New Orleans, on oath says: "In 1870 Scrofulous Ulcers broke out on my body until I was a mass of corruption. Everything known to the medical faculty was tried in vain. I became a mere wreck. At times could not lift my hands to my head; could not turn in bed; was in constant pain and looked upon life as a curse. No relief or cure in ten years. In 1880 I heard of the Cuticura Remedies, used them and was perfectly cured.

Sworn to before J. S. Com. J. D. CRAWPORD. ONE OF THE WORST CASES.

We have been selling your Cuticura Remedies for years, and have the first complaint yet to receive from a purchaser. One of the worst cases of Scrofula I ever saw was cured by the use of five bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, Cuticura and Cuticura Soap. The soap takes the "cake" here as a medicinal soap.

TAYLOR & TAYLOR,

Druggists, Frankfort, Kan. SCROFULOUS INHERITED, And Contagious Humors, with Loss of Hair and Eruptions of the Skin, are positively cured by CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally, and

CUTICURA RESOIVENT internally, when all other medicines fail. Send for pamphlet. DRUGGISTS USE THEM. We have obtained satisfactory results from the use of the Cuticura Remedies in our own family, and recommend them beyond any other remedies for diseases of the skin and blood. The demand for them grows as their merits become known.

MACMILLAN & Co., Druggists, Latrobe, Pa.

CUTICURA REMEDIES Are sold everywhere: Price: CUTICURA, the Great Skin Cure, 50 cents; CUTICURA SOAP, an Exquisite Beaulifer, 25 cents; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the New Blood Purifier, \$1.00. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass. PIM PLES, Blackheads, Skin Blemishes an Baby Humors, use CUTICURA SOAP.

Choking Catarrh.

Choking Catarrh.

Have you awakened from a disturbed sleep with all the horrible sensations of an assassin clutching your throat and pressing the life breath from your tightened chest? Have you noticed the languor and debility that succeeded the effort to clear your throat and nead of this catarrhal matter? What a depressing influence it exerts upon the mind, clouding the memory and filling the head with pains and strange noises! How difficult it is to rid the nasal passages, throat and lungs of this poisonous mucus all can testify who are afflicted with catarrh. How difficult to protect the system against its further progress towards the lungs, liver and kidneys, all physicians will admit. It is a terrible disease, and cries out for relief and cure.

The remarkable and curative powers, when all other remedies utterly fail, of Sanforn's Radical Curk, are attested by thousands who gratefully recommend it to fellow-sufferers. No statement is made regarding it that cannot be substantiated by the most respectable and reliable references.

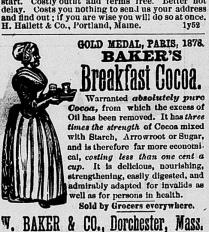
Each package contains one bottle of the Radical Curk, one box of Catarrhal Souvent, and an Improved Innaler, with treatise and directions, and is sold by druggists for \$1.00.

Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

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A New Book.

A New Book.

REV. C. M. SELLECK'S Address at the Centaton Agencia of St. Paul's Church is now for sale at A, Selleck's Book Store, and by St. John Merrill' at the office of the Norwalk Fire Insurance Co. With plate, foot notes and appendix it makes an Svo. book of 126 pages. The cut is a view of the old church, parsonage and church yard. It indicates by disc several of the old burial plots. The foot notes explain the address, and are condensed biographies of former rectors, and brief mentions of several of the old St. Paul's and other families. The appendix contains an account of the centendar of the officers of the parish. It also presents the names of the "forty-two corporators" of the parish, and the text of 1784 petition of the parishoners to the Connecticut General Assembly. Added to these are the names of the Norwalk colonists prior to 1655, and the list of the clergy of the Episcopal church, who have been natives of this town. The conclusion of the appendix is devoted to memoranda pertaining to several of the Norwalk colonial households—the Issaes, Browns, Hoyts, Fitches, Churches, Rogerses, Boutons and Warrens.

The work is not voluminous, but its preparation has been attended with considerable expense. It is offered to the public at a charge of \$2.50 percopy.

M. SCHWAB, OPTICIAN and OCULIST,



September 22 and 23, 1887, At Norwalk Hotel. Having qualified myself by years of hard study in the best institutions in Europe, and having had a practical experience of twenty-live years in thi country, I am enabled at first sight to adapt lense most appropriate to restore the vision to its origina vigor and cure all the various diseases of the eye I have therefore combined my practice of an Oculist with that of an Optician, and am now enabled to furnished all kinds of lenses and styles of Spectacles and Eye. Glasses which are made to order under my own supervision, to suit my cusomers' visionary allments.

Consultation Free. References—Geo. G. Bishop, Charles Olmstead ex-Deputy Sheriff Charles Adams, Mr. Clarence Nash with J. F. Bennet, Gen. D. N. Couch, Mrs. W. K. James Dr. E. C. Clarke.

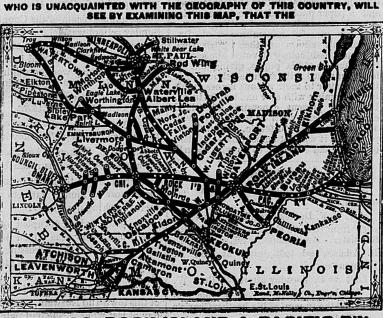


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1629

Norwalk, July 19, 1887.

Cemetery Notice. MR. GEORGE BARRETT has been appointed superintendent of the Union Cemetery Grounds. Parties desiring graves opened, plots fixed, etc., or work of any kind done in the cemetery will apply to him. He will be at the cemetry from 7 o'clock, a. m., to 6 p. m., daily, and have full charge of the grounds. Per order of Lift?

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SODDING and Soil and Superior Manures for top-dressing of lawns, cemetery lots, &c. &c. Building Stone for sale. Horses and Carts for Hire. I have some thoroughly rotted and very fine manure for flower beds. Gardens and rounds renovated. Apply to

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A CERTAIN REMEDY FOR

Indigestion, Acute and Atonic Dyspepsia, Chronic and Gastro-Intestinal Catarrh, Vomiting in Pregnancy, Cholera Infantum, and in convalescence from Acute Diseases.

Over 5,000 physicians have sent to us the most flattering opinions upon Digestylin as a remedy for all diseases arising from improper digestion. It is not a secret remedy, but a scientific preparation, the formula of which is plainly printed on each bottle. Its great DIGESTIVE POWER is created by a careful and proper treatment of the fermeuts in manufacture. It is very agreeable to the taste, and acceptable to the most delicate stomach. It will positively CURE CHOLERA INFANTUM, tion. Give your Children Digestylin. One bottle may save a life. Not one case of death reported for the past year from above diseases where the patient had taken Digestylin. Ask your druggist for it. Price \$1.00. Large bottles. If he does not keep it send one dollar to us and we will send you a bottle. Express prepaid.

WM. F. KIDDER & CO.,

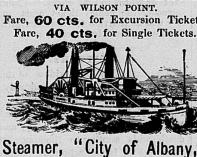
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.



Danbury and Norwalk Division. Commencing Wednesday, June, 22, 1886. DAILY TRAINS South. Lv.So. Norwalk, Ar. Wiison Poin

7 47 a. m. 8 28 " 10 30 " North. Lv. So. Norwalk, 6 35 a. m. V. H. STEVENSON, Vice-Pres. and Gen'l Manage F. C. PAYNE, Superintendent. H. D. AVERILL, General Ticket Agent.

For New York from South Norwalk VIA WILSON POINT. Fare, 60 cts. for Excursion Tickets. Fare, 40 cts. for Single Tickets.



Will commence making regular trips Monday, May 2d, 1887, leaving the Steamboat Dock, South Norwalk, at 7:15 a.m., touching at Wilson Point, leaving there on arrival of the train from Danbury, landing at Pier, foot of 23d Street, and Pier 23 E. R. (foot of Beekman Street,) New York York. Returning, leave New York from Pier 23, E. R., foot of Beekman Street, at 2:30 p. m., and form Pier, foot of 23d Street, E. R., 2:50 p. m., arriving at Witson Point, about 5:45, connecting with evening trains on Danbury & Norwaik, and New Hayen Kaliroads. The CITY OF ALBANY is unrivalled by any boa on Long Island Sound as to Speed, Safety Convenience and Comfort. Experienced and competent officers in every department.

Restaurant in charge of a first-class caterer, appreciating the wants of the traveling public with prices to suit all. Baggage checked to and from all stations or the Danbury & Norwalk Railroad. tf17 The Propeller CITY OF NORWALK will make her usual trips for freight between New York and Norwalk, and not stopping at South Norwalk while the City of Albany is running. Freight taken and forwardedat greatly reduced rates.

N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad, GOING BAST. 22 a. m., Wash. ex 6 33 " Accom'tion 7 25 " Milk train 8 46 " Accom'tion 9 20 " Boston ex except Monday Accomition Boston ex White M. ex Boston ex S. N. special Accom'tion B'p't special Local ex 12 13 p. m. Boston ex Local ex Newport ex Sp'f'd Lo. ex Accomition Spirid Lo. ex Accomition Local ex Sp'f'd Lo. ex H.special Local ex B'p't special Sp'f'ld Lo ex B'p't special Accom'tion

Accomition Boston ex. 12 56 a. m., Wash exres 12 21 a. m., Sundays. 8 90 a. m., Ac. & Milk 9 11 "Accom'tion 6 51 p. m., Accom'tion Ladies!

Adams ex. &

Boston ex White M. ex

Milk train

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages, or for Fastness of Color, or nonfading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by J. G. Gregory & Co., Druggists, Norwalk, 1vis. F. H. PECKWELL,

ARCHITECT No. 7 WATER STREET, AGENT FOR Gill ert Lock Company.

Dibble Manufacturing Company's door knobs. New York Wood Turning Company. Corner Blocks for window casings. Round and Square Turned Balusters. Newels. Plain and Double Moulded Stair Rail. Also Flat Moulded Door and Window Casings furnished at short notice.

ODDS AND ENDS

Who never walks save where he sees Those bearing down pains can be removed by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the woman's sure friend. Pimples, blotches, eruptions of the skin, indicate that you need a few doses of Fontaine's Great Discovery. For sale by I. A. Mecker; 11 Main Street, Norwalk. The real estate dealer doesn't want the earth; he is always trying to sell it. Housekeepers should bear in mind that in the Kettle Lard made by Sperry and Barnes and bearing their well-known brand, no adulteration is allowed. The Sperry and Barnes' Hams for sweetness and tenderness cannot be beat.

The Declaration of Independence was signed on Friday. It was an unlucky day
—for England. Fact-but, as the newspapers say: "no body will believe it," Fontaine's Cure for

Consumption is guaranteed to cure diseases of the lungs. For sale by I A. Meeker, 11 Main Street, Norwalk. What! You don't mean to tell me. Keeping house? I didn't think he had money enough for that. What's that? Oh! yes yes. Instalments, I suppose Where did you say? Atkinson & Co's. Oh yes; they are at 827 Washington streer, Boston. I'm going to look at their stock myself.

"Don't be a fool", she said, with a snap, to her husband. "Why didn't you tell me that when I asked you to marry me?" he replied, and silence fell upon the house. IF YOU ARE NERVOUS OR DYSPEPTIO try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one makes you miserable, and these little pills cure both.

An up-country town is proud of a fe-male blacksmith. We presume she began by shooing hens. Dr. A. H Alday says: "I found 'Di-gestlyn' excellent and efficacious for Indigestion and Dyspepsia. I am using it in my own immediate family."

Sold by all druggists, \$1.00 per bottle, or W. F. Kidder & Co., Manufacturing Chemists, 83 Joun st. New York.

"The people like tyrants," says a magazine writer. Maybe that's why the people get married. The microscope demonstrates that consumption, asthma and bronchitis are produced by disease germs. Fontaine's Cure

is the only remedy. For sale by I. A. Meeker, 11 Main Street, Norwalk. The sign "Beware the Dog" is not hung up "that he who runs may read," but that he who reads may run. I have found nothing like Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer to take on retiring when I was harassed with a cough and wanted an undisturbed and refreshing

sleep.—Robert C. Cushman, Pawtucket, R. I. liousness, costiveness, &c. Use Dr. Arnold's Billious Pills. 25 cents. "This is the most unkindest cut of all."

sighed the youth disconsolately, as he gazed at the misshapen pair of trowsers is tailor sent. How I FELT.-Why, two years ago I was just crazy, and no wonder that my wife and children were afraid of me. You just want to suffer with neuralgia with no relief as I did until I used Sulphur Bitters. They cured me, and now my wife says I am as meek as a lamb.— Robert Davis, American House, Boston.

A certain cynical bachelor can't understand why women are called fair creatures. They have been anything but fair to him, he thinks. The position of a judge is an exceedingly trying one. Quaker Bitters are as unlike any other other medicines. The materials, methods,

and preparation of the compound are the results of the long and successful experience of a pharmacist, who has prepared physicians prescriptions for many years. Every ingredient is warranted pure and unadulterated. One trial will convince you of the worth of Quaker Bitters. Use Little Quaker Pills; purely vegetable, small, and easy to take. Bride (on shipboard at sea)-I feel so sick, my dear, and if I should die and they should bury me here you'll some-times come and plant flowers on my grave,

won't you? Boston girl-Ah! see Miss De Peyster. What a graceful carriage she has.! Chicago girl-Yes, but her coachman is as homely as a hedge fence.

The new combination of Smart Weed and Belladonna, as used in Carter's Back-ache Plasters, has proved to be the best one that could be made. Try one of these popular plasters in any cases of weak or lame back, backache, rheumatism, neuralgia, soreness of chest or lungs, and you will be pleased and surprised by the prompt relief. In bad cases of chronic dyspepsia, a plaster over the pit of the stomach stops the pain at once. Ask for Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Price 25 cents. A laborer in Vermont recently bought a lot of land which was subsequently developed into a rich marble quarry. His was a hard lot, but it had compensations. In the bright lexicon of youth there is no such word as fail, but later on when he youth gets into business for himself, then the word shows up in good shape.

OVERHEARD BY AN EAVESDROPPER-'When Maggie and I started out we had nothing but our clothes, feather bed, small cook stove, and wash-tub. But there's my son Johnny, earning \$18.00 a week, and what does he do when he and Carrie Delaney set their heads together to get married. He walks up to that big firm on Washington street, (What's their name Maggie?) Oh, it's B. A. Atkinson & Co., and pays down forty or fifty dollars, and they have fitted up a house for him in fine style. Once a week he throws a few dol-lars to them, which is never missed, and he has a home fit for a prince."

Of course we decline to admit all the ad vantages of your boasted civilization; or that the white race is the only civilized one. Its ivilization is borrowed, adapted and shaped from our older form.

China has a national history of at least 4, 000 years, and had a printed history 3,500 years before a European discovered the art of type printing. In the course of our national exist ence our race has passed, like others, through mythology, superstition, witcheraft, estab-lished religion to philosophical religion. We have been "blest" with at least half a dozen eligions more than any other nation. None of them were rational enough to become the abiding faith of an intelligent people; but when we began to reason we succeeded in making society better and its government more protective, and our great reasoner, Confucius, reduced our various social and

religious ideas into book form and so perpet-

Call us heathen if you will, the Chinese are still superior in social administration and social order. Among 400,000,000 of Chinese there are fewer murders and robberies in a True. China supports a luxurious monarch whose every whim must be gratified; yet, withal, its people are the most lightly taxed in the world, having nothing to pay but from tilled soil, rice and salt; and yet she has not a single dollar of national debt.
Such implicit confidence have we Chines in our heathen politicians that we leave the matter of jurisprudence entirely in their hands; and they are able to devise the best possible laws for the preservation of life, property and happiness, without Christian demagogism, or by the cruel persecution of one class to promote the selfish interests of another; and we are so far heathenish as to another; and we are so that heatherists as to no longer persecute men simply on account of race, color or previous condition of servi-tude, but treat them all according to their individual worth. Though we may differ from the Christian in appearance, manners and general ideas of civilization, we do not organize into cowardly mobs under the guise of social or political re-

form, to plunder and murder with impunity; and we are so far advanced in our heathenism as to no longer tolerate popular feeling PEERLESS DYES. cause injustice.—Wong Chin Foo in New York Tribune. With Tipping Banished. The agitation against tipping would be a good thing for the colored man, if it should be successful. With tipping banished, the negro would have a better chance of getting work. As it is now, in cases where every-thing else is equal, the white man will be chosen simply because of the negro's thirst for tips. A man who lives that way will not treat patrons right. He gets partial, and thus often drives away trade. Colored mon are universally so eager for tips that a patron

feels constrained to tip him for services for which he would not dream of feeing a white man. In this respect the colored man is his own worst enemy. He may seem to make his income greater, but in reality he is cheapening his work and making his services less desirable to those bosses who do not wish their customers to feel in any way obligated to pay the servant.—Head Waiter in Globe-A banjourine is an instrument designed for

lady players and several actresses will use it in musical comedies next season. It is a banjo with a big body and short neck.

Yours for Health PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND. Is a Positive Cure For ALL of those Painful Delicate Complaints and Complicated troubles and Weaknesses so common among our Wives, Mothers, and Daughters. and Daughters.

AF PLEASANT TO THE
TASTE, EPHICACOUS,
INSENDATE AND LAST.
ING IN ITS EVECU.
IN LIQUID, PILL OR
LOURINGE FOR \$5.) ETHIER

TIAL CIRCULAR MAILED TO ANY LADY SENDING ADDRES AND STAMP TO LYNN, MASS. Mention this Pape ITS MERITS KEEP UP THE BALE.

Physicians Use It and Prescribe It. [37] IT REVIVES THE DECOPING SPIRITS, INVIGORATES AN HARMONIZES THE ORGANIC FUNCTIONS, GIVES ELASTICITY AND FIRMNESS TO THE STEP, RESTORES THE NATURAL LUSTR TRESH ROSES OF LIFE'S SPRING AND PARLY SHWEER THE WEARY WOMEN PRAISE IT.

Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and it does all it claims to do.

It will cure entirely all ovarian or vaginal troubles, inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements; and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

AN ANGEL OF MERCY.

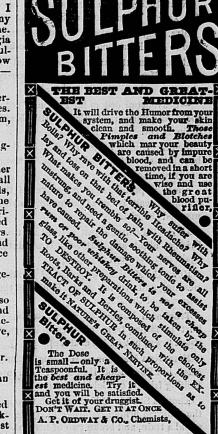
The Woman's Sure Friend for all delicate and coe-plicated troubles, Ladies & will not prefore surgecal operations of cure Cancer, 1972 it will under all cir-CUMSTANCES, ACT IN HARMONY WITH THE LAWS OF NATURE.

THAT FEELING OP BEARING DOWN, CAUSING PAIN, WEIGHT
AND BACKACHE, IS ALWAYS PERMANENTLY CURED BY ITS USE. An All Sold by Druggists.



beauty. Price of trial box, 25c. For Sale BY ALL DRUGGIST WITCH HAZEL TRACT CO. CLINTANVILLE, COM COCKLE'S **ANTI-BILIOUS** PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mecury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredient Agent: C. N. CRITTENTON, New York.



Send two 3c. stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co. awrence, Mass., and receive an elegant set of ancy Cards free.

Sole Proprietors for U. S. & Canada

one particle of the adulterations used to reduce the cost of PURE GOODS But DOES possess the FULL

Never varies, does not contain

VALUE of every Legitimate Washing Quality, which gives it every advantage over Soaps of doubtful character; practically recommended by other manufacturers in imitating it. None should be deceived, however, as the word WELCOME and the Clasped Hands are stamped on every bar.

ELASTIC STARCH

BLEACHING BLUING

The Best in the World! SPERRY & BARNES" HAMS, SHOULDERS. BREAKFAST NEW P HAVEN TO CONN P BACON and SAUSAGE Are Guaranteed

THE BEST IN THE MARKET. Our KETTLE LARD is Strictly Pure and Free from All Adulteration. LOOK CAREFULLY FOR THE BRAND. We manufacture all goods bearing our brand at our packing house, New Haven.

Sperry & Barnes. NEW HAVEN, CONN.