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His Island," "John Bull, Jr., Etc.," and Jack Allyn.

[Translated by Mme. Paul Blouet. Copyrighted by Cassell & Co., New York, and published by special arrangement through the American Press
Association. Paul Blouet (Max O'Rell) is a remarkably clever Frenchman, who has devoted
his talents mostly to satirizing the Anglo-Saxon
race. The book from which the following extracts are made is his latest production, and material for it was gathered during his recent visit
to America.]

CHAPTER XXX. Nothing is ordinary in America. The ordinary American himself is extra ordinarily ordinary. He takes liberties with his fellow creatures and with the English grammar. He murder

your ears and the mother tongue of Shake He chews, hawks and spits; but he has a certain good humored brag and liveliness which invite further acquaintance.

His fingers, cravat and shirt front spanish In conversation he attacks all anblects im aginable with complete assurance. He talks fall and through the nose. He does not raise

his voice much. He botton rather than speaks; at a certain distance you think you hear the droning of bagpipes.

This man, whom you began by taking for some ignorant babbler, presently gives to He speaks to you of France in a way which

his conversation a turn that astonishes you. shows you that he is conversant with all that is going on there. The sayings and doings of Gen. "Bolangere" are familiar to him. He knows the names of the chief members of the French ministry. He is interested in M. Pasteur's researches; he has read a review and an account of M. Ernest Renan's last book and of M. Victorien Sardou's latest play He has judicious remarks to make ipon literature. He knows his Shakespeare. as not one Frenchman of his class knows Corneille, Racine, Moliere, or Victor Hugo. You discover that he is well read, this man who says I come for I came, you was, you didn't ought, I don't know as I do, etc. He can give you information about his country, as useful as it is exact.

This same American talks theology. He liscusses the Bible. He reads the writings of Col. Ingersoll, refuting that gentleman's ideas or accepting his conclusions. In a word, you thought you were in the company of an ignorant bore of a bagman, and you have had one or two hours' talk with an intelligent and interesting man.

CHAPTER XXXL That which strikes the European most in his first walk through New York streets is the absence of stupid faces. All are not handsome, but all are intelligent looking and full of life. The next thing that strikes him is the well grown look of the people. Few or no deformities. He does not see one halt or hunchbacked person out of the ten thousand he may meet. With the exception of the old people, few have defective sight. Apart from the complexion, which is pale, every thing seems to indicate an active, strong, healthy people. The constant crossing of races must daily tend to the improving of the Americans, physically and intellectually You see so many thin men and so many stout women that you almost immediatel conclude that the former live in a furnace of activity, and the latter in cotton wool. This impression grows upon you, and soon takes

the form of a conviction. The Americans do not walk much. It is not that they are indolent. Far from it. It is because their legs will not carry them fast

The faces of the men you meet look absorbed in thought. Their hats are well down on that heads. The agust in the fool perches his hat on his head, the man with a well filled brain puts his head into its covering. These same faces are pale, and you

many prematurely gray heads. The want of open air exercise, the dryness of the atmosphere, the suffocating heat of the rooms, the vitiated air in the houses, which seem to have windows only for the purpose of letting in a little light, easily explain this double phe-

The women of every country are unani mous in pronouncing the American men handsome, and as there are few men who do not think the American women lovely, there can be but one opinion on the subject: the American race is a good looking race. But that which makes the charm of the men's faces is not regularity of feature: it is, as I have already said, the intelligence written on

them, the wonderful activity which animates This activity you find in all stations of life, in the financial world, the literary world, the world of politics, everywhere. It is a fever with which the whole nation is smitten.

In the eyes of the worthy, peaceful French man who has not traveled, an American is a lunatic, who does nothing like other people. After all, eccentricity is but an exaggerated form of activity, but for certain people with narrow ideas, eccentricity and madness are but one and the same thing. Let us take a little look at Americans at

home, and see if I was wrong in calling American life pure phantasmagoria. We will begin by the private houses. - In a well appointed house you will find in a

little room on the ground floor a brass plate fitted with several buttons. You touch the first and immediately a cab drives up to your door. If you press it twice it is a two horse cab that comes. You touch the second and in a minute or two there appears a messenger from the telegraph office to take your telegram or carry a parcel or message for you to any part of the city. You touch the third and a policeman presents himself, as if by enchantment, to know if you suspect the presence of burglars. You touch the fourth, and hey, prestol up dashes the fire brigade with engine, fire escape and the rest of their life saving apparatus, and this in about the time that it took Cinderella's godmother to turn

the pumpkin into a coach. Jonathan will not stop here. Before long we shall see the architects of all first class houses laying on not only gas, water, the telephone and the electric light, but the opera and church service A landlord will advertise a house to let 'The opera and church service laid on the premises. *Already the Indies of Chicago are able to

do their marketing at home. The housekeeper goes to her telephone and

"Hello!" responds the central office. "Put me in communication with 2,438" (he butcher's number

kind of thing goes on all day long.

Again the bell rings.

"Is this the fruiterer?"

for such a small matter.

cook receives his order.

"Hello!"

"Hello!"

"Send me 1,267" (the fruiterer this time)

And the scene is repeated—and so on with

the baker, the grocer, and all the lady's

There is a great effort being made now in

New York, Chicago and other towns to find

out a plan to accelerate the service in restau-

rants and do awaywith waiters. It is very

simple, and the Americans will not be baffled

The restaurant is provided with small numbered tables. Each table is in direct

rails. Close at hand are a certain number of

electric buttons upon which the customer sees

"Steak and potatoes, tomato, salad, choco

In an instant a tray bearing the meal ap-

late cream for No. 52-All right, ready!"

ation with the kitchen by means of

This is how the thing is to be done:

In another instant the bell rings. "Hello!" "Hello!" "Is it the butcher "Send me two pounds of fillet of beef and

"Just so," he replied-"I have done it." This "I have done it" was the finishing A fellow passenger on my last trip in the

Germanic was a New Yorker who, on the morning of the day the boat was to sail, left home without the least intention of crossing the Atlantic. Having made up his mind at calmly embarked at half past 3 for Europe. American wives are used to this sort of thing, and think nothing of it.

To show the point to which intellectual activity goes in America, I cannot do better than speak of the Nineteenth Century club. Two or three years ago Mr. Courtlands Palmer, one of the leading inhabitants of New York-a gentleman as rich in inellectual attainments as in dollars con ceived the happy idea of inviting his friends to meet twice a month in his drawing room for the purpose of discussing the important questions of the day. His invitation was accepted with alacrity, and thus the club, which consists of lady members as well as gentlemen, was formed.

The association proceeds in a manner as simple as it is practical. Is it decided, for instance, to pass an evening in discussing socialism? The president invites a well known socialist to come and ex-

his food, he touches the button marked "bill." In a twinkling the bill appears on his plate. and the assuaged American settles it at the desk as he goes out. The whole thing is as simple as possible.

The American complains that it is impossi ble to lunch or dine in less than ten minutes This evil will be remedied shortly. If you want a really striking sight, go to one of the great restaurants of Chicago or New York at lunch time. Those American using their knife and fork will make your head swim. At a little distance, they look as if they were all playing the dulcimer Those Americans are never still, never

rest. Even when they are sitting, they must be on the move; witness the rocking chair No repose for them: their life is a perpetua notion, a frantic race.

Opposite my windows, at the Richelier hotel in Chicago, there was a railway station. Every ten minutes or so the local trains came and went Each time the bell announced the pproach of a train, I saw a crowd tear along the path of the station and leap into the car-riages, taking them by storm. By leaving their offices half a minute earlier, these good people might have walked comfortably to the

Go to the Brooklyn bridge car terminus, New Work, about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. There you will see a sight very like the storm-An American one day wrote me a note of a

few lines, and thus excused himself for his brevity: "A word in haste, I have hardly time to wink." Poor fellow! only think of o, not even time to wink; it makes one giddy. Outside certain Anglomaniac sets, to be found in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, o one boasts of living on his property. In England, a man who does nothing goes

by the name of "gentleman;" in Chicago, he goes by the name of "loafer." In fifty years' time, when America has 200,000,000 inhabitants, perhaps she will inipose her ideas upon the Old World. Then, maybe, society will have no contempt except for the ignorant and the idle. A young man, with a very intelligent look-

ing face, was pointed out to me one evening in a Chicago drawing room. "He is very rich," said my bostess to me softly "For a year or two after he inherited the property he did no work, and people be gan to rather shun him. But he has just gone into partnership with a friend in bus

and so he is quite reinstated in every one's

Not only is work respectable in America, but in certain states it is compulsory. In the state of Missouri, for instance any idle im provident fellow who neglects his family or, through shiftless habits, is likely to be a burden to the state, may be sold at auction to the highest bidder for a term of six months. This is a law passed twenty years ago. It provides also that, after the vagrant has worked out the purchase money any tion, is to be applied by his purchaser to the payment of his debts or the maintenance of his family. If, when he is free again, he returns to his bad habits, his fellow too cort him to some public place and flog him, and if that does not cure him, his wife runs the risk of seeing him one fine day hanging from some neighboring tree. The people will tell you, as the most simple thing in the world, that by acting thus they economize the cost of a police force. Rather primitive this reason, it must be admitted; but, in new societies, idleness is a crime, and the bees ought to have a right to drive the drones out

I was looking one day at the list of engagenents, which my manager had just sent me for the following week. To my stupefaction

"Monday-New York. "Wednesday—Indianapolis." I ran to the office of this imperturbable

Yankee and asked him: "Is it possible that I can reach these tow o far apart in time to give my lectures?" "Nothing easier," he replied, seizing the railway guide. "our New York lecture comes off at 3 in the afternoon. At 5, you have a train which gets to Youngstown by noon next day. There you lecture at 8. Pay your bill and septemour luggage to the sta-tion before going to the opera house where you have to speak. As soon as your lecture is over, jump into a cab and you will catch the 10 o'clock train, which will set you down at Indianapolis in time for your next day's

"What! go to the train in evening dress?" exclaimed. "And why not? You undress in the sleeping car, I suppose."

What a life! I thought these Yankees beat Oh! that map of the United States! If you would have an idea of a good lecturing tour in America, just imagine yourself appearing in public one day in London, the next in Paris, the day after in Berlin, then in Vienna, St. Petersburg, and Constantino-ple, to finish up the week. Then take Tehe

ran, and the chief cities of Asia, and you have a fair idea of the journeys. Here is a little scene of American life. was told me, not only without boast, but as the most natural thing in the world, by Mr L. S. Metcalf, the editor of The Forum. Mr. Metcalf wished to have an article o

the subject of the Mormons for his review; not one of those papers written by a man who had passed through the territory of Utah, but a serious study. For several weeks he had been in correspondence with one of the elders of the Mormon church.

"All this letter writing does not advance matters much," thought Mr. Metcalf to himself; "one or two hours' conversation would settle the thing." Two hours later he was in the train for Saft Lake City. He probably reckoned this

way: "It is only five days' journey in the cars, and what is that when one sets against it a good talk in the interest of the review!" Mr. Metcalf set out, arrived, saw, had his chat, took the car again, and came home.

"But," I timidly advanced, "what became of the review during all this time?" "Oh! it suffered nothing from my absence," said its editor. "I installed myself at the table in the car, where I was able to carry on my work at my ease. When we stopped at the stations, I posted my letters, and sent and received telegrams with as little difficulty as in New York."

"But could you really work easily in the train?" "Better, much better than at my own desk, my dear sir; there was no one to come and disturb me."

I was one day relating this conversation to an American journalist. "You are simply wonderful, you Americans," I said to him, "you would go to the Sandwich Islands to fetch news of the king

CHAPTER XXXII.

palian and a Presbyterian minister, a Unita-rian and, unless my memory misleads me, an agnostic. All were listened to attentively.

and each had his harvest of applause. Thanks to the vivacity of their minds, the Americans have a special talent for making the most arid subjects interesting. All these debates are enlivened with humorous remarks, anecdotes, flashes of wit and clever repartees. Needless to say that they are conlucted with the utmost courtesy. The most trenchant weapons employed at these tourna-Americans are adept in the use of both.

In America, such is the respect for the pinions of others, that the wildest, most inongruous ideas did not raise a murmur. The audience would smile and seem to say "What a droll idea!" and if the droll idea was expressed wittily the orator was apsaw nothing more striking during my

stay in America, nothing which appeared to me more hopeful for the future of the country, than the sight of these crowds of four or five hundred people, men old and young, young girls and matrons, all in fashionable evening met together to learn something, and to keep themselves posted in all the new ideas of the day. I have heard young ladies read papers of their own composition at these ings, and their discourses were as clever as those of their gentlemen antagonists. In short, what strikes one is the all pervading activity, the intellectual life led by women of good society as well as men.

in a country where there is such a flood of CHAPTER XXXIII. It is to the bright, bracing climate of North America that the activity, and consequent prosperity, of Jonathan is mainly to be at-

Impossible that Truth should hide her face

The dry, invigorating air induces activity, and you can do things in America which it would never enter your mind to attempt in not suffer from it; for my part, I scarcely no-

ticed it. It is a kind of cold which does not penetrate, and against which it is easy to protect one's self. It is dry, bracing, healthful, excites the circulation of the blood, and makes one feel full of life. The air is charged with ozone and electric-

ity. Several times, in touching the heating pipes and gaseliers, I had tiny electric sparks flash from my fingers' ends. In brushing your hair you will often hear the crackling of the electric sparks produced by the friction The American sky is bright, of a lovely blue. It is never clouded for more than two or three days together. You live in a clear,

smiling atmosphere which sheds joy in the heart. It is not wonderful that the Ameri-

cans are so bright and lively. Man, everywhere, is influenced by the climate in which he lives Stimulants are not needed, water suffice and few Americans drink anything but water at meal time on ordinary occasions. Alcoholic drinks are almost forbidden by the climate. A bottle of wine goes to the head

sooner in America than half a dozen would in England or the north of France. When I was in America, though it was winter time (this includes the spring, which only exists in American almanacs), I was always thirsty; the dryness of the atmosphere made my tongue constantly feel like a grater. ched my thirst with water or an ice. Drunkenness is not a national vice in America. On the contrary, it is rare even

among the lower classes, and does not exist in The air is so dry in the north of the States that when heated at theatres concerts, and balls, one breathes with amounty and it often causes the breath to be disagre I repeat it, the cold is healthy, and the foreigner who visits America during the winter only suffers from the suffocating heat of the rooms. With fur wraps and the ears well covered, he has nothing to fear in the air, unless it be his nose, which I would advise him

o keep an eye upon. The Americans, who cook themselves within doors, fear the cold so little when they are in motion, that in the states of Illinois, New York, Ohio, Wisconsin, and others in the north, when the thermometer is down to thirty degrees below zero, they give the preference to open carriages. In Chicago, Buffalo, Milwaukee, one has almost a difficulty in finding a covered sleigh or cab to go out in at night. It is the same in Canada, In Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal and Quebec, nothing but open sleighs. The driver buries you in furs. Your feet and body are warm,

glowing, and the cold that cuts your face seems to help to make your blood circulate and is quite enjoyable. I went to see the Niagara Falls (the grandest spectacle it was ever given to man to behold) in the early part of February. Without suffering from the cold, I was able to drive for three hours in an open sleigh, through thickly snow laden air. To have the snow beating in one's face was not agreeable, but the storm added, if possible, to the grandeur of the scenery. On alighting at the Prospect house, to have a cup of tea before beginning the train journey to Buffalo,

I took off my wraps, and never have I felt such a glowing sense of warmth and life. The frequent and very sudden changes temperature in winter, and the great difference between the temperature of the houses and that of the outer air, is very trying to the foreigner An American to whom I was complaining of this one day, and who would not stand

anything like criticism of his country, said: "My dear sir, those changes are very healthful. They stir the blood, quicken circ and are as good as a Turkish bath."

CHAPTER XXXIV. Jonathan measures everything by his own

gigantic ell. His notions are like the continent he inhabits. vast, almost boundless. He has done such wonders that he feels equal to doing anything and everything.

The result is that America is the home of all forms of eccentricities, of all forms of daring. Jonathan considers that everything is to be

had, it is but a question of will and money. How much? So much. Done. Parisians remember very well the Ameri-can millionaire who, on the occasion of his daughter's marriage, wrote to the town council of Paris to ask for the loan of the Arc de Triomphe, which he was anxious to decorate in honor of the wedding, and have the special use of during the day. He was politely informed that the Arch was not to let.

"Then I will buy it," he replied, "Name The offer was a royal one, and the American, I doubt not, thought the town council mad to let alip such a chance of doing busi-

Jonathan would ask the queen of England to lend him Windsor castle for the season, if the fancy took him. A Bostonian once conceived the idea of entertaining his friends with the performance of an oratorio. His drawing room being noon, he telegraphed to his wife: "Don's much too small to hold the party he wished wait dinner, am off to Europe," bought a bag to invite, he thought of hiring a concert "But, no," said he to himself, "an oratorio would be much more impressive in a sacred

Such things as these make us Europeans smile, and we say: "Those Yankees are crazy." Certainly they are a little bit

In America the most preposterous ideas ind partisans—and subscribers. Thus, I saw in one of the most widely read American newspapers the ann a company recently founded, with a capital f \$500,000, called: Matrimonial Infidelity Insurance Company The prospectus of this enterprise states its object and advantages with categorical clearness. Each sufferer, upon presenting proofs,

is to receive from the company a check as a

sort of court plaster to patch up his lacerated feelings. I would not advise you to put a

cent into the concern. I have no confidence

in the dividends of an enterprise which might have some day to pay a fabulous sum to a

Mormon, whose twenty or thirty wives had taken it into their tynds to desert in a batch. The "Consoler" would be a good name for this company of insurance against the risks of marriage.

I also note the existence of a Harmony association, the object of which is to examine PHYSICAL MANHOOD

men and women about to marry, and to give them Mr. Punch's advice, or to stamp the men warranted to wear and the women warranted to wash. No pore frauds possible Perhaps the association may presently under take to furnish the certificate of the decease of the future mother-in-law. As a specimen of seed and terrales eccen-ricities, I extract the following from an

merican newspaper "Mrs. Margaret R., of New York, had he leg amputated the other day, and insisted upon its having a Christian burial in her family lot in Calvary cemetery. A death certificate was made out by the doctor settion at the Chambers Street hospital, November 20; that it was 50 years old, married, and part mother of a family. The leg was buried

with all due ceremony."

The thing being quite natural, the news paper makes no comment upon it. It only supplies it with a good heading, something like "A Leg Gone to Heaven in Advance of

evidently intending to be a defaulter at the the following directions for the disposal o "I direct that my body be taken to St Michael's church and, after the proper re-

igious services are performed, that it be given in charge of my family, who will convey it to Samson's crematory and there have it burned to ashes, the ashes to be put in a small bottle and given in charge of the Ger-man consul in Pittsburg. This gentleman will then forward my ashes to the consul in New York, who will give them in charge of the captain of the German steamer Elba, who will place them securely in his ship for the ocean voyage. When at mid ocean I direct the captain to request one of the passengers to dress in a seafaring suit and ascend with my ashes in his hand to the top of the topnost mast, and, after pronouncing a last enediction, to extract the cork from the bottle and cast its contents to the four winds of heaven. I direct also, while this ceremony is being performed, that it be witnessed by all passengers on board. After the Elba has completed her trip and returned again to New York, I want a full statement of my death and the scattering of my ashes in mid ocean published in the Pittsburg papers, so

that my friends in this city shall know my burial place." This reminds one of Chateaubriand's ocean burial, but the sprinkling adds a touch of humor of which poor Chateaubriand was

To be Continued. THE LITTLE BUSY BEE. John Aspinwall Talks in a Very Familiar

Way About Him. John Aspinwall, of Barrytown, N. Y., delivered a lecture at the Cooper Inst the little busy bee, its anatomy and physi-ology, and illustrated his remarks by stereworkings in all their details.

While in its physical make up the bee is it many respects the opposite of man in his habits and tricks, he very much resembles the lord of creation, and were bees to be transformed into men some would undoubtedly go into the police force or in the board of ald men, while there would be not a few successors to Jake Sharp and to the inexperienced young toughs who get clubbed by the police and are then sent up to the penitentiary for dishon-esty and general "sass." The occupations of walking delegate and dude mashers are also found in apiarian society.

horny skinned child of toil. He is incased in rings and shields of smooth horn to shield him against attacks of his own species, and he toils as long as there is light. He has not got backbone like, man or a mule, but in-pose just as well, and thus hat regues his nur-tain his rights. Between his tongue and sting there is a complicated mechanism that is of great use to the farmer and to nature. Aside from the honey that he distills, an which is worth thousands of dollars annually to the farmer and to commerce, his habit of poking his head into flowers and covering it with pollen, which he brushes off in other flowers, renders him a benefactor to nature n fertilizing flowers. Before the advent of the bee in Australia it was impossible to get any seeds of red clover there. Of course, his process of making honey might not suit the most fastidious taste, for honey is partially digested cane sugar, made so by the aid of bee saliva, but as the bee is a perfectly clean little animal that revels in nectar all day

long, these little irregularities must be over-looked. Besides, he uses a different mouth for the honey. The bee is a good flyer, but as his wings are smaller in proportion to his body than are those of the eagle to the king of birds, he has to flap them more frequently, so he flaps away at the rate of 446 flaps to the minute. He has no lungs, but a system of tiny air tubes extend through all parts of the body, and these he packs with air when he want to fly. Neither has he a heart, but a dorsal vessel that pumps the blood to the head.
The head, as magnified on the screen, is not a
beautiful object, and as it is not the center of the nervous system he would not miss it very much if cut off if it were not for the eyes, two of which have 4,000 lenses each to see the

honey flowers afar off, and two others to assist in doing the microscopal work in the The entrances to the hive are very carefully guarded by sentinels, and every bee on arriving at the door is challenged by them with their antennæ. If he can give the countersign he is admitted into the sanctuary, but if he cannot he is in danger, for bees are very nervous insects, and draw'stings on the slightest provocation. The applicant must be a thief, and old thieves are detected by ex-

perienced sentinels, but the form of challenging must be gone through first.

The old thief bee is fat and sleek and shining and very suave. If caught by sentinels ne will at once try to make a deal and offer the policemen some sugar, and while they are eating it he either slips in and fills up at the cells or he retreats and tries another hive. If the sentinels are incorruptible, the thief humps himself, draws his horny shields tight around him so that the stings of the policemen may

not penetrate and runs. A young thief stands up to fight and gets clubbed. He stands up to fight at learns by experience. The queen bee has not got such a very easy time. She has plenty to eat and eats it, and flies very little; but as she has to lay all the eggs of the colony, and often lays more than her weight of eggs in one day, the bees be-grudge her nothing, but let her have her own

way everywhere.

The drone is the dude and walking delegate of the hive. He is not very numerous, how-ever. He is fat and spends his time eating honey, flirting with the girls and the queen, then takes a quiet nap in the sun. When his charms no longer please he is driven out, and if he cannot get a berth in another hive he starves. The little worker, however, according to the lecturer, does not fare much better. She lives for about six weeks, when she becomes feeble, her wings get torn and fringed, and she lies down to die in the field, refusing to return to the hive and become a burde

on the colony.—New York Times. The Handsomest Lady in Norwalk. Remarked to a friend the other day that she knew Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs was a superior remedy, as it stopped her cough instantly when other remedies had no effect whatever. So to prove this and convince you of its merit any druggist will give you a sample bot tle free. Large size 50c, and \$1. Trains in Cape Town, Africa,

"Accidents will happen." Be provided with Page's Climax Salve. It will save pain, less of time, and Doctor's bills. For ale by Druggists everywhere. The fishery dispute between France and Newfoundland is growing bitter. I was a sufferer from catarrh for fifteen

tric lighting.

years, with distressing pains over my eyes. The disease worked down upon lungs. I used Ely's Cream Balm with gratifying results. Am apparently cured. —Z. C. Warren, Rutlaud, Vt. Evangelist Moody will be in Chicago for sixty days after April 1. The yield of wine for the season of 1888 California was 17,000,000 gallons.

The unusually mild weather has upset

returned a verdict of death from heart disease. His body will be sent east immediately.—Cincinnati Commercial. ll calculations in the butter market. The Pope's health is causing alarm. New York contains 80,000 Italians.

THE STORY OF A GIANT. TRULY WONDERFUL SPECIMEN OF

Flats That Were Like Sledge Hammers He Didn't Seem to Understand His Pe The following history of a remarkable man, which we compile from a sketch published in a Michigan journal many years ago, tends to show that, notwithstanding the almost unf-

versal desire for unusual gifts, it is, after all, the dead level which is safest, since even physical strength and noble proportions when in excess, may so ostracize and set positive drawback to him.

The first record we have of Charles Free man, the subject of this sketch, is that he ap-peared among other laborers on a western canal about the year 1840, where his extraor-dinary strength and stature attracted mach

8 feet tall and to have measured 8 feet across the clouders. His arms where they sprang from his chest were as leave they sprang from his class were as large as medium sized man's body, and they bushed down to a tand not less than 5 inches in thickness, while the fists could only be compared to a sledge hammer in size and strength.

This age was then 17 years, and he was still growing in bulk. He received the wages of an ordinary workman, but his enormous strength made him a most destructive one. Such a Titan should have had giant tools made on purpose for him, for when he seized an ordinary shovel it went through the clay like a breaking up plow, and the handle soon came off if the blade held. An ordinary ax was but a feather in his hand; it sunk to the eye in the wood and the helve splintered. He seemed quite incapable of measuring the force he laid out, like ordinary men.

SHOVING BOATS OVER SHOALS. When he stood among a gang of laborers he contrast made them look like children. The strolling Indians would stare at him in amazement a few moments, and then with a deep "Ugh" would hasten out of sight as apidly as their dignity would permit.

He was put to do the work of two pairs of engths of ten or twelve feet, out of the way lengths of ten or tweive feet, out of the way of the diggers. He did not drag it aside as oxen would have done, but, putting his right hand under the end of the log, raising it from the ground, then balancing it across his left forearm, he shot it far out to one side with all the ease that a skilled workman piles split cordwood. And thus, day after day, giant worked until the canal was finished Freeman's next appearance was on the boats that plied along the Huron river, in Michigan, where he was at once engine and tackle to handle heavy freight. What others could not shove or roll he would pick up and carry, or perhaps toss. When the heavily freighted boat stuck on the ripples he often stepped out of the stern and pushed it over.

stepped out of the stern and pushed it over.
The crew would have scarcely been surprised
if he had taken both boat and cargo under
his arm and marched across by land when
they came to long bends in the river.

It was not long after this time that some
sporting men unfortunately heard of this uncelebrated giant and concluded that there was "money in him." Freeman was as simple as a child. He lacked ambition, had no desire to exhibit or push himself, and possessed a most amiable disposition. Any one could lead him, and he never appeared to realize that he was in any way remarkable. This innocence was taken advantage of by these sharpers, who determined to turn his prodigious powers to their personal advantage. Accordingly, he was persuaded to ac-company them to the eastern states under promise of far more profitable employment. It is not strange that in such company the good natured giant soon fell into bad habits.
Unfortunately giants are only men, and the
gamblers who captured poor Freeman made
sport of him as the Philistines made sport of

the helpless Samson.
It is related that at Buffalo they sent him nto a dock saloon with a 1,600 pound anchor under his arm, much as a chopper carries his ax, to pawn it for drinks. He got the liquor, and the barkeeper was glad to treat him for carrying the anchor out again. HE DIED OF CONSUMPTION The giant's new friends soon traveled to

English champion, but they found that they had an elephant on their hands. A friendly sparring match as an experinent, with a professional boxer, showed that ment, with a professional coact, and for Freeman a match with any living pugilist was impossible. The giant's face could not be effectually reached. Blows on his body night as well have been planted on a sand bag, while his blows were given with the force of a pile driver, and no matter what they met, the obstacle went to the earth.

By the ruse of representing him as large and strong, but wholly ignorant of the science, his backers finally succeeded in making a match with a noted prize fighter.
The parties came on the ground, but at the first sight of Freeman his opponent turned away, saying: "I came to fight with a large man, not with a mountain." The seconds and referees thereupon declared the match

And now the unlucky giant became aware of the worthlessness of his mercenary friends. While there was a prospect that he could win fortunes for them they had lured him far away from his home and his few humble friends; but how, finding that no money was to be made, they basely left him alone in a strange land, without friends or resources.

From Michigan to Liverpool the style of living had been entirely new to the simple and temperately reared countrymen. Intemperance, late hours and recklessness had undermined his health, and a pulmonary trouble was developed. His enormous strength soon failed him, and, uncared for and help ess, he shortly after died of consu At this time probably no human At this time probably no human being knows his resting place.

During Freeman's entire life no refining influence came near him; no one tried to enlighten and beautify the mind and soul which might have informed and irradiated his spiendid body. So perished in his prime perhaps the most magnificent specimen of physical manhood that the United States has ever produced.—Detroit Free Press.

produced. - Detroit Free Press. Law has deigned to notice the pin. Not long before the close of the reign of Henry VIII, a law was passed entitled, "An Acte for the true Makyng of Pynnes," enacting that the price should not be "more than 6a. sand." In the days when pins were rare they were a very acceptable present; "instead of the gifts, a composition was sometimes received in money;" this was called, of course, pin money, a term which has been extended to a sum of money "secured by a husband on his marriage for cured by a husband on his marriage for the private expenses of his wife." Addison has recorded his dislike of what he calls "the doctrine of pin money;" "it is," he writes in 1711-12, "of late date, and it is for the interests of both sexes to keep it from spreading." He proposed "needle money" as a better name, as it "would have implied something of good housewifery."—Good Housekeeping.

Direct from the Front. KNOXVILLE, TENN., July 2, 1888.
The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.:
Gentlemen—I can cheerfully and truthfully say that S. S. S. is the greatest blood purifier on earth. In 1884 I contracted purifier on earth. In 1884 I contracted blood poison. Physicians treated me with no good results. I took a half dozen different kinds of blood medicines, but, without receiving any permanent relief! I was induced to try S. S. S. I began the first bottle with the gravest doubts of success. I had been so often deceived. But improvement came, and I continued its use until perfectly well. I have since married, and have a healthy family. No trace of the disease is seen. Swift's Specific did all this for me, and I am grateful. Yours J. S. STRADER. 118 Dale Ave.

KEMP, TEXAS, June 23, 1888.
The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.:
Gentlemen—A sixteen-year-old son of nine was afflicted with bad blood, and broke out with an eruption on various parts of his body. I put him to taking S. S. S., and a few bottles cured him entirely. I live at Lone Oak, but my post-office is at Kemp.

Yours truly, W. S. ROBINSON.

Three books mailed free on application.
All druggists sell S. S. S. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. New York, 756 Broadway. Found Dead.—Last evening a person giving the name of G. R. Thompson registered at Hunt's Hotel, and desired to be called in season to take the 12 p. m. train for Chicago. Being unable to awaken him, the room was entered by means of the ventilator over the door, when the gentleman was found to be dead. He was advertising agent for Sulphur Bitters, which has an extensive sale. The coroner returned a vertilet of death from heart

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dneys, Colds and Fever and Ague.

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Celery Compound has permanently cured the worst Paine's neuralgia-so say those who Celery Compound "Having been "I have been greatly afficted with acute rheumatism, and could find no relief until I used Paine's Celery Compound. After using six bottles of this medicine I am now cured of FOR SALE. SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, So. Cornish, N. H. NO USETO OWNER. Effects Lasting Cures. Paine's Celery Compound has performed many other cures as marvelous as these,—copies of letters sent to any address. Pleasant to take, \$1.00. Six for \$5.00. Druggists.

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(in rear of Horse Car Depot), NORWALK, CONN. Carriages furnished at all hours. Courteons ention and gentlemanly drivers, GAG EDITORIAL LETTER

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4th, '89. DEAR GAZETTE:-The last week of an a spring freshet. The desperate struggle cabinet. The Warner Miller and "Tom" for precedence of the thousands of bills and interests for legislative action in the last hours serve only to obstruct and kill and go to the savy department. He only attentively puts itself down to solid hanker arter it." So far as any political work in the few last days of each and power or strength to New York republievery session. At high noon to-day the canism or to the administration is to come legislative field lay strewn with many out of it it is difficult now to see. deserving dead and wounded souvenirs of the fiftieth congress, and yet let us rejoice that the most potent and, perhaps, the worthiest of all-that admitting the new territories as states into the Federal Union has passed, and four new states, with an area larger than the original thirteen, have been added to the national confederation. Senator Platt introduced a bill last week for the admission of two more territories, but it failed to become a law at this session, and it is confidently expected to be carried through at the

next congress. The extra session of the Senate, which has been called to-day, will probably last about a week, that being about as long as such sessions usually continue. A notable exception, however, was the special session called in 1881, which lasted several months, and toward the close of which Senators Conkling and Platt resigned. - INAUGURATION.

Naturally the all absorbing event is Harrison's inauguration to-day. The largest crowd of people ever seen at a Presidential inauguration from all sections of our glorious republic are here. We think it would be safe to say that there are not less than one thousand here from the various sections of our little state of Connecticut. A Pullman train of over one hundred Colorado cowboys with their immense sombreros came in last night, while the tracks between New York and great number here who voted for General William Henry Harrison in 1840, the grandfather of General Benjamin Harrison, who, as we write, is now being installed as the nation's President for four years to come. As he rode up the gaily decorated avenue to the capitol what must his impressions have been as he country has made since the 4th of March, 1841, when his patriotic grandsire went down the same broad street on his white horse with a small escort and a slim attendance as compared with to-day Then to-day with our population swollen to over sixty millions of people, and our flag with of forty-two stars, the ones to-day, in great

The rain of the past two days has revived the interest in the measure, which has twice passed the Senate but been defeated by the House, of changing Inauguration day back to the 30th day of April, the day on which Washington was first inaugurated in 1789. Of this ex-Postmaster-General King well says :- "This is a date never to be forgotten in American history, and it would be most happy if the 30th of April could be substituted for the 4th of March as the inauguration of the second century of our constitutional probability of propitious weather for the ceremony, and be a perpetual commemoration of the day on which Washington entered upon his great office, and our national government was practically or-

Among the excited crowds clogging up the sidewalks and jamming the hotel corridors, are the advance guard of that monster and monstrous grand army of applicants for cabinet places, for heads of the various departmental bureaus, foreign missions, consulships, post offices, U S. marshalships and the like, who seem most eager to be promptly on hand and to start with the procession that inaugurates the new administration. From our

country and the administration that could | no sons the title becomes extinct. be made. He would pre-eminently be the and encouraging notice:

"The western senators and representa tives, after the cabinet selections, are of the commissioner of the general land office. The candidate most likely, from present appearances, to secure this posiion is Senator Chilcott, of Colorado. He has the active support of the two senators for that state, and also of a large number of the western representatives. He has the endorsement of most of the republican senators who served with him in the United States Senate. The land commissionership is one to which the west has the first claim and the selection will. doubtless be determined with a view to gratifying that section."

The two first aspirants in line from Connecticut have been precipitated by reason of the resignation of ex-Governor Thomas Waller as consul-general at London. This is one of the "fat plums" Mr. Cleveland accorded Connecticut and is worth close upon twenty-five thousand dollars per year, but out of which a man of family has to live in creditable style in the most expensive capital of Europe. Ex-Speaker Hon. John M. Tibbits, of ex-Senator D. S. Day, of Colchester, are intently after Waller's vacant seat near the Court of St. James. Of course both can't have it, and the natural result to be expected, unless one or the other withdraws, is that neither will get it. Then three or four of our Connecticut patriots are already on deck for the national bank commissionership, who, if they keep up the diversified contest, will crowd the appointment over into Rhode Island, which, being so much smaller a state. does not indulge in the luxury of so many. candidates for the same place as Connecticut usually does.

Of course the democrats of our thriving little city of South Norwalk mourn the loss of a postmaster they might easily have had, and now it is the turn of our republican friends to take their places on the anxious seat.

There is no place under the government where the country is so likely to get \$10,000 worth of brains and work for the \$8,500 of pay attached as in the private secretaryship at the White House. The there is no mistake about it. It cures dyseninrease to \$5,000 is just and creditable to congress. The declination of the #6,000 "back pay" voted Mr. Cleveland's able secretary was creditable to his high sense of hoor and dignity, however much of "politics" there may have been underlying the whole scheme.

The cabinet you will get prior to going | Price 25 cents a bottle.

to press, and it is useless to waste your space in speculation. Mr. Blaine for secretary of state and Mr. Windom for secretary of the treasury are conceded the checker board before being sent to the Senate to-morrow for confirmation. President Harrison took hold of the New York squabble with a vigorous hand, and throttled it by telling the contestants that expiring congress is always a crush and a unless they could agree among themselves jam like logs breaking from a "boom" in their state would go unrepresented in his each other. So that a great mass of was a prominent legal figure in the matured legislation will fail, and hundreds

Beecher trial, and is a man and lawyer of
upon hundreds of just and deserving local eminence, but so far as satisfying private bills will die at noon to-day. This the foolish warring factions in the Empire disheartening experience goes on from state it will prove the old case of the session to session, and yet congress seems | fellow who liked salt just a little and the to learn no wisdom from the past and other who "could eat crow-but didn't

> PERSONALS. It will be well nigh impossible to chronicle all the Norwalk people who are here, to say nothing of the hundreds from other parts of the state. Major G. M. Holmes and wife, George Ward Selleck and wife, Jarvis Kellogg and wife, Floyd T. Ruscoe, George B. St. John, Charles H. Miller, George C. Lockwood, F. S. Ambler B. W. Maples and John Bray are here. Captain William C. Staples and wife, of Westport, Mr. and Mrs. Hollingsworth daughters of Edwin Hoyt, Esq , of New

> Canaan, are here. The venerable patriots, Hon. Cassius skipping about as enthusiastic as boys. Mrs. Carlos French and Miss French, of Connecticut, held their last formal reception last week. Representative French and family will remain at their home on Dupont circle for about two months longer.

Representatives Granger, Vance and Russell will return home after a few days. We here wish to record our sense of appreciation and gratitude to dear, good old Judge Granger for courtesies, kindnesses and assistances without stint or

About one hundred original "wideawakes" from Hartford, headed by Col. E. V. Presten, who was on Gen. O. S. Ferry's staff, a large crowd of Union Washington since Friday night and up to Leaguers from New Haven, a party from this morning have been covered with Ansonia, Naugatuck, Bridgeport, etc., are trains but three miles apart. There are a among Connecticut's representatives here. As ever,

Secret Ballot.

Labor Commissioner Hotchkiss of this state, in his annual report recently issued, presents the draft of a secret ballot bill which should command the attention of our legislators. It seems to be perfectly practicable and beyond question great stride in depriving of his occupatendance as compared with to-day. Then the flag borne by the color sergeant had but twenty-six stars and the nation's safe to say that they will have it. The wednesday.—Resolutions ordering area was not a quarter of what it is Republican party is committed to it in its platform principles, and having a major-ity in both branches of the legislature, it must pass such a law or the power to do it in the next legislature will be placed in the hands of some other party. The people, regardless of partisan bias, are determined to have it, and it has got to come even if a political party or two has to be smashed before it is secure!. Political dead beats and shysters, who have fattened upon contributions for cam-paign purposes in the past, and they are not few, will oppose any thorough going secret ballot law, and try to palm off some wishy-washy enactment upon the people, that will not deprive them of their power to handle and pocket corruption funds, but they must be sat down upon by Republican legislators with vehemence or the Republican party of the state will

suffer the consequences. We should be glad to see Mr. Hotchrise' proposed bill whole ground well and makes but little extra expense to towns in providing polling places; but if another bill is passed, it must be one that insures a secret ballot no less absolutely than does the pro-posed bill, or our republican members of the legislature will have been remiss in their duties and recreant to the trusts imposed on them by the people who do the voting.—Thomaston Express.

Viscount Eversley. Lord Eversley, a former Speaker of the House of Commons, who recently died at Heckfield, England, at the patriarchial age of 95 years, was a Member of Parliament from 1802 to 1820. He was educated at Cambridge and called to the bar in 1819 His post as Speaker of the House, he held with dignity and impartiality from 1839 to limited personal acquaintance with the 1857. He was Lieutenant-Colonel of the new President we venture the opinion | Hauts Yeoman Cavalry from 1831 to 1863, that he will be quite likely, from his and for 29 years was chairman of the general disposition and bent of mind, to | Hauts Quarter Sessions. He was a Pre-"make haste slowly" with these hot, im- | beudary of Lincoln's Inn, an Ecclesiastipatient and importunate rushers after cal commissioner, Governor of the Isle of Wight and of Carlsbrook Castle and trus-Among the many good men urged for tee of the British Museum. He was the many divers places likely to be made Viscount Eversley in 1837. In prichanged, that of ex-Senator Chilcott, of vate life Lord Eversley was extremely Colorado, as commissioner of the land popular and he enjoyed years of well office, strikes us as one of the best for the earned repose after his retirement. Hav-The above from English papers is fur-"right man in the right place," and the nished us by the family of the late Mrs. E

Post here gives him the following merited | B. Bennett, who was a direct descendant of the Eversleys of England.

The Lee Sociable. Mr. and Mrs. John H. Lee gave a sociable at the Athenseum, which was the most brilliant social event of the season. About forty persons were present by invitation. which made a party just large enough to dance with ease and comfort in the hall. for all damage done by such fowls, and if Heine furnished music, and C. Addison the after written notice has been given the supper. The table was upon the stage and was a very pretty sight. Mr. Lee sat at the head of it and Mrs. Lee at the foot and assisted in serving their guests. The table was decorated with fairy lamps and flowers, the act for the protection of seed oysters making it very beautiful before the guests sat down, and a great deal more so afterwards as the beauty of the ladies and their toilettes added to the loveliness of the scene. The hall was decorated with flowers and palms by Florist Hantord, who had arranged them in a pleasing and artistic mannner about the hall.

List of Patents. List of Patents issued from the United States Patent Office, for the week ending Feb. 26. the New London Day, and Attorney and ex-Senator E. S. Day, of Colchester, are Patents New Haven, Conn.: W. C. Blakeman, Shelton, tov fortune wheel. T. H. Brady, New Britain, support for elec-

tric railway wires.

E. Burhance, South Kent, road scraper.

R. B. Codling, Bristol, machine for finishing caster rollers.
G. Hatch, South Windham, instrument holder. W. C. Homau, assignor to E. Miller & com pany, Merlden, gas cock.
E. E. Howe, Bridgeport, body brace.
F. H. Laforge, Waterbury, and H. J. Barker,

friction clutch.
C. H. Reid, Danbury, chuck.
A. G. Snell, New Haven, canopy for children's curriages. H. R. Towne, Stamford, assignor to Safety Car Heating and Lighting company car heating apparatus.
P. A. Whitney, Southington, means for imparting a radical movement to the cutting tool

of a rotary head. A. Fatoux, Meriden, bell.

Advice to Mothers Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. Its value is calculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers,, tery and diarrhea, regulates the stom ach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses in and physicans in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. 1y52

The Legislature SENATE. Tuesday. - Resolution by Senator Clevesecretary of the treasury are conceded certainties. The others may be shifted on safety of buildings; passed. Bills, by Senator Hall, that justices of the peace shall not be chosen at the annual town meetings, but at the biermint state elections; passed. Relating to discoveries in civil actions, providing that the court may require the preduction of books, papers, etc., in the possession of an adverse party, for neglect to do so be shall be non-suited or defaulted; passed: That on Sundays freight may be transferred between steam-ers and railroads until 8.c. m.; rassed.

Wednesday .- Committee reported favorably on bill to prevent fraud in the manufacture of vinegar. Bills that public acts shall go into effect on July 1, instead of June 12 unless otherwise provided and special acts on the date of their approval; passed. Making apprepriations for the next two years. State Prison association, \$4,600; surrender of oyster grounds, \$10,-\$4,600; surrender of oyster grounds, \$10,000; state auditors, \$2,000; temporary
homes for neglected children, \$20,000;
factory inspectors, \$6,000; passed. Appropriating \$5,800 for deflocacies in the
Tolland county superior court appropriation, passed. Making appropriations
for military expenses for the next two for military expenses for the next two

years: Adjutant-general's office, \$13,200; quartermaster-general's department, \$4,-800; paymastet-general's department, \$1,300; surgeon-general's department, \$1,800; pay of the Conn. National Guard and all other expenses, \$195,000; passed. westport, Mr. and Mrs. Hollingsworth
and Mrs. H.'s sister, Miss Fannie Hoyt,
Normal school and \$3,000 for common schools; passed. Prohibiting the tapping of telephone or telegraph wires for the M. Clay and Hannibal Hamlin, are here, skipping about as enthusiastic as bovs. passed. That probate or town records shall not be kept in a room where intoxicant's are sold, or in a room connecting

therewith; passed. Thursday.—Petition of E. L. Wheeler, et al., of New Haven, in favor of a secret ballot bill; judiciary. Committee reported adverse on bill exempting from taxes the property of the Hartford City Missionary society. Favorable on authorizing the Bridgeport Gas Light company to issue bonds. Favorable on paying \$1,000 to Senator Mead, of New Canaan, for Jennie Drucker, whose husband, a town constable, was killed in the discharge of his duties. Resolutions proposing to amend the blasphemy law so that it shall not be unlawful to blaspheme against the Trinity, the Scriptures, or the Christian religion. Senator Hall said the committee could sce no good reason for the change and it was rejected. For Connecticut's representation at the celebration of President Washington's inauguration was passed as amended and passed by the House. Bill making Labor day, September 1, a legal holiday; passed unanimously.

HOUSE. . Tuesday.-Resolutions confining each would, if it should become a law, make a speaker on any subject to a five-minute limit. This does not apply to the chairtion, the professional political heeler and men of committees who may speak for bummer and reduce bribery, intimidation | ten minutes; passed. Amending the and corruption to a minimum. The peo- charter of the Thomson-Houston Electric company, so that they may increase their Wednesday.—Resolutions ordering 500 additional copies of pamphlet on secret

> town of Simsbury to issue bonds to an amount not exceeding \$43,000 for redeeming bonds in aid of the Connecticut Westeru railroad; bends to be exempt from taxation and bear 4 per cent. interest for term of not more than twenty years; passed. Amending the charter of the Washington Fire Insurance company, so that it may insure cattle ; passed. Amending the charter of the Southington and Plantsville Trainway company so that it may use electricity as a motive power; passed. Amending the charter of the borough of Greenwich, making new territugatuck River Fishing club, of Westport; passed. Authorizing the Second regiment, National Guard, to hold its parade in 1859 in June; passed Incorporating the People's Steamboat company, of Bridgeport; passed. Bills, by Mr. Tuttle, providing that the approaches to all drawbridges, over which public highways pass shall be provided with lawful gates for the protection of travelers, subject to the approval of the selectmen of the town or towns in which said bridge or bridges may be located. It shall be the duty of all bridge tenders to close the gates before the draw is opened and negligence to do so is punishable by a fine not exceeding \$50; passed. Relative to taking part in the inauguration cerethe office of the secretary of state and amended. As at first passed no time for effect of bill was specified. As amended it goes into effect at once, and the clerks of the two houses are to accompany the party; passed and sent to senate. The speaker appointed the following members on the joint select committee on steam boilers: Shailer, of Saybrook; Hyde, of

monies in New York was called from Hartford; Chaffee, of Derby; Lane, of Norwich; Jones, of New Canaan; Atwood, of Killingly; Huke, of Torrington; Holt, of Stafford. Hon. F. B. Hall was elected as judge of the superior court by a vote of 140 to 4, and John G. Crump was elected judge of the court of common pleas for New London county by a vote of 124 to 8.

Thursday.-Bill providing that every owner or keeper of domestic fowls, who shall allow them to trespass upon the premises of another person, shall be liable to the owner or occupant of said premises owner of said fowls, he neglects to prevent further trespass, he shall upon complaint of trespass be fined not more than Committees reported favorable on in Miamus River and Greenwich Cove Favorable on act concerning fishing in Holly Pond in Stamford and Darien Favorable on act that confines the benefit of the State money paid to the State Firemen's Association to actual members of the association, and giving said association full authority to regulate the payment of such benefits. Unfavorable on bill

TUTTLE.—In Cranberry Plains. March 3d, Silas P Tuttle, in the 80th year of his age.

abolishing capital punishment.

BBNNETT.—At Worcester, Mass., on Feb. 25th, suddenly, Arında, wife of Charles R.* Bennett, for merly of South Norwalk.

Dressmaking. DRESSMAKING done in all of the latest style Button holes made by hand. Old garmens re-cut and refitted.

MRS. FANNIE McKENZE
No. 6 South Union Averse
Post office box 654, Norwalk.

JESSE HOPSON Carriage Maker Carriage Repairing and Painting AT REASONABLE PRICES.

BEST SUMMER HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS IN NEW ENGLAND. Consumption in 1887 of

POLAND WATER, 350,000 GALLONS, NEARLY 2,000,000 BOTTLES.

The largest sales of any spring in the United States and more than all the springs at Saratoga HIRAM RIKER & SONS, Props. send for Circular.

GOOLD HOYT, TO A SMALL FAMILY, 4 rooms on Bank REAL ESTATE AGENT,
apply at H. R. R. ONFIGE. ROOM 4, GAZETTE BUILDING. Smiss

TORENT In the Borough of Norwalk. THE substantial brick Factory Building 43 x 66 feet, 3 stories in heighth (with or without power) now occupied by John H. Buckley & Son, and belonging to the estate of Wm. K. James, deceased, can now be rented on reasonable term if deared possession can be had April latenate.

Address, F. ST. JOHN LOCKWOOD,

> We have a restaurant where you can get anything from a 5c, sandwich to a full meal at all hours. Board by the day or week; also lodging.
> Yours Respectfully, BER HIVE.
> No. 5 Water street, (2m3) Norwalk, Conn. AND TAPESTRY PAINTING.

> > FORTY-THIRD ANNUA

STATEMEN_

OF THE

DISBURSED IN 1888.

TOTAL TO POLICY-HOLDERS, \$5,385,348.83

BALANCE NET ASSETS, Dec. 81, 1898, \$55,852,899.87

SCHEDULE OF ASSETS.

Interest due and accrued, \$1.002,204.80

SURPLUS by Company's Standard, \$5,214,709.59 SURPLUS by Conn. Standard, 4 per cent. 5,565,079,59

WILLIAM G. ABBOT, Secretary.

ALFRED T. RICHARDS,

Room, 10 Company's Building.

D. H. WELLS, Actuary.

ARTFORD.

JACOB L. GREENE, President.

General Agent for Connecticu

488,560.80 105,431.44

\$57,460,649.20

Market value of stocks and bonds over cost,..... Net deferred premiums,...

LIABILITIES:

GROSS ASSETS, December 81,1898.

Commissions to Agents, Sal-aries, Medical Examiners' fees, Frinting, Auvertising, Legal Real Estatae, and all other Expenses.

ROFIT AND LOSS,....

\$69,559,044.51

-6,699,144.64

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ARTO-POLARINE FOOT LOTION. For Indamed and Swollen Joints, Tender, Burning and Swollen Feet, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Burns, Boils, Fever Sores, Scalds, Chilblains, Weak and Indamed Eyes and all Indamed Surfaces.

DARRON & COMSTOCK, Wholesale Agents, 1910

New London, Conn.

Energetic men to travel on Salary, selling Nursery Stock. Liberal terms to beginners, if of mature years. S.T.CANNON & GO., Worcester,

To Rent.

French: Decorated : Art OUTFIT AND PATTERNS.

MISS ELLA BETTS,

This space will be occupied next week by H, R. HALE,

Telephone Office, Norwalk, Conn

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RESOURCES. Loans and discounts..... Loans and discounts.
Overdrafts.
U.-S. Bonds to secure circulation.
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.
Due from approved reserve agents.
Due from other National Banks.
Due from State Banks and Bankers.
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.
Current expenses and taxes paid.
Premiums Paid. Premiums Paid.
Checks and other cash items.....
Bills of other Banks.... ractional paper currency, nickels, and cents.....

LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in..... Dividends unpaid.
Individual deposits subject to check.
Demand certificates of deposit.
Certified Checks.
Lashler's Checks outstanding. e to other National Banks.... to State Banks and bankers. TOTAL

ellef.
F. ST. JOHN LOCKWOOD, President.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day
of March 1889.
JAMES H. BAILEY.
Notary Public. Correct, Attest,
GEO. R. COWLES,
W. S. MOODY,
EDWIN O. KRELER, Directors.

ballot, which will include all bills intro-U. S. Bonds to secure circulation
Due from approved reserve agents.
Due from other National Banks.
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures
Current expenses and taxes paid.
Checks and other cash items.
Bills of other Banks.
Fractional paper currency, nickels and
cents.
Specie. duced on the subject. Authorizing the

Dividends unpaid.
Individual deposits subject to check.
Demand certificates of deposit.
Due to other National Banks. .\$372,457 96

DISTRICT OF NORWALK, ss., Probate Court March 2d, A D., 1889.
WHEREAS, application has been made to this Court for administration of the estate of Sarah Butler, late of New Canaan, in said District, deceased: therefore ceased; therefore,
ORDERED, That said application be heard and determined at the Probate Office in Norwalk on the 1th 'ay of March, 1889, at ten o'clock, forenoon, and that public notice thereof be given to all persons interested therein by publishing this order in a newspaper having a circulation in said district, at least five days before said day of hearing.

Itp ASA B. WOODWARD, Judge.

District of NORWALK, ss., Probate Court March 4th, A. D., 1889.
Estate of Rhoda Smith, late of Norwalk, in said District, deceased.

Whereas, application has been made to this Court by the trustee under the will of said deceased, for an order of sale of certain real estate of said deceased, devised in trust for certain purposes expressed in will, therefore;

Ordered, That said application be heard and determined at the Probate Office in Norwalk, on the 11th day of March, 1889, at 2 o'clock, afternoon, and that public notice thereof be given to all persons interested therein by publishing this order in a newspaper, having a circulation in said district, at least five days before said day of hearing.

-- AND-

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Is an established fact. Although only year old its circulation already averages 3,000 COPIES PER WEEK,

a fact which attests its rapid rise and firm hold on the public favor. It aims to be clean and wholesome, and presents all the legitimate news in readable, spicy and terse shape. Its subscription price is sufficiently low to enable anybody to have it without discarding any other of their favorite journals, and it prospers without encroaching upon the prosperity of any of its excellent and esteemed local contemporaries, as is shown by the fact that it enjoys and appreciates the hearty good will of all—the GAZETTE, Hour, Sentinel Journal and Republican.

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The New York Market Reports CORRECTED UP TO DATE. tf28a

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Interest. B, CRAUFURD, Agent, Room 2 Masonic Building.

BEE HIVE Intelligence Office.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

LIFE Insurance Company OF HARTFORD, CONN.

NET ASSETS, January 1, 1888, \$33,128,368.55 RECEIVED IN 1888, For Premiums,......\$4,436,288.82 For Interest and Rents, 2,987,190.64 7,428,475.96 912 35 8,147 00 5,600 00

Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer
5 per cent. of circulation. 2,250 00 \$549,970 66

State of Connecticut, County of Fairfield ss:
I, F. St. John Lockwoop, President of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

REPORT of the condition of the CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK at Norwalk, in the State of Connecticut, at the close of business, February 26th, 1889. 12,219 75 6,151 CO

1,125 00 \$372,457 86 LIABILITIES.

State of Connecticut, County of Fairfield, ss:
I, WILLIAM A. CURTIS, Cashier of the abovenamed bank, do solemnly swear that the above
statement is true to the best of my knowledge and
belief. WILLIAM A. CURTIS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day
of March, 1889.
W. E. MONTGOMERY.
Notary Public.
Correct. Attest:

J. T. PROWITT, HPNRY F. GUTHRIE, GEORGE M. HOLMES,

ASA B. WOODWARD, Judge.

ASA B. WOODWARD, Judge.

J. G. GREGORY'S 38 WALL STREET.

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DELIGHTED LADIES EVERYWHERE STYLE, COMFORT AND DURABILITY "Corns and Bunions have had their day,
The TAYLOR Shoe drives them all away."

To One size narrower can be worn.

Are you hard to fit? Have you corns or tender feet ? Wear the Taylor Adj. Shoe and Be Happy. 2 50 Brazilian Kid. French process, 3,50. A Marvel of cheapness and economy.
Every pair of the TAYLOR shoes Guaranteed. For sale in Norwalk only by

13t8 Consolidated Shoe Co. Lynn, Mass. Man'f

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The Weekly Graphic s just the paper for Republicans throughout the country who need a general newspaper in addi-tion to their local weekly. It is a twelve-page paper, six of which are devoted to clever pictures of current political and news events, and six pages to bright articles by bright writers, social, political and literary that with all that makes a

REPUBLICANS. During the coming year some of the most prom-inent leaders in the Republican party will conribute timely articles to the WEEKLY GRAPHIC. Remember that THE GRAPHIC, being an illus

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Near Wallabout Market.

Oh! How Delightly ! LADIES FOOT DRESS.

No tacks, wax or nails to discomfit the wearer.

Never crack or break away from the sole.

Retain their original shape,

Require no breaking in,

A. H. HOYT & SON, CAUTION No other local dealer has the Taylor Shoe. We guarantee his sales only.

writers upon all subjects ready to our nand."—
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culer of our vivacious American monthiles, a subscriber will find himself in command of the whole situation."—Philadelphia Eve Bulletin.]

For \$10.50, The Living Age and any one of the American \$4 monthiles (or Harper's Weekly or Bazar) will be sent for a year, postpaid; or, for \$9.50, The Living Age and the St. Nicholas or Scribner's Magazine.

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BALANCE OF THE SEASON.

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-AND-San Souci Plot.

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IN 1889 THE LIVING AGE enters upon its forty-sixth year. Approved in the outset by Judge Story, Chancellor Kent. President Adams, historians Sparks. Prescott, Ticknor, Bancroft and many others, it has met with constant commendation and success.

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writers in the world.

The abjest and most cultivated intellects, in every department of Literature, Science, Politics, and Art, find expression in the Periodical Literature of Europe, and especially of Great Britain.

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"It maintains its leading position in spite of the multitude of aspirants for public favor."—New York Observer.

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promptly attended to.

Increase in Assets. Surplus at four per cent., Increase in Surplus, Policies in force, Increase during the year, Increase during year, Increase during year,
Risks in force, Increase during year,

Increase during year,

NEW YORK, January 23d, 1889.

AT

QUINTARD & SO**n's**,

Receipts from all sources, Paid Policy Holders, Bonds and Mortgages,

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Sketches of Travel and Discovery, Poetry
Scientific, Biographical, Historicial
and Political Information, from the
entire body of Foreign Periodical Literature, and from the
pens of the foremost living
writers in the world.

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GROCERIES Family Supplies, he freshest and best quality that the New York market affords in groceries, also **VEGETABLES & FRUITS**

In their seasons at

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The patronage of my friends and former cua omers is respectfully solicited. tf31 J. P. NICKERSON. Telephone Call. HENRY D. CORNELL, House, Sign, Outside and Inside

Would announce to his friends and the public, that he has a force of Superior "Workmen, and is prepared to execute all orders of Painting, Papering or Glazing, in the best styl of the art, and at the shortest notice. As he works with his men himself and thus personally oversees all the details of their labor, he can pledge the very best execution, and an assurance that none but the best of honest material will ever be used by him.

He is ready to contract for any and all work in his line and guarantee satisfaction. Or he will work by the day or hour, and at prices that defy competition.

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STATEMENT THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK,

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

For the Year Ending December 31st, 1888.

TOTAL ASSETS, - \$126,082,153 56 \$7,275,301 68 7,940,063 63 1,645,622 11 Increase during the year,
Policies Written, ...
Increase during year,
Risks assumed, ...
Increase during year 17,426 32,606 10,301 \$103,214,261 32 33,756,792 95 482,125,184 36

54.496.251 85

26,215,932 52

3.096,010 06

14,727,550 22

2,813 277 60

2,646 70

\$5,951 74

THE ASSETS ARE INVESTED AS FOLLOWS: \$49,617,874 02 United States and other Securities, 48,616,704 14 Real Estate and Loans on Collateral,

Real Estate and Loans on Collateral,
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies at interest,
Interest accrued, Premiums deferred and in transit, etc, 3,248,172 46 \$126,082,153 56

I have carefully examined the foregoing statement and find the same to be correct. A. N. WATERHOUSE, Auditor

427,628 983

From the Surplus above stated a dividend will be apportioned as usual. Riska - Risks \$ 34,681 420... \$351,789,585 \$4,743,771 368,981,441. 393,809,203 5,012,634 5,643,568 56 832 719

69,457,468..

Gain over cost,

Results of a policy in this Company dated January 30, 1869, and paid January 30, 1889, to a prominent sitizen of Norwalk. Policy No. 93,617, \$5,000. Additions, \$851.74. tal payment, \$5,851.74.

The owner of policy being insured for twenty years. This policy was taken out by our Norwalk agent, and paid through his office at the above date. The Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, issues annuities to people of advanced years, guaranteeing a fixed income against any possible loss during life.

Any information desired will be given by application to our Norwalk agent. A. H. CAMP, Agent for Norwalk and Vicinity.

JOHN W. NICHOLS, General Agent for Connecticut.

JAMES MEANS' \$3 & \$4 SHOES JAMES MEANS' JAMES MEANS' JAMES MEANS' \$4 SHOE DIIUUU CANNOT FAIL STYLE UNEQUALLED DURABILITY

-> AND -
PERFECTION

OF FIT. AMES MENEY SATISFY

FASTIDIOU SEAMLESS 3 SHOEL MEANS MEANS \$4 SHO

THE MOST AS

A. H. HOYT & SUN. **CONTINUED VICTORIES.**

JAMES MEANS & CO., 41 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass.

Meeting, Jan. 8th-10th, proves that the COOLEY CREAMER cleanest.

Prof. Short, of Wisconsin Agricultural College says: "Submerged setting of milk is preferable to any other system; it produces more

ENGINES, BOILERS, CHURNS AND EVERYTHING FOR FACTORIES AND DAIRIES,

SEND FOR CIRCULARS GIVING FULL PARTICULARS.

VT. FARM MACHINE CO., Bellows Falls, Vt. Rubber Boots and Shoes. There is no line of Goods manufactured of which the consumer knows so little regarding quality. You ask for a pair of GOOD RUBBERS, and take what ever the retailer offers you. If you will insist on having the

GROCERIES. TRADE-MARK. AMERICAN RUBBER COMPANY'S Gods and be sure they bear this Company's name or trade mark, you will be assured of a good article. They are made of the finest Pure Para Rubber, and are sold by all First-Class retailers. Insist on having

F. W. JAQUI, JR.,



The accompanying cut represen the New Patent Broiling Arrange ment on all the Double Oven Rich ardson & Boynton Co.'s Ranges. 1 is economical and quick operating and has the perfect revolving grates over four thousand in daily use in New York City and vicinity. Taste-fully nickled. It has more good points than all the Ranges on he market combined, we guarantee every Range to be PERFECT in every way, and to furnish any piece of repairs that may be required at any time. Can furnish repairs to any Range or Furnace ever made by this company since 1849. Call and see it before purchasing any other, and

53 WALL STREET

and Vegetables.

articles at

F. W. SMITH'S MARKET,

55 MAIN STREET.

NEW, FRESH, CLEAN.

NORWALK, CONN. F. W. JAQUI, JR. Beef, Fish, Fruit

JOHNSON & RAYMOND, New Canaan, Conn.

THE NOW FAMOUS

NEW CANAAN

Estimates and Drawings Furnished of any Style of Carriage, Wagon or Truck. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO

REPAIRING. First-Class Livery Attached. CARRIAGES CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED.

FOR REPAIR AND PAINTING.

Try ns, we can please you.

WANTED—An agent in Norwalk to seil our Western Guaranteed First Mortgages bearing 7 per cent. Pay liberal commissions. Full particulars from Evolusia & AMERICAN MORTGAGE CO. First National Bank Ruilding, Kausas City, Kan.

Norwalk . Gazette

USTABLISHED, : 1800 TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. When not paid in advance, six Months, Three Months, single Copies,

ADVERTISING RATES.

'urnished on Application at the GAZETTE Office Local notices in news columns, per line, .20 Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.
Advertising of Funeral Notices, \$1.00
-beral terms to yearly and half-yearly advertisers. cheral terms to yearly and nail-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.

Cash should accompany transient advertisements. Regular advertisers to be settled with nonthly and quarterly.

inbscribers wishing the address of their GAZETTE changed should give their old as well as new addresses in full.

All communications for publication must be occompanied by the author's name as a confidential guarantee of good faith. FINE JOB PRINTING.

Extra Copies of the "Gazette"

On sale at this office, also by newsboys and by

IN SOUTH NORWALK BY

OUT OF TOWN DEALERS ;

LOCAL ITEMS.

H. E. Bodweis.

S. K. Stanley, H. C. Mosher, E. N. Sloan,

Geo. H. Cole, L. M. Monroe, Wm. Edgar Nash

yesterday.

than ever.

Lockwood,

this spring.

day, the 14th.

Monday night.

open a saloon there.

cord Division, S. of T.

his house with a heavy cold.

answer to false alarm of fire.

hotel, Bridgeport, Friday night.

jewelry store, Thursday evening.

inst., and work the third degree,

Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Wood, of Benedict

Farm, will celebrate the twentieth anni-

versary of their marriage Friday evening.

Charles Payne and Miss Hattie Waters,

C. M. Selleck, last Wednesday evening.

wood & Andrews is making a visit of sev-

eral weeks in the eastern part of the state.

The Buckley rubber factory building on

A. W. Wright, of Knights of Labor

Secretary Wilcox, 30 Franklin avenue.

A patron of this paper desires to obtain

hives. Will pay cash. Address, "Bees,"

day, on Sunday, by inviting a few friends

Howard Earle gave a masquerade party

at his residence on East avenue last even -

ing. As we go to press the festivities

their new hous

Thursday and Friday e venings, of next

Rev. J. A. Biddle performed the mar

and 30 cents.

on Saturday.

to dine with them.

have just commenced.

street. Tuesday afternoon.

week.

"Good-bye, Grover."

meeting last evening.

week will amount to about \$700.

Union in a bunch since Appomatox.

The annual election of Pioneer Hook &

Hope Hose company will hold their an-

nual ball, in the Opera House, on Easter

Ladder company will be held on Thurs-

- Wall street
- Wall street
- GAZETTE Bl'dg
- Wall street

The GAZETTE Job Printing Department is equipped with the best facilities for turning out First-Class work of every description. Estimates cheerfully given. Job work to be paid for on delivery. The only important amendment to the NORWALK POST OFFICE. NORWALK POST OFFICE.

Borough Post Office open from 6 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 10 a. m. Sunday mail sent out 6 p. m. Money order hours, 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. Mails despatched south and west, 1.25 and 10 a. m., and 3 and 6 p. m.; east, 6.45, 8.55 a. m., and 2, 5.30 and 9 p. m. Up Danbury rairroad, 9.15 a. m. and 6.15 p. m. East Norwalk, 5.45, 8.55, a. m., and 4.30 p. m. Slivermine, 6 p. m. Weston, 11.30 a. m. South Norwalk, 7.25 and 10 a. m., and 6.30 and 8 p. m.

in excess of \$400; nor for fuel and lights in excess of \$60 in any one year. During his four years in the White House, Mr. Cleveland vetoed 278 bills-

broken by any of his successors The South Norwalk fire police elected officers, Monday evening, as follows :-J. H. Klinefelter, captain; Henry M. Jennings, first sergeaut; Thomas Donald-

treasurer; R. L. Raymond, secretary. Tramps are becoming uncomfortable prevalent again. Three of these peripa-

tleman on Mott avenue within two hours The ice trust has been frozen to death. on Thursday, asking for something to eat. They were all young and able-bodied men. "Paul" Nash, of Westport, was in town Mrs. Giles Gregory gave a whist party Hope Hose held their regular monthly Wednesday evening at her residence on Union Park. Eight tables were occupied

The net profits of the armory fair last So many states haven't come into the A donation party was given to Rev. W. The arguments in the great railroad

hearing at Hartford were continued yes-A new street has been opened in East Norwalk from Riverside to Van Zandt Mr. J. H. Hanford, formerly of Nor-

The directors of the Union Manufacwalk, and Miss Imogene Morehouse, turing Company held a meeting Monday daughter of Eliphalet Morehouse, of Wilton, were married on Tuesday, and start-Comstock Brothers' Monthly for March, ed at once for Washington to spend the is at hand, and is brighter and prettier honeymoon and participate in the inau-Mrs. James Hoyt, of Bridgeport, spent

Quintard & Son have booked the cele-Sunday in town with her father, Chief brated Adams & Cook company for the Opera House for the week commencing The present city council in South Nor- March 25th. This company have a first valk intend to widen Washington street | class reputation in Norwals, so that any thing we might write about them would

Thomas Hable has leased Michael Ratchford's store, at 44 Main street, and will Ash Wednesday service will be held in St. Paul's church to-day at 10.30 a. m. The National Provident Union held a and 7 p. m. Rev. Mr. Hyde, of Westport, will preach in the evening. Services meeting last evening in the rooms of Conwill be held during Lent at the church every Wednesday morning and in the S. C. Smith, the pleasant young clerk at

Smith Brother's shoe store, is confined to The walking match in the Armory, Saturday afternoon and evening promises to be well patronized. Thirteen men have Old Well Hook & Ladder truck was upset Saturday in turning a corner quickly in already entered. The race will be a tenhour go-as-you-please, commencing at 1 p. m. Ex-Mayor Hubbell will start the A number of people from Norwalk at tended the Charity ball, in the Atlantic

"Is it not pleasant," said a Massachusetts Congressman yesterday, "to see the entente cordiale that exists between Col. Lamont and Col. Halford?" "Y-y-yes," replied the Arkansas member. dubiously, "but I The ladies of St. Paul's parish gave a supper in their rooms, over Jackson's don't see how private secretaries can afford Butler Lodge, I. O. O. F. will visit Our such luxuries when we can't go anything higher priced than plain red liquor."— Brothers Lodge, Monday evening, 11th

> a Hungarian wedding, in Whistleville, was only fined \$7.00 and costs.

of the borough, were married by the Rev. The Germania Sængerbund held their The mail carriers of Norwalk delivered annual masquerade ball in Music Hall, during the month of February 22 regis-Monday evening which was well attended. tered letters, 11,619 letters, 1,394 postal There is a great and growing impresscards, 7,784 newspapers, a total of 20,119. ion among the advocates of a parallel road, that Senator Hill is a daisy.—Record. They collected in the same month 241 local letters, 3,044 mail letters, 69 local Marshall Andrews, of the firm of Lock-

Henry Selleck, a colored man who has been employed by George Ward Selleck Water street is offered for rent. It canfor a number of years, died Tuesday be secured for a low figure if taken soon. morning at his residence near the Newtown turnpike, aged 62 years. The fuame, addressed a meeting of hatters in neral will be held on Thursday afternoon in the A. M. E. Church. The colored the Salvation Army barracks Monday Odd Fellows, of which he was a member.

-The Adams & Cook Company will The 45th anniversary of the institution play "She" at the Opera House on the of Concord Division, Sons of Temperevening of March 26th. Prices 10, 20 ance, was held in the temperance hall, GAZETTE building on Monday evening. The Norwalk Iron Works shipped a There was a large attendance of visitors fourteen inch gas compressor to the Eastfrom other divisions, and Grand Worthy ern Carbonic Gas Company, of Chicago Patriarch Charles A. Baldwin, of New Haven, was present and made an address. The exercises were very interesting and The board of directors of the Y, M. C.

concluded with a sumptuous collation. A. will hold a meeting at the residence of The court of burgesse a met Monday night, but nothing outside of the regular routine business was transacted. The electric light matter was left in the hands one or more swarms of bees, in patent of the committed who have asked the company to run the lights for two weeks longer, which will be done. In the mean-Augustus Taylor and wife celebrated time a spec'al borough meeting will be the eighth anniversary of their wedding

T'ae stockholders of the Fairfield County parlor of the Mahackemo hotel Saturday afternoon. The meeting was well attend-Ex-Deputy Sheriff Charles F. Ade ms and Mrs. George F. Belden were me , rried at the residence of the bride on C rchard

walk, are to give a three nig' ats' entertain. be foreseen. interest of the Lincoln National Bank, of Dr. A. N. Clark, who attended the riage ceremony for a Hungarian couple New York. Mr. Louis Verlin, the faithful foreman on the place, made strenuous from Bridgeport in the South Norwalk Congregational church on Saturday after- efforts to prevent the writs of attachment

On the t' Ap just ended of United States fish comr aission car No. 2 over 75,000 lake trout a' ad California trout were distributed in Mi chigan, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky and

e, Wednesday.

Nel daska. Annie M., oldest daughter of Mr. and

be in Norwalk. was present and spent a pleasant evening. | case.

Charles E. Ferris was elected cashier of the First National Bank, of South Nor- and Wall street, fermerly conducted by walk, yesterday in place of J. J. Millard, George B. Plaisted, does not lose any

Gerhurdes Barraclough died at his residence, on Woodward avenue, South Norwalk, yesterday morning, in the 52d year of his age. Funeral services were held at the house, Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

The bill introduced in the legislature by Mr. Mead, of New Canaan, for the State to pay \$1,000 to the widow of Louis Drucker, who lost his life in the performance of his duty, has been reported favor-

The Julian Comedy company closed a week's engagement in the Opera House, Saturday night. They had fair patronage during the week, but deserved better, as they give one of the best shows for the money there is on the road.

The store formerly occupied by Ying Lee, the Chinese laundryman, has had a plate glass front put in and is being fitted up in the latest improved manner, and when finished will be occupied by Bissell & Dickerman as a meat market.

post office appropriation bill was that there shall not be allowed for the use of any third-class post office for rent a sum

"157 more," says the New York Tribune. "than all predecessors taken together." That is a record which is not likely to be

son, second sergeant; James C. Crowe,

tetic gentry called at the house of a gen-

and the winner of the booby prize received a very appropriate one in the shape of a small shoemaker's last decorated with

Ross at the residence of J. S. Randle on Riverside avenue last evening at which a arge number of his parishioners and friends assembled to show by substantial tokens their appreciation of his faithful

Benjamin Smith, an employee at Pratt & Weed's shoe manufactory, in South Norwalk, met with a painful accident on Wednesday. He put his hand on one of the edge trimmers and before he could withdraw it his thumb was nearly severed and his hand badly lacerated.

parish rooms every Friday afternoon.

men and Heine's band will furnish music.

John Bardis, a Hungarian, was tried before Judge Knapp, in South Norwlak, Saturday, for stabbing Joseph Hustich at some time ago. As Hustich was the aggressor and provoked the quarrel, Bardis

postal cards, 295 mail postal cards, 183

newspapers, a total of 3,832. will attend the funeral in a body.

called to fonsider the matter of light and

A gricultural Society held a meeting in the ed but as there was some doubt of the legality of the former call it was decided to hold a meeting of the directors next Saturday and to issue a call for a meeting of the stockholders as soon as possible. What will be done at that meeting cannot Volunteer Hose company, of , East Nor-

Deputy Sheriff Toner went to Wilton on A number of witnesses were examined Thursday and attached 95 cows on the and they all testified that Warren knocked farm of Thomas L. Gunning, Jr., in the | Frank down twice before he resented it. being served, but was obliged at the last to defer t the relentless arm of the law, and the sheriff did his errand and left a Mr. Sheldon's case, although it might.

Good Housekeeping, published by Clark W. Bryan & Co., at Springfield, Mass., has reached No. 100. It is held by some Mrs. J. H. Campbell, of Norwalk, died that there may be too much of a good suddenly at Pawnee Station, Kansas, on thing, but in practice it is found to make Saturday, March 2d. The interment will a difference what the good thing is. There cannot surely be too much of Good | heart failure caused by erysipelas, follow-Housekeeping, nor of good housekeeping, The W. R. C. of Douglass Fowler Post but since one promotes the other, the held a necktie sociable in G. A. R. hall more the better in a double sense-in a over to the civil authorities for a hearing yesterday afternoon. As we go to press Wednesday evening. Quite a large crowd | centuple sense, in fact, in the present

The drug store on the corner of Main of its popularity as a place to purchase pure drugs, under the management of

Mr. Hale, the new proprietor. A committee appointed by Hope Hose company called on Mr. Charles Payne Monday evening and presented him with a handsome parlor lamp as a wedding present from the company. The committee vere entertained handsomely by Mr. and Mrs. Payne and passed a pleasant evening of social enjoyment.

Col. Kate Field is making a desperate warfare on what is called fashionable life. She says that the woman who aims to live this life must neglect home, husband and children. If it were not a breach of confidence we should inform the public that Col. Kate did not learn this from actual personal experience.

The resignation of First Lieutenant Ellwood of Co. D has been accepted. On Friday evening his successor will be nominated, which in all probability will be Second Lieutenant Simpson. This will create another vacancy in the company and require another meeting to nominate a successor to Lieutenant Simpson.

It has been asserted that the Emperor of China has 260 pairs of boots. Of course he has nothing of the kind. The Emperor of China does not wear boots; he wears slippers. He doesn't have to wear boots. When office seekers come bothering around him he simply has their heads chopped off. In some respects China's civilization is away beyond ours.

The annual election of officers of Old Well Hook and Ladder Company was held on Monday evening and the following officers were elected : Foreman, Horace Hatch: First Assistant Foreman, M. J. Sharrett; Second Assistant, Frank Nash; Secretary, John W. Dake; Assistant Secretary, O E. Weed ; Treasurer, Frank N. Ferris; S'eward, Henry Benger.

O. I. Bassett, the "Castlecoote" milkman, met with a serious accident yesterday morning while delivering milk on his route. He had just stepped into his wagon and had not got seated when his horse started. Mr. Bassett lost his balance and fell backward to the ground and broke his collar bone and sustained other injuries which will confine him to his bed for some time.

A small boy, whose name could not be ascertained, was fatally injured by the 10.15 express from New York into New Haven on Monday morning. The accident occurred on the West Haven spile bridge. The lad was walking towards New Haven and consequently his back was to the train. He semeed to be deaf, as he paid no attention to the whistle, and when the engineer realized that he was unaware of danger it was too late to stop the train. The boy was thrown a considerable distance. He was unconscious when picked up and died on the way to the hospital.

Articles of agreement were signed on Friday between Michael Cahill, of Nor-\$100 a side and a purse of \$200, the fight to take place within fifty miles of Norwalk within ten days. Both men have gone into training. Cahill takes a run of ten miles a day, and Fitzpatrick; in addition to the run, practices with the bag. Cahill is looking for reputation and Fitpatrick is looking for money. Both men are confi- service is almost uscless."

dent and will make a hard fight.

The Bridgeport Standard says : "Frank Broadhurst who was arrested "Frank Broadhurst who was arrested Friday night suffering from mental derangement brought on by excessive drinking, was taken in charge to-day by his brother and removed from the police station. His ravings during Saturday and yesterday were fearful. The police were kept busy to see that he did himself no bodily harm. It has been impossible to keep him clothed, and yesterday it was found necessary to put on the straight found necessary to put on the straight lace to keep him from using his hands. His friends reside in Norwalk and he will probably be taken there and cared for until he can be admitted to the insane retreat, should he remain in his present con-

Broadhurst lives in South Norwalk and s a well known character. He was brought down from Bridgeport Monday and placed in one of the cages under the police rooms until the sel-ctmen can make arrangements to send him to Middletown, if necessary. As no arrangements could be made at present Chief Volmer took Broadhurst to the almshouse yesterday

W. B. Hall & Co., the dry goods men

of Bridgeport, have outdone themselves this year in the elegance and extent of their new importations. The Bridgeport Farmer of Saturday thus speaks of their collection: "W. B. Hall & Co. have been for several months collecting all the novelties in the various markets in French sateens, Anderson ginghams, French zephyrs, chalon cloths, pongee, India and China silks, and a vast collection of fine wool goods and spring cloths for jackets which together with the hundreds of new designs in the goods of their new importations forms a collection never before seen under one roof. The grand exhibition will commence on Monday, March 4, and a whole day be spent in looking He has held many important positions of through the assortment. Among the trust in town, having been elected to the sateen figures are vauares, hair lines, thistles crescents, p'me boughs, mountain oak, mechanical, figures, broken twigs, drooping ever greens, leaves of cotton plant, etc. Upwards of seven hundred can be seen. The bargains in wool dress goods and commercial traveler's samples of silks vill be continued another week. Next w'cek will be a lively one with W. B. Ha',1 & Co.

Warren Sheldon, of Stewart avenue died Saturday, and his brother Frank was arrested Saturday night at 12 o'clock charged with being the cause of his death. The two brothers are well known in South Norwalk, and it was a surprise to many when they heard of the arrest. On the evening of the 14th of February they got into a quarrel in a saloon in South Norwalk, and Warren knocked Frank down twice. This was rather more than Frank could stand, and he picked up a beer glass from the bar and threw it at Warren. The glass struck him on the head just above the left ear, and made a cut about an inch long. It bled pretty freely, but nothing was thought of it, and Warren went to work the next day and worked for several days after, when he was taken sick and had to take to his bed. He gradually failed and erysipelas set in, and on Saturday he died. A hearing in the case was held before Deputy Coroner Tallmadge, of Bridgeport, in the police rooms in South Norwalk Monday. deceased said, that his death was due to heart failure, and that a man might have erysipelas without being cut, but would not say, although a cut would naturally bring erysipelas, that it did in keeper in charge of the attached property. The brothers have not worked together before this winter in fourteen years as they could never agree. Mr. Sheldon leaves no family except his wife. The funeral was d in St. Mary's church Tuesday morning. The coroner finished

the hearing was still in progress.

Silas Remson of Benedict Farm celcbrated his 60th birthday on Thursday. Sile," as he is familiarly called, is as full vigor as a man of thirty. Miss Ella Betts, operator at the tell

phone office, will give lessons and furnish patterns and materials for the celebrated French decorative art, Paris tinting, tapestry painting, etc. The Young Men's Social Club, of Norwalk, gave a dance in their rooms over the Fairfield County Bank, Monday evening

which was well attended. Caterer Peat, of the Beehive, furnished supper. The hearing in the case of Ira F. Corliss and Ocy Bryan, charged with stealing brass from the railroad company, will be held in the police rooms at South Norwalk before Judge Knapp this morning.

Emma A. Saunders, aged 15 years, died on Tuesday, after an illness of one week, of diphtheria. The funeral services were held Thursday morning. Deceased was the daughter of William Saunders, proprictor of the depot restaurant in South Nor-Mrs. Delia R. Weeks, wife of the Rev

father's residence, 35 Chestnut street, Saturday afternoon. The American Telephone Company, o

the season of Lent. There will be morning prayer, full litany and pastor's lental charge in St Paul's church at 10.30 a. m., and evening prayer with sermon by Rev. T. A. Hyde, of Westport, at 7.20 p. m. There will also be service in St. Paul's on Thursday at 4.30 p. m., and on Friday at 10.30 a. m. On Friday evening there will be service and sermon at 7.30 p. m. in the parish rooms over the store of LeGrand

Republican - Ex-Selectman Silas P. Tuttle is sick, and it is said, is nigh unto death. -Mr. and Mrs. John H. Knapp, and son Charles, have gone to North Carolina. The actress, Ada Dyas, will soon seek needed rest at the Peaslec cottage. - The Ridgefield market is said to be glutted with fresh eggs at 16c. a dozen. Ed. Bouton starts for Florida, to-day. He will stop at Washington long enough to shake hands with Stewart Byington and President Harrison. The funeral of Annie S. Barbour, wife of Edward P. Hatch, and who died at her home in Danbury, Sunday night, was held from the home of her sister, Mrs. Fred C. Bennett, of the borough, Wednesday afternoon. Deceased was the daughter of the late Jas. G. Barbour, who for many years carried on the dentistry business on East avenue.

A few days ago the writer had the pleas-

Daniel Sullivan was arrested by chief Lockwood Thursday evening on the charge of defrauding Edward June, proprietor of a restaurant on Water street. Several weeks ago the prisoner engaged board with Mr. June, and with a companion procured dinner, representing themselves as capitalists about to start a paper mill. They were to bring six more men for whom they engaged board. After cating their dinner, they started, as they said, for the bank, but Mr June did not see them again until Thursday evening, when he had Sullivan arrested. Sullivan was quite loquacious in court Friday morning and admitted the charge. Judge Selleck fined him \$5.00 and costs, in default of which he was taken to Bridgeport

and was also justice of the peace for several years. The last few years of his life George T. Merrill and Mrs. W. H. Sher day afternoon at half-past two.

a President he can make.

While he was parading about at the direction of the caller he noticed that several people in the set began to snicker, but he paid no attention to the merriment. When the caller finally cried: "All waltz—seats!" he disposed of his paragraph and his wife comband of his paragraph and his wife comband. rison a fair chance" to show what sort of All the reports of Mr. Parnell's first appearance in the House of Commons after the confession and flight of Piggott dwell by the man. Mr. Gladstone sprang from his seat and bowed to him; all the liberal members were on their feet in an instant cheering him; the shout of welcome and congratulation was deafening. Mr. Parnell seemed not to hear it. Not a trace of unwonted emotion showed itself on his pale face. He simply waited until the noise died ont, then made a remarkable speech. But, under all that outward immobility, he must have been profoundly moved at heart, secalling as he could not fail to do, the time not so many years ago when he and Joe Biggar were practically all there was of the militant Iri-h party in the House, and the inquest Mond veevening, and found that Warren Sheldon ideath was due to when Gladstone and Disraeli, liberals and tories, joined forces to suppress him. The n he was regarded -as John P. Hale had been ing a blow on the head at the hands of Frank Sheldon. The case was turned at on earlier time in the United States Senate-as outside all "healthy political organ zations." Now Mr. Gladstone is his political partner.

SOUTH-NORWALK.

Mr. Smith has gone to Boston. Mrs. Jones is visiting friends in New Master Lemons is testing the sweets of

ruised hand. Mr. and Mrs. Gone-away are out of Mr. Seek-a-home and family have re-The City police are quite vigilant in arresting drunken persons, but not all who are drunk are arrested, and it is hoped that their vigilance will not all be vented

upon men who have signed the pledge

and have been induced to break it, by de-

signing men who regret to lose their pat-Religious services on Sunday were very interesting in all the City churches, especially in the Methodist and Congrega tional, where a deacon was consecrated. The death of Warren Sheldon was the sad ending of a drunken brawl in a saloon

and the fact that the homicide is charged

to his brother, makes the case still sadder.

laughed heartily at such a manifestation

of love and affection. Many were aston-

ished when they learned on Friday morn-

ing that the railroad employee was

then an inmate of the City

lock-up, but not for his freaks of affection.

of the questions agitatating the public

mind. On Sunday the W C T. U. had it

under consideration at the Methodist

church, on Monday evening at the Con-

gregational church, Mrs. Barney depict-

ed the evils of intemperance and gave her

ideas and views upon constitutional

amendments. On Wednesday evening

the subject was discussed by the young

people and pastor of the Congregational

church, while on almost every evening of

the week the same subject was discussed

by the W. C. T. U. at Prohibition Hall by the

"Good Templars" and "Temple of Hon-

or" at their meetings, and by the advo-

cates of the "Union Gospel Temperance

Reform Association." It is hoped that

good and lasting results may follow, but

the difficulty is no union of effort can be

had to forward the good cause, to many

Mr. Henry Densmore, the missionary

and friend of humanity, had a very busy

day on Sunday, it being the first day since

leaving the sick bed of his wife. After

attending the morning services at the Con_

gregational church, he spent an hour

with the Sunday School, delighting the

children and edifying all who heard his

sion field of Michigan. The Sunday

School at Springwood under the care of

profitable, the meeting was continued an

many signed the pledge and gladly took

Wednesday of last week was a day of

mmense interest in this quiet town. A

arge delegation of the General Assembly,

including the special committee on the

Putnam Camp Ground appropriation and

the military committee, with a few others,

to the number of eighty-five, left Hartford

in the morning on a special train over the

Consolidated road for South Norwalk, and

then took the Danbury and Norwalk road

to Bethel. At Bethel they were met by

citizens in carriages and were conveyed

about three mites to the camp ground.

Having taken a view of the ground and its

nonument they were escorted to the

house of Mr. Henry Adams, where a

bountiful collation was served. After the

dinner Mr. Arthur B. Hill took the floor,

made a short address of welcome and

called on several persons to make addresses.

On account of the pressure for time these

were short but pithy. Among the speakers

were Hons. T. and J. R. Sanford, Mr.

Couch, of Ridgefield, and Senator Reed, of

Bridgeport, who, at the close of his speech,

moved a vote of thanks to the citizens for

their generous reception of the delegation,

which was voted with acclamation. It was

the expression of the visitors that the mon-

ument was an excellent one, while they

were surprised that so good a one could

have been erected for the money. This

fact reflects great credit on both the builder

and the efficient building committee. The

visitors departed praising the residents for

the grand entertainment which had been

given them. The feeling was expre-sed

that a suitable appropriation should be

made to improve the grounds for the pur-

pose of keeping alive the memory of the

deeds of our revolutionary fathers, and

promoting a true patriotism in coming

That afternoon Mr. Arthur J. Todd, o

West Redding, and Miss Nellie A. Porter

were united in marriage by the bride's

father, Rev. N. L. Porter, at the Methodist

parsonage. There was a small party of

relatives present. Very soon the bridal

party left for Bethel on their way to Wash-

A man who patronizes a ready made clothing store for his clothes cannot be too careful.

about removing the numerous tags which adorn the stock piled on the counters. This

warning is not given without reason. It is suggested by the experience of one James Hitchcock, who underwent a fearful ordeal in this direction. Hetells it on himself, too.

in this direction. He tells it on himself, too. Years ago, when Professor Martine ran the hotel at Riverside and was attempting to revive its popularity by hypodermic injections of Saturday night hops, Mr. Hitchcock was invited to participate in one of these social revels. His wardrobe was complete with the exception of a white vest—then en regle. Well, he went to a retail house and purchased the desired white waistgoat. He took it home

well, he waistwoat. He took it home and plucked off all the various tags—that is, he thought he did. He attended the party

with his wife, and all went well until he

mingled in the excitement of the lancers. Then he threw open his Prince Albert and lent himself to the abanden of the dance.

of his partner and his wife grabbed him at once. She took him aside and pointed out

the cause of the merriment in his set. It was

sewed on to the vest just abaft the watch

pocket. It was of brilliant pink cardboard,

ington, D. C., for a pleasure trip.

their certificate.

sms being in the way.

Probably no question has been more

Somewhat of a novel sight was witnessed on Thursday afternoon at the N. Y. & N. H. R. R. Depot, on the arrival of the 3.30 train from New York. As one of the George E. Weeks, and daughter of John many messengers stepped on to the depot Scott of South Norwalk, died at her home he was met by a railroad employee, who in Plymouth Meeting, Penn., on Wednesembraced him, took him in his arms, and day. Funeral service was held at her carried him and his packages many steps on the depot, and deposited all safely near the Adams Express company truck, while

New York has a large force of men employed near Stamford and Norwalk creeting lines of high poles for its new long distance telephone. The poles are of Nova Scotia pine, and are so high as to carry the wires over the tops of the tallest trees. To day, Ash Wednesday, introduces

An indignant "kicker" asks the Dan bury Press to drop "policy" for a few days and pour out the vials of its wrath walk, and Dominick Fitzpatrick, of Eliza- upon the devoted heads of the Danbury & beth, N. J., for a fight to a finish, Mar- Bethel horse railroad. He says: "The also visited, to the delight and profit of uis of Queensbury rules to govern for service has fallen into a deplorable condition, and while we have a well equipped road it is of little service to our people unless they happen to be in luck to catch a ever met there, and with the many others car. Those who use it must have given up all thought of meeting a car on time. The drivers appear to do as they please, and between Bethel and the station the

> ure of gazing upon what is probably the most elegant bustle ever made. It was made at the famous bustle factory of Mr Thos. P Taylor, of this city, as a present finest satin, of a delicate blue tint, and edged with Valenciennes lace, and made atter the pattern of the celebrated Taylor "Star" bustle. The wire which form the frame are of the most highly finished clock spring steel, covered with satin. The eyelets and other metallic trimmings are of gold, and the waist girdle is clasped with a golden buckle. This most dainty bustle was carefully packed and sent by express to Mrs Harrison in time to meet her on her arrival in Washington. No other lady at the inauguration ball will other lady at the inauguration ball will wear such a marvel of a bustle as this. If we had such a bustle as that, we should be tempted to wear it outside our other

Silas P. Tuttle died at his residence at Cranberry Plains Sunday morning of Bright's disease, in the 80th year of his age. Mr. Tuttle was a native of Norwalk and was esteemed by all who knew him. office of selectman in 1866, '67, '68 and '69, have been occupied in settling up various estates intrusted to his care, which he continued up to the time he was taken sick six months ago. Mr Tuttle leaves three children, Charles M. Tuttle, Mrs. wood. Funeral services will be held in the chapel at Cranberry Plains on Thurs-

Says Friday's Mail and Express : "Give Harrison a fair chance. Pay no attention to the sneers and slurs that are already beginning to fill the air Uphold him in the exercise of the great duties to which he has been called, by a spirit of liberal and hopeful criticism. He alone is responsible for the cabinet. He alone will he responsible for the conduct of the executive branch of the government." These words of the good Col. Shephard are as applicable to Democrats as to the Republicans for whom they are primarily intended. If the Republicans generally are already dissatisfied and are venting their dissatisfaction, it is unfair, and the Democrats should teach them a lesson. Let men of all parties or no party "give Har-

and it read: "Short and fat; 42 inches." Mr. Hitchcock and the retail clothing salesman spoken as they have passed by. Chicago The bronco is a wild or unbroken horse. . I have been told by old Californians that "bronco" is a Spanish word, meaning wild, and that one always said bronco horse when speaking of unbroken horses years ago; but now, when one cays he is riding or driving a bronco, it is understood that he means a wild or only partly broken horse. As a saddle enimal the bronco often causes more excitament than a dog fight would. If he is a bad "bucker" he becomes an infernal machine, made with ball joints and steel springs run be electricity. He draws himself up so that made with ball joints and steel springs run by electricity. He draws himself up so that he looks like a bamboo easel with a saddle ex-tension, and then spreads himself like a plumber at a summer watering place. "Ho graces the western landscape," as has been remarked by tourists, all right enough, but his "wonderful picturesqueness"—well, he his "wonderful picturesqueness"—well, he doesn't always have it with him. Still, if a bronco gets away with a saddle on, and bucks and runs until the saddle is worked back on to his haunches, he may look as picturesque as a woman bustle-ing along after a car.— Montana Cor. Detroit Free Frees.

WESTPORT. The Saugatuck River Fishing Club has

been incorporated. The grocery firm of Connery & Osborne as been dissolved Miss Sarah E. Wood started Saturday or her new home in Pennsylvania.

Lloyd Nash will soon come out with an elegant new ice wagon built by a firm in Bridgeport. Westport was represented at Washingngton during the inauguration by Mrs.

Edward W. Nash has introduced into his new church-hotel a complete system steam heating and gas. Mr. Niel Michell, the artist of New

York, it is said, thinks of erecting a house here for the coming summer. Our townspeople are taking interest in the history of Fairfield County, written by Mrs. Schenck, of Southport. Drawtender Frederick Allen is walking

little without a crutch on the leg which

ie broke in a dance six weeks ago. Charles H. Jones, formerly assistant to ex-Town Clerk Burr, has taken the position of bookkeeper at the Filley foundry. Rev. H. S. Still will be visited by members of Temple Lodge, of which he is chaplain, Thursday evening of this week. W. E. Sturges has obtained plans for a

the messenger and waiting passengers Capt. John Bulkley says he shall not haul his schooner from her winter berth until after the anniversary of the great March blizzard.

new and elegant modern dwelling to be

erected on his lot opposite Memorial

Thursday evening there will be a meeting of the Ladies' Beneficent Society of the Congregational church at the house of discussed during the past week than that Mrs. H. P. Burr. of "Temperance," showing that it is one Rev. Mr. Still lectured Tuesday evening for the benefit of Compo Engine Co.'s

treasury, dilating on the subject, "A Life on the Ocean Wave." Veteran smelt catcher Eli Bradley remarks that the fish which have made the Saugatuck river famous are likely to pan

out numerously this spring. Skunk trapping with successful results is in progress by parties who are receiving the thanks of people who deem the skunk in some particulars an intolerable nui-

The fact that a resident Episcopal clergyman conducted a special service in the M. E. Church here during the absence of the pastor of the latter shows that the millenium is in decidedly closer proximity to us than it was.

The young ladies of Memorial church

are delighted with the financial success of their Lady Washington reception at National Hall, the sum of nearly \$90 having been netted. A portion of the money will be used in the purchase of new altar his arrival that he has felt warranted in cloths for the church. Two features of the entertainment given by the ladies of Christ church in the church parlor are spoken of emphatically

-the quality of the supper and the stere-

opticon display-with lecture by Rev. C. recital of Sunday School work on the mis-M. Selleck, of Norwalk. There was a large attendance and the ladies netted Superintendent C. W. Lawrence, was about \$50. The funeral of Miss Charline F. Nash, teachers and scholars. At the gospel whose death at the age of 19 years, occurred last Wednesday, took place Saturone of the largest assemblages which have day p. m. from the house of her stepfather, George Fairchild, in Greens Farm, who spoke, made it so interesting and Rev. Mr. Tufts of Yale officiated. The

burial was in Mr. Fairchild's plot in Wilhour longer than usual. The result was low Brook cemetery. The board of trade meet Thursday evening, when further progress in the matter of sidewalks and lamps for the village will be reported. The sentiment of the people in regard to the proposed work by the board is marked by a feeling which tends to encourage. How to raise money to carry out all the ideas of improvement will cause less trouble, it is said, than

most people imagine. About a dozen oystermen with ex-Representative George B. Smith, went to Hartford Thursday and appeared before the fisheries committee in opposition to a bill giving power to the selectmen to lease to whom they please, and for what sum and term of years they please, the grounds in the harbor where clams and other shell fish, such as citizens like to dig, grow. They held that such a bill, if t became a law, would result in the entire shore being bought up and held as private property. The party returned with the assurance from Representative Bulkley that the bill had been withdrawn.

To Inventors.

R. BYINGTON

OFFICE :

Cor. Louisiana Ave. and 7th Still Washington, D. C., Gives his Personal Attention o Procuring

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In the U. S. Patent Office and all Foreig Countries. An experience of nearly ten years in the Paten Office has given him a perfect familiarity with every classification of invention and the patticu.ar EHAMINERS AND BUREAUS, to which each and every invention is referred. He has a complete familiarity with the Rules of Practice the Records, Models, &c., &c., &c., ac. every detail of the office, and GIVES HIS PE is SONAL ATTENTION to the interests of 1. Clients. Being on the ground, and visiting the Patent Office daily, he can serve Inventors is securing their Letters Patent far more advantage onsly than Solicitors who do not reside Washington.

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Procuring Patents in Foreign Countries.

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SOLDIERS, ATTENTION

M. L. BYINGTON.

Pension Attorney, 241 Eighth Street, N. E., WASHINGTON D. C., Located at the National Capital, adjacent to all the

xecutive Departments, gives me superior advantage in the prosecution of Claims against the United States. against the United States.

INCREASE YOUR PENSION.

Many gengioners borne on the rolls are entitled to a much higher rate of pension than they now receive. In a great majority of cases in which pension was granted for disease, the pensioner is eptitled 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 of all classes naturally increases. Many were at first rated too low, and it often occurs that pensioners are unjustly or erroneously reduced by examining surgeons. A pensioner is entitled to increase on a disability not set forth in his original declaration. The pension laws are more liberal than formerly, and better rating can be had for many disabilities. I make a specially of Neglected and Rejected Claims, and if you will present me with a orlef statement of your case, stating by whom it was presented, I will obtain a rehearing of your case, and, if it has merit, will stand rejected before the department, when it only requires a competent attorney to make them good cases. Soldiers suffering 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, SOLDIERS OF THE MEXICAN WAR, Who were in that service sixty days, for their widows if not re-married are enditled to \$8.00 per month from January 29th, 1887.

FOR SALE. Combination Billiard and Pool Table, ins.sd class order. Forsale at abargain.

Apply at GAZETTE OFFICE

CURE

SICK HEAD

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a does. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



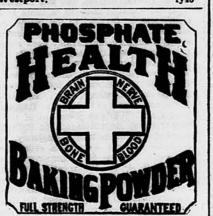
0. & O. TEA The Choicest Tes Ever Offered. PERFECTLY PURE.

A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT. You will never use any other: Quality never varies. It is the Higher Grade Lear, picked from the best plantations and guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all adulterations or coloring matter. The packages are hermetically scaled and warranted full weight. It is more economical in use than the lower grades.

Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., L't'di,

Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New York. H. Glover & Son, Norwalk, Finnegan &

O'Reilly, Norwalk, C. H. Valden, Norwalk, F. B. Gregory, Norwalk, E. N. Sipperly, Westport, Connery & Osbern Westport.



This powder restores to bread the Phosphates fund in Wheat and lost by Milling. It contains no Cream of Tartar, no Alum, no Rochelle Salts. ROCHELLE SALT. All Cream of Tartar Baking Powders produce Rochelle Salts when used in bread making. This salt will poison your blood, and the blood of your little children, and cause kidney trouble, Ask your grocer for a free sample of the

"PHOSPHATE HEALTH" BAKING POWDER. N. Y. PHOSPHATE CO., 124 Warren St., New York.

OPENING -AT THE-

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

LADIES' STORE. No. 5 Main Street,

Thursday & Friday OCTOBER 11 and 12.

Millinery, Millinery Goods, Pattern Bonnets, Round Hats, and all Novelties F PERTAINING TO MILLINERY ...

NO CARDS. The Ladies will please accept this General Invitation and call and see us. Respectfully,

MRS. H. C. ALLEN Norwalk, Oct. 8th, 1888.

For Sale at a Sacrifice. Will be sold if applied for soon, TEN ROOM COTTACE. within five minutes walk of the

bridge, with never failing well of excellent water, and a cistern holding three hundred hogsheads, for laundry purposes all modern improvements conveniences, etc. Cost owner \$8,000, and will be sold for

\$1,500 down, to satisfactory party. 1m33 Enquire at GAZETTE OFFICE.

\$5,000 with only

Dormana TION WINTER THE ..

South Norwalk.

best Lehigh Coal, which they are selling at lower price than has

Have a large stock of the

Summer. THIS STOCK MUST BE SOLD.

been offered this

W.B. HALL&CO.

INAUGURATION OPENING.

Spring Silks. Pongees. Sateens. Fine Ginghams. New Wool Goods, New Laces and New Trimmings.

IMPROVE THE OPPORTUNITY

ONLY A FEW DAYS REMAIN.

W. B. HALL & CO.

Will, during the remaining days of the most successful of all their RHD TICKET SALES, offer the following UNEXAMPLED AND UNMATCHABLE BARGAINS

One box of the genuine Tosca Camel's Hair Cloth, the very best dollar quality, at only 59c a yard. We do not know of another fabric in the market so well worth a dollar as this. It is a pure camel's hair, wide double width, a beautiful twilled weave and a broadcloth finish. At 59c is a

About 12 pieces more of the 50 in. Camel's Hair Cloth at only 50c.

15 pieces more of the Drap 'd Alma at 50c. One lot of the dollar Serges very wide at 75c.

TWILLED BROCADES.

In this great money saving sale are a few lots of medium and low priced goods, as for example: 30 pieces Twilled Brocades, in handsome shades, were cheap at 25c, price is only 15c; 28 pieces Handsome Mixtures 121e, worth 20c.

sellent Dress Goods at 5c and 61c warth 10c and 121. BROADCLOTH

\$1, \$2 and \$3 will buy good, nice fitting Cloaks. This week will be the clearing week of all broken sizes in Ladies' Garments of every description, at fabulously low prices. Every Garment Must and Will be Sold. In addition to these odds and ends we shall show two special lots of Garments as follows: Lot of excellent Newmarket at \$3: lot nice Sacques at \$2.

TRAVELLER' SAMPLES. A few more of the wonderful Bangains in Sample. Pieces of Silks

25 PIECES COLORED Peau de Soie Silks.

21 inches wide, at Only \$1 per yard. the actual value of these silks to-day is \$1.50 per yard, and never, un der any circumstances. have they been sold for less, The assortment embraces all the latest spring colorings. Call at our Colored Silk Dept. and

W. B. HALL & CO., COR. MAIN AND CANNON STS., BRIDGEPORT,

D. M. READ CO.

SPFCIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

OUR ANNUAL SALE OF FINE

Thursday, January 10th, 1889.

BLEACHED TABLE DAMASKS. 20 pieces, extra wide, 39 cents, worth 50 cents. 50 cents, sold everywhere for 65 cents. 69 cents, usual price 85 cents. " 72 inch " 75 cents, regular price 89 cents. 72 inch " 99 cents, never less than \$1.10. 72 inch " \$1.35, retailed at \$1.75.

20 pieces, new patterns, 38 cents, cheap at 45 cents.

50 " 621 cents. 89 cents. \$1.25. \$1.00

8.10 white, \$2.00; 8-12 white, 2.50; all linen, very large, 75c.; 8-4 fringed

cloths, red border, 1.33; 8-10 at 1.58; 8-12 at 2.00. LUNCH SETS.

\$3.50 and \$4.00 a set. NAPKINS. 50 dozen 5-8 white, 89 cents, usual price \$1.00. 50 " 5-8 " \$1.25, 66 66 ** **

100 dozen Huckabuck, large size, 10 cents each. 100 100 " Knotted Fringe, 121 100 " " open work, 25 cents each. 100 " Plain Fringe, 25x50, 25 cents each.

KITCHEN CRASH. 4c., 61c., 8c., 10c., 121c., 15c.

THE D. M. READ COMPANY.

BRIDGEPORT.

One lot of the 50c. Serges at 37½c. A few more of the 11 all-wool goods at 19c. The Dress Goods we sell at 19c. and 25c. are advertised by New York Houses as being bargains at 29c. and 371c.

DOUBLE FOLD MOHAIRS. One lot double fold handsome Mohair Cleth will go at 7e a yard; ex-

We will offer one case of Spring Broadcloths which arrived one month earlier than the contract expressed. Goods in May will be \$1.25. Ladies who wish to lay them in in advance can have them at \$1. CLOAK BARGAINS.

SEAL JACKETS. Only a few remain. Take them at cost.

and Surah Silks, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50, can be bought at 75c. \$1 and

BRIDGEPORT

All new and fresh goods of extra quality, at great reductions from regular

prices. An exceptional opportunity for housekeepers.

Following is an enumeration of a few of the leading articles which we will offer at this great sale.

> 72 inch " \$1.50, very cheap at \$2.00. CREAM TABLE DAMASKS.

42 " TABLE CLOTHS.

50 8-4 Table Cloths, with doylies to match, \$2.49 for the set, 60 8-10 Table Cloths with dolyies, \$2.69. These have been sold for

> 3.00. TOWELS.

GLASS LINEN. 7c., 8c., 10c., 121c., 15c.

The Pursuit of Lee After Gettysburg.

THE WORK OF GEN. MEADE.

With the Army of the Potomac He Drives Lee Beyond the Rappahannock-A Cam-Battles-The Armies on Guard Along the Rapidan Around the Wilderness-Kilpatrick's Raid on Richmond and Death of Col. Ulric Dahlgren.



ANNIVERSABY, 1864 The retreat of Lee from Gettysburg, and the pursuit by Meade until the Army of the Potomac was placed in front of Lee on the borders of the Wilderness, are noteworthy events in army operations, and preliminary to the stirring campaigns that followed. Lee retired from Pennsylvania upon his base behind the Rappahannock, whence he had ventured boldly to invade the north and from which he was destined soon to be driven step by step to Richmond.

At the close of Pickett's battle on Cemetery Ridge, Kilpatrick's fight with Longstreet's infantry, south of the Round Top mountain, and the saber battle between Gregg's cavalry and the

troopers of Stuart along Hanover road, east of Gettys-burg—the conflict of July 3d—the 6 36 Confederate line lay on two sides of a square. The corps of Longstreet and Hill extended north and south for a distance of four miles on the west of

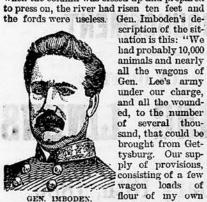
base. A light infentry column, Neill's brig-ade of the Sixth corps, followed the enemy on the Fairfield road, and Gen. W. F. Smith's livision of new troops, that had been at Car-Gettysburg, and GEN. KILPATRICK.
Ewell's corps and
Stuart's column extended east and west a lisle while Gettysburg battle was going on, moved rapidly down the Cumberland valley, about a day's march behind the enemy. The advance of Meade's main body was at Emmitsdistance of about three miles on the north. burg on the 6th, and on the 7th the Eleventh corps reached Middletown. On the 8th the storm at the close of the fighting on the 3d of July, continued quite steadily for several First and Eleventh corps were in South Mountain, the Fifth at Middletown, the Second and Third at Frederick, and the days. During the night of the 3d and 4th Stnart withdrew his men from the advanced line where he had fought to a position along York road, and all of Ewell's troops were Twelfth at Jefferson. By this time Lee had mapped out his course, and he sent Stuart swung back from their east and west line to along the eastern front to feel the strength of the general line of battle, running north and south on Seminary ridge. Now, Lee was on his opponent. Lee's first step after reaching Williamsport had been to set men at work the defensive, as the term is among military gathering boats and repairing old ones and men. If he should be attacked he was prebuilding new ones, with which to construct a bridge. By the 8th his ermy was concenpared to defend himself. In reality, the he was retiring from the field. Before he dismissed his staff on the night of the bridge. trated and the men had obtained some rest. Longstreet took position along Antietam creek 3d, he gave orders for the collection facing east. Hill extended the line north. all the trains-the wagons concovering Hagerstown, and Ewell was taining ammunition, baggage, the wounded, stretched away to the northwest toward and so on—and placed them in charge of Gen. John D. Imboden, to escort them to the Conococheague. When Stuart came out chester, south of the Potomac, with his from behind Antietam creek to reconnoiter cavalry. Imboden had been at the head of for Lee, Buford and Kilpatrick retired to the different independent commands of cavalry in the region of the Shenandoah, and early western slopes of South mountain, and Meade, probably thinking that Lee wished to reach Harper's Ferry and secure the railway bridge, threw the Second and Twelfth corps, under in the war was looked upon as a ranger of th Mosby type. At the time of the Gettysburg Slocum, into the lower passes of the mountain, and sent Howard with the Eleventh and First campaign he commanded a brigade of cavalry and operated on Lee's left flank, guarding corps to Turner's Gap. On the 10th Meade the army from surprise from the upper Po-tomac and from beyond Cumberland valley. His command consisted of two regiments of cavalry and a band of partisan rangers, well pushed his whole army through South mountain and crossed his left over Antietam crees, the right covering Hagerstown. Lee now concentrated and drew back closer to Wilmounted and numbering over 2,000 men, and liamsport, with an outpost at Hagerstown. Smith was drawing near to Hagerstown from the north, and Lee still further cona battery of horse artillery. These soldiers, not having been in the battle, were the freshest at hand for this service. To this force tracted his line-giving up Hagerstown, and Lee added several batteries, and another fresh brigade of cavalry was ordered to guard the The rain had subsided after the 7th and the rear of the trains. Imboden's instructions waters were steadily falling, but on the 12th the rain began again and Meade decided to were to move at once and to go by a longer route than that to be followed by the main attack. At a council of his corps commanarmy; reach Williamsport on the Potomac and cross promptly to Winchester, Va. The experience of Imboden and his action affected ders five decided against it. On the morning of the 13th word reached

this way the pathway to Virginia was held open for Lee's army.
Setting out on the 4th, Imboden took the Chambersburg pike, crossed the mountain into Cumberland valley and turned south toward Greencastle, a point about twelve miles from Williamsport. After passing Green-castle the train was frequently attacked by small bodies of Union cavalry, moving on a narallel road. The assailants were repulsed, and Imboden reached the river the afternoon of the 5th, and by the morning of the 6th, when the column was closed up and prepared to press on, the river had risen ten feet and the fords were useless. Gen. Imboden's de-

the whole movement of retreat. The column

and fight in order to control the crossing. In

ched the river and was compelled to turn



GEN. IMBODEN. brigade train, a small lot of fine fat cattle which I had collected in Pennsylvania on my way to Gettysburg, and some sugar and coffee procured in the same way at Mercersburg." Two flat boats were procured and some of the wounded were sent across, but on the morn ing of the 6th the news was brought that a Union cavalry force of 7,000 men, with horse batteries, was approaching from Frederick. This put Imboden on the defensive, and he at once dismounted his horsemen, armed the wagoners and the wounded who could use ets, and formed a line of artillery and infantry along a range of hills northeast of the town. Conococheague creek on the west and a bend in the Potomac on the cast guarded the flanks.

THE CAVALRY PURSUIT. The force that caused Imboden to turn his face north again was the divisions of Kil-patrick and Buford, and Huey's brigade of Gregg's division, united and pressing a hot

pursuit.

The movement of the Confederate infantry from Gettysburg began on the evening of the 4th in the midst of a severe rain storm. Hill's corps led the column and escorted the prisoners; then Longstreet, and last Ewell, moing on two roads across the mountain-the one by way of Fairfield and the pike toward Chambersburg. The cavalry under Stuart guarded flank and rear. Fitzhugh Lee followed on the Chambersburg road between Imboden's rear guard and Hill's advance. Two brigades under Gen. Robertson were already near Fairfield, having gone there to guard Lee's right flank while he fought on the 3d at Gettysburg. Stuart, with two brigades, united with Robertson, and so a semicircle of sabers was drawn around th

retreating army. Meanwhile the Union troopers that had been a match for Stuart throughout the cam-paign were alert. On the 4th Kilpatrick moved his division from Gettysburg by way of Emmitsburg toward Fairfield, and that evening the Confederate picket at Monterey Gap, a pass below Fairfield, was driven off and the wagon train preceding Ewell's infantry was attacked before morning and destroyed and over 1,000 prisoners were caping farther to the left to strike the moving enemy through a pass farther south. There was already a force of infantry and some cavalry at Frederick, that had been left there | noitering and in getting up re-enforcements under Gen. French, when Meade moved to Gettysburg, and on the afternoon of the 3d some of these men had partially destroyed the pontoon bridge over the Potomac at Falling Waters, below Williamsport. Kilpatrick pushing southward confidently, reached Boonsboro on the 5th, and was now in communication with the troops at Frederick, where Buford had arrived. On the 6th Kilpatrick and Buford were together at Boonsboro. Instead of moving solidly upon Imboden at Williamsport, their umns divided, Kilpatrick going to Hagerstown, where he expected to find and surprise Stuart, and so intercept the retreat. Stuart was approaching Hagerstown, and at the same time that he heard of Kilpatrick's presence he learned of the startling situation at Williamsport, the swollen river and the handful of troops defending the trains. Kilpatrick heard from Williamsport, also, and sent Custer's brigade off to help Buford make a clean sweep, and kept his own force on the defensive at Hagerstown. Stuart attacked Kilpatrick, and at the same time Buford and Custer got to work at Williamsport. Buford attacked along the Boonsboro road and Custer on the Hagerstown pike. The artillery was the main reliance for Imboden.

and fortunately for him a fresh supply of am-

munition came across by ferry from Virginia just as his boxes were empty. Night was ap-proaching and Imboden urged his men to des-peration. His thin line of infantry supports displayed themselves recklessly in order to lelude their enemies as to the real strength. Buford's advance was cautious but persistent, and Imboden was obliged to move his best men to the right and meet it. The left of the Confederate line, composed of wagon ers, principally, moved out to attack the foss in their front, and the Union leaders believed that Williamsport was strongly defended. Just at night there came

a crisis. Word reached Imboden that Fitzhugh Lee was rapidly approaching to his sup-port on the road from Greencastle, and the

sound of the cannon firing on the Hagers-town road indicated that Stuart, who was

at that point, and soon came in contact with

hand. The success in holding the position at

town on the 7th. Meade chose the line

of pursuit east of the mountain, and

routes that were unobstructed. Had he followed the Confederates he would

have found the reads worn out and

obstructed, and, morcover, every mountain pass would have been stubbornly disputed.

The eastern route was nearly double that

Lee's headquarters that a bridge had been

improvised at Falling Waters. The trains

were sent across, and at night the infantry began to cross at the bridge and at Williams-

port ford. The river was running a torrent

and the head of column that attempted the

ford was swept along in the current. Soon a

chain was formed, the men in the stream

9

clinging to one an-

comrades on either

shore. While this

shore was drawn

close around the

bridge and ford,

and Hill's men, who were the last to

cross, and did not

14th, were obliged

the cavalry sent to

get over till the forenoon of the 14th, were obliged

to turn and repel

harass the retreat, GEN. J. J. PETTIGREW.

A part of the Sixth Michigan, under Maj. P.
A. Weber, charged boldly into the works held
by Heth's division of Hill's corps, and Gen.
J. Johnston Pettigrew, who had been wounded
at the head of a supporting column in Pickett's charge on Cemetery Ridge, was mortally
hurt.

MANEUVERS IN VIRGINIA.

The Army of the Potomac crossed the river

near Berlin, on the 17th and 18th, and moved

southward on the route taken by McClellar

this roundabout course he reached Madison

now concentrated and its communications

Meade now advanced to the Rappahannock

and acting under instructions from the leaders

in Washington, he took up a threatening po

In October Lee wrote to the secretary

of war at Richmond that if Meade re-

idan he should advance and threaten his position. From other sources it appears

that he spoke often to his intimate col-

leagues about "swapping queens," or ex-

changing Richmond for Washington. About the 16th of that month the cavalry skirmishes

along the Rapidan disclosed a movement by

Lee north of Culpeper, and it was ascer-

tained definitely that heavy infantry columns

were marching toward the upper Rappahan-

nock. Meade's army now lay in a general direction north and south, just west of Culpeper court house. When Lee's army had

gone a day's march north of Culpeper,

mained quiet with the army on the Rap-

sition and remained on the defensive.

with Richmond were secure.

Court House the 29th, and Lee's army was

was going on the

Confederate line on

As usual during these changes of infantry columns, the cavalry played an active part in seizing and covering roads and passes. Pleasonton, with the divisions of Buford, Kilpatrick and Gregg, halted at the fords of the Rapidan while the infantry and the trains moved eastward. Stuart with his troopers rode from point to point, attacking sharply, in order to create the impression that Lee was about to move his army across the Rapidan. Buford forded the Rapidan to the south and fought against Fitzhugh Lee's brigade near Morton Ford on the 11th, and also at Stevensburg. Kilpatrick had a battle with part of Stuart's command, under that general's personal leadership, at Culpeper court house. Kilpatrick stood out boldly and Stuart took a side road towards Brandy Station in Kilpatrick's rear. The result was that Pleasonton's divisions all came pressing toward the river, was rolling Kil-patrick off to the east, thus clearing the road for the infantry. Kilpatrick at the outset was successful, but he had a very small force Brandy Station in Kilpatrick's rear. The result was that Pleasonton's divisions all came together at Brandy Station on the 11th, Fitzhugh Lee and Buford having come up on parallel roads. Here another of the severe cavalry fights for which the region was noted took place late in the afternoon. Charge after charge was made by men, now dismounted, now in saddle. Pleasonton fought till be knew that Made was safely at that point, and soon came in contact with Iverson's infantry brigade of Longstreet's corps, and was obliged to retire before superior numbers. After dark both Buford and Kilpatrick were in the retrograde toward Boonsboro. Longstreet had getten the lead of the Confederate column and was close at fought till he knew that Moade was safely across the Rappahannock and then he slowly retired to join him near Warrenton.

line was in danger, for Loe was as near to it

were given to retire back over the Rappa-

As usual during these changes of in-

Williamsport doubtless saved Lee's army, for, although neither Imboden nor Stuart nor Lee was aware of it, the gates were shut The stubborn fighting on the part of Stuart on the 11th led Meade to suppose that Lee's on all sides and hostile columns were sweep-ing down from all directions to this point. Had Imboden moved across into Virginia main army had returned to Culpeper Court promptly on the night of the 5th, as it was sup-posed he would, Buford would have secured House, and on the 12th he sent the Fifth, Sixth and Second corps, with Buford's cav-alry, back across the Rappahannock, with orders to attack the Confederates. But the the crossing. To aid Buford Kilpatrick was at haud. Besides this, portions of French's com-mand at Frederick had occupied Turner's Gap, army of Lee was not south of the Rappahannock. At 10 o'clock that and another one south of it, in South Mountain, and also Maryland Heights, at Harper's night Gen. Gregg's cavalry scouts reported Lee as actually crossing the river and moving on Warrenton. By a rapid move-ment Meade now retraced his steps and by river was still rising, so that fording was out of the question. Beyond Williamsport, up

the Potomac, all the practicable crossings were held by the Union troops under Gen. Benjamin F. Kelley, a commander in West Virginia. Lee's only hope then was in a defensible position, and this, thanks to Imboden, he had secured in the angle between the Potomac and the Conococheague creek, at Williamsport. The infantry movements on both sides were, under the circumstances, very promptly and very skillfully made. Longstreet was at Hagerstown on the 6th, at evening, having made over thirty miles within two days. Hill and Ewell, both having been detained by attacks on the road, were a the evening of the 13th he had the five corps two corps, the Second and Fifth, near Bristoe, detained by attacks on the road, were a day's march distant and reached Hagers-FIGHTING FOR THE ROAD TO WASHINGTON. the Second acting as rear guard. Hill's corps left Warrenton in the morning and reached Bristoe just as the Fifth corps was moving doing he had several roads and

away toward Centreville. The Second corps, now under Gen. G. K. Warren, who early in August had been promoted to be major general, was in motion. Hill attacked with Heth's division, supported by Wilcox and Anderson. The battle fell mainly upon taken by Lee, being nearly eighty miles to the crossing of the Potomac. Meade's columns were directed or Middletown, Md., by three roads, and Frederick was made the divisions of Hays and Caldwell were soon termarched to Warren's aid. Ewell's corps arrived on the field at nightfall, and after dark Warren withdrew toward Centreville, where Meade's army was concentrated on the 15th, Lee remaining west of Bull Run. It was intended by Meade to attack on the 16th, but Bull Run was rendered unfordable by a heavy rain storm, and the pontoon train was at Fairfax Station, half way to Alexandria, and was held there by a block in the supply trains. On the 17th the bridge train reached the front, and at the same time the enemy's infantry and cavalry were encountered by scouts at Chantilly, on Little River pike between Centreville and Washington. The movement against the enemy west of Bull Rim was suspended, and by the 19th counter demonstrations toward Chantilly led to the withdrawel of Lee to the Rannaham. to the withdrawal of Lee to the Rappahan-

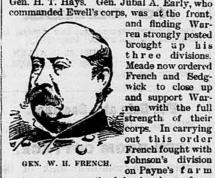
nock again. While in possession of the region from the Rappahannock to Bull Run, Lee destroyed the railroads completely.

The Orange and Alexandria railroad was the main reliance for transportation, and without its service Meade could not assume offensive operations along the Rappahan-nock. By the 7th of November the railroad was in order, and Meade crossed the Rappa-hannock after stubborn battles for the crossings at Kelly's Ford and Rappahannock Sta tion between the Third and the Sixth corps under Gens. French and Sedgwick, and the nock Station Russell's division of the Sixth corps carried an intrenched position at the first charge. Lee now retired behind Mountain Run. As soon as the railroad was completed to Rappahannock Station Meade advanced on the enemy, who had taken up an intrenched position south of the Rapidan. Lee's line was twenty miles long, reaching from Barnett's Ford to Morton's Ford. His right flank was protected by a short line beaind Mine Run, from the Rapidan to Mine Run. Ewell's corps held the Mine Run intrenchments, and Hill's was stretched along the Rapidan to Barnett's Ford. The fords above and below these positions were guarded

by cavalry and by intrenchments.

Meade decided to cross the Rapidan at the lower fords, march rapidly toward Orange Court House and engage Ewell before Lee could bring up Hill to his support. Orders were issued to move on the 24th, but heavy rains delayed the march until the 26th. Th Third corps crossed at Jacobs' Ford, the Second, First, Fifth and Sixth at Germanns Ford. On the 27th the whole line moved for ward in a general direction parallel to Mine

Ewell moved his corps out to meet this advance, the three divisions, under Johnson, Hays and Rodes, to Robertson's Tavern and the vicinity. The right division, under Johnson, in moving from Bartlett's Mills came in contact with the men of the Third Union corps, under French, on the Payne farm. Gen. Warren was moving to the front at Robertson's Tavern, when his leading division, under Alexander Hays, en-countered a division of Ewell's corps under Gen. H. T. Hays. Gen. Jubal A. Early, who commanded Ewell's corps, was at the front, and finding War



on Payne's farm and was put upon the defensive by a force only a third as large as his own. Sedgwick finally brought his corps to Warren's sup-

after he drove Lee from Marvland in the fall of 1862. The columns marched through Pleasant Valley, east of the Blue Ridge, and were preceded by cavalry, which promptly seized Snicker's, Ashby and Manas thus keeping Lee in the Shenandoah Valley. Lee's original intention was to rest and reunder Newton and Sykes, nad been movin along the plank road to the left and rear of cruit in Loudoun county, around the mouth Warren. Sykes reached Hope Chapel and Newton marched to Robertson's Tavern to susof the Shenandoah, but Meade's possession of tain Warren. On the morning of this same day (the 27th) Hill's columns were put in motion the gaps of the mountains barred the way. Also Meade's advance up the valley placed him within striking distance of the railroad on the plank road from Orange Court House to Richmond, and by a sudden lunge he and his leading division met the cavalry flankers of Sykes' column near Hope Chapel could cut Lee's communications. Accordingly about 3 p. m. About this hour Gen. Lee or-dered Hill to send a division to the succor of Longstreet's corps started on the 19th of July and marched to Culpeper Court House, beyond the Rappahannock. He reached there on the 24th, followed by Hill's corps, both Early. Hill now stopped his advance and at nightfall there was a standstill all along the line, Hill confronting Sykes at Hope Chapel, Early facing Warren, with three of his divi-sions and holding off French with a fourth. During the night Sykes was ordered to move columns passing through Chester Gap, the next south of Manassas, just ahead of Meade's advance. The Union corps were commanded now as follows: The Second, by Gen. William Hays, who succeeded temporarily to up on Warren's field. On the 28th Meade Hancock's place (Hancock was disabled by put his five corps in motion to the front on both sides of the turnpike and discovered that Lee had retired behind Mine Run, where he his Gettysburg wounds); the Fifth, by Gen. George Sykes; the Sixth, by Gen. John Sedg-wick; the Third, by Gen. W. H. French (Gen. French had held a separate command at Now another flank movement was plant Warren, with his corps and a division of the Sixth corps (Terry's), about 16,000 men in all, Frederick, Md., during the Gettysburg camnaign, and succeeded Gen. Sickles at the head was to move around the extreme right of the Confederate position, now at Bartlett's Mills. of this corps); the First was under Gen. John Newton, who assumed command at Gettys burg July 1, the day its regular commander The night of the 28th was cold and stormy, Reynolds, was killed. The Eleventh corps under Howard, and the Twelfth, under Slo the roads were in bad condition and twenty four hours were consumed in getting into po-sition. Other examinations along the front of Sedgwick and French resulted in favora-ble reports, and Meade decided to assault all along the line at daybreak on the 30th. cum, remained near the Potomac. The Confederate corps remained under Longstreet, Hill and Ewell. The first two passed the Blue Ridge in safety and reached Culpeper Court House unmolested by Meade. Ewell's Prince's and Carr's divisions of the Third corps were sent to Warren's support, giving corps, however, had made a detour westward to attempt the capture of Gen. Kelley's force at Martinsburg, and was at Front Royal on him about 26,000 men. Daylight revealed a new and strong line of works extending all along Warren's front, covering the plank road. In anticipation of their fate Warren's men pinned their names on their overcoats and awaited the command to go forward. These men had hurled destruction upon Pickett's column at Gettyshurg on ground more favore. the 23d moving toward Chester Gap. This gap opens into the Shenandoah Valley close ing the Third, Fifth and Second Union corps was advancing to get between the divided column at Gettysburg, on ground more favora-ble to the assailants Confederate forces. The old Excelsior brigade, Sickles' original command, now led by Gen. Spinola, made a spirited charge, meetthan was this at Mine Run, but they ing Wright's brigade (the rear guard of Hill's corps) and obliging Ewell to hurry forward stood ready to go re-enforcements. Gen. French, however, did not press forward, but spent a day in recon-noitering and in getting up re-enforcements. order and sent for Meade, who, on ex-amination, counter-manded it. Meade When the column was ready to advance Ewell had drawn back and united his corps, and was able to slip away up the south for of the Shenandoah to Thornton's Gap. By

had been at Fredericksburg during the assaults of 1802, and gave it as his n that it would cost 30,000 men to carry that line at Mine Run, for it was as strong as Fredericksburg. The army was ordered back beyond the Rapidan, where it went into winter quarters. Meade wished to retire to Fredericksburg and make his base at Potomac creek, and so have open ground to move out on to open the spring campaign, but this plan was not sanctioned in Washington, and as a result, when the army did move in May, 1864, it became entended in the terrible Wilds.

South Norwalk, Conn. entangled in the terrible Wilderness. The severest fighting in all these maneuvers south of the Potomac had been between forces of about one division on a side, but the bined losses, including, with the cavalry skir-mishes, the battle near Front Royal, Brandy Station, Bristoe, Rappahannock Station, Locust Grove and Payne's Farm, were on the Union side over 2,000 men, and on the Confederate page 2,500 As a result of it all, the Army of Northern Virginia was held beyond the Rappahannock.

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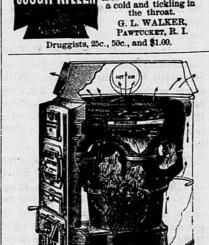
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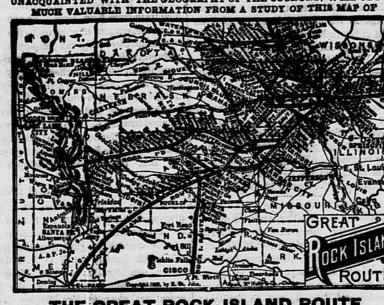
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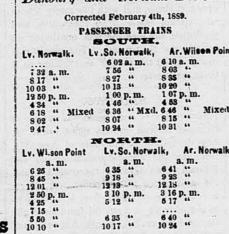
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ocated at the National Capital, adjacent to all the Executive Departments, gives me superior advantage in the prosecution of Claims against the United States. INCREASE YOUR PERSION. INCREASE, YOUR PARSION.

Many pensioners borne on the relic are entitled to a much higher rate of pension 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 rale, and in most cases where it was granted for wounds or injuries the disability increases each year. As time passes the disability of all classes naturally increases. Many were at first rated too low, and it often cocurs that pensioners are unjustly or erroneously retait pensioners are unjustly or erroneously re-

were at first rated too low, and it often occurs that pensioners are unjustly or expensioners are unjustly or expensioners are unjustly or expensionally reduced by examining surgeons. A gensioner is emitted to increase on a disability not set forth in his original declaration. The pension laws age more liberal than formerly, and better rating case be had for many disabilities. I make a specialty of Neglected and Rejected Claims, 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 requires a competent attorney to make them good cases. Soldiers suffering 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, Who were in that service sixty days, [or their widows if not re-married] are endtled to \$3.00 per month from January 29th, 1887.

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To Widowed Pensioners. By the act of June 7th, 1888, all widowed pensioners, whose pensions commenced subsequent to June 30th, 1880, and the soldier husband diel prior to that date, are now allowed pensions from date of said death, instead of from date of widow's application as was heretofore the rule of the Pension Office. Any such widowed pensioner we entitled to arrearages, as above, can have her being dilusted and collected by addressing. claim adjusted and collected by addressing, M. L. BYINGTON,

M. SOHWAB. OPTICIAN and OCULIST,



MAR. 18th & 19th. 1889. At Norwalk Hotel. Having quanted mysels by years of nard stud
in the best institutions in Europe, and having had y
practical experience of twenty-ave years in the
country, I am enabled at first sight to adapt lenses
most appropriate to restate the vision to its origina
vigor and cure all the vanisus diseases of the eye
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abled to furnished all kinds of lenses and styles o
Spectacles and Eye. Glasses which are misde t
order under my own supervision, to said my cus
omers' visionary allments.

true copies of one signed by him, except that that one did not contain the passages exhori-ing the prisoners to destroy and burn the hateful city, and kill the traitorous Davis and his cabinet, and further, did not bear his Consultation Free. References-Geo. G. Bishop, Charles Olmstea To Rent.

THE SHOE FACTORY PROPERTY, lately occupied by F. H. Ruscoe, belonging to the Estate of Wm. K. James, deceased, can now be rented on reasonable terms, and is available for a variety of purposes. Possession immediately. F. ST. JOHN LOCKWOOD, 1411 Trustee Building Materials, &c. DULLDING STONE, all qualities of sand, cellars dug, gardens and grounds renovated, thouses and carts for hire. I have somethoroughly ground and very fine manure for flower beds.

J. W. EDMUNDS,

Drimave orders atP. W. Bates' Marble Yarfs d.1

Union ranks at Williamsburg had carried warning of the proposed surprise to the enemy's camp. Wistar withdrew.

About the middle of February the administration at Washington proposed a cavalry raid to Richmond. One object was to circulate within the Confederate lines the president's amnesty proclamation of December, 1863, in which full pardon and a restoration of rights was offered to any individuals or to states or organized portions of states then in rebellion that might return to allegiance. Another object was the release of the Union prisoners in Belle Isle and Libby prisons. The expedition was intrusted to Gen. Kilpatrick, who was to have a force of picked nen, consisting of 4,000 cavalry and a horse Richmond was garrisoned by local militia, and the regular troops held in readiness for defense in case of attack were scattered along the railroads, the canal, and on James River, at some distance. It was believed in the Union camps that a surprise could be effected. Kilpatrick was to cross at the

A DASHING UNION RAID.

Meade now intrenched on the north side of the Rapidan, placed a small force in the works and sent the remainder of the army into winter quarters, consisting of log and

canvas huts, in the rear. The first operation

of importance on the part of the infantry was a demonstration along the Rapidan fords in aid of a movement up the peninsula from Old Point Comfort by Gen. B. F. Butler.

The Army of the Potomac moved on the 5th of February to Culpeper Mine, Barnett's, Raccoon and Morton's fords on the Rapidan,

crossing in some instances and attacking the enemy. On the 6th Gen. Wistar, of Butler's command, left Williamsburg, in the center of the peninsula, two days' march from Rich-

mond, with about 6,000 troops, and when within thirteen miles of the Confederate capi-tal he found the enemy in force behind the

Chickahominy, the bridge destroyed and the fords obstructed and full preparations made

to meet the threatened attack. The cause of this preparation was that a deserter from the

upon which the opinions you have expressed lower fords of the Rapidan, move past Lee's are based?" "Certainly," said his opponent; right flank toward Spottsylvania Court House, to the Virginia Central Railroad, enter "an article in the Encyclopædia Britannica. "Oh!" said Whewell, "I wrote the article Richmond and release the prisoners, and myself ten years ago, and have since seen then move south into Butler's lines at Williamsburg. He set out on Sunday night, the 28th of February. The day previous Sedgwick, with the Sixth corps, was sent by Meade around Lee's left flank towards Medican Court House and Custan with a good reason to change my views!"—Temple Bar. Even with the Duchess. An old duchess on one occasion requested Dr. Abernethy to pay a professional visit at her house. The doctor went as requested, and was introduced into the drawing room, Madison Court House, and Custer, with a cavalry division, pushed on beyond Gordons ville, threatening the communication between Richmond and Lynchburg and drawing Lee's where the duchess, with tears in her eyes, where the duchess, with tears in her eyes, showed him an ugly little monkey, apparently in great agony, lying on elegant cushions and almost buried in lovely laces. The doctor felt thoroughly disgusted at being called upon to act as a monkey's doctor. He felt the monkeys pulse in silence, examined it with attention, and soon recognized the naattention away from Richmond. A division of the Third corps followed Sedgwick, and the whole army of the Potomac was put under marching orders. These demonstrations were kept up until March 2, and no one engaged in them knew their import. The Confederates were misled. The renowned J. E. B. Stuart received tardy information of the movement towards Gordonsville, and when he did he moved to intercept Custer and was brushed with attention, and soon recognized the na-ture of its illness; then, perceiving the lady's grandson in the corner of the drawing room, rolling about on the carpet, he advanced to-ward the child, examined him also, felt his aside in a twinkling. pulse, and returning to the duchess, said to Kilpatrick reached Spottsylvania unmolest-ed, and here he sent a detachment of 500 men, her in a grave manner: "Madam, your two sons are suffering from indige

under Col. Ulric Dahlgren, toward the Virginia Central railroad, to come into Richdrinking tea and living on plain diet they will son recover." And, bowing profoundly to the duchess, the doctor retired, avenged. mond on the south, while he himself attacked from the north. Dahlgren reached the railroad, and, dividing his forces, began the work of destruction. Capt. J. F. B. Mitchell, with about half the force, destroyed Chicago Journal the locks on James River canal, burned sev A very ludicrous incident occurred on an Olive street car the other day. A few ladies eral grist mills and boats and a coal works, and gentlemen were sitting in the coach, and among the latter was one of very handsome and then moved down the river to join Dahlgren. Through the treachery or ignorance of a negro guide engaged by Dahlgren, his column failed to find a ford in James river, appearance, but of nearly 300 pounds avoirdupois. He was chewing tobacco, but was and this was a serious drawback, because he had intended to enter Richmond from the too much of a gentleman to show it by squirting the juice all over the floor of the car. It soon became evident, however, that rear, the weakest point. On March 1, Dahlhe must expectorate. The longer he put it off gren and Mitchell were together, eight miles west of Richmond on the James, and Kilthe greater the supply he accumulated. At last, turning round, he saw the window open; that is, he thought so. He let fly. Imagine patrick was at Atlee's station, eight miles north, and the distance between them was his surprise when he heard a swish and saw only about twelve miles. Kilpatrick, howabout one foot square on the window cov-ered with a mahogany mixture of saliva and tobacco juice. He had been deceived. The ever, was returning from his raid, and the two forces were destined to remain apart and receive severe handling from enemies now window was not open. The other passengers soon took in the situation and all laughed heartily, the victim himself joining.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

swarming about them.

Kilpatrick had reached the outer defenses PAYING INVESTMENT approaching the inner line he was met by is-Richmond by 1 o'clock of the 1st, but on being to prolong the situation until he should hear Dahlgren on the opposite side of the city. Finally, as he saw Confederate troops moving in large bodies, he withdrew to Atlanta lee's to pass the night.

The Confederate cavalry command of Gen.
Wade Hampton was strung along the railroad between fee's army and Richmond, and

Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, leading a brigade under him, had learned of Kilpatrick's march and had telegraphed to Richmond on the 29th that a raid was abroad, and also had notified the troops all along the line, and both himself and Hampton had followed in Kilnatrick's path, about a day behind him. On the night of the 1st Hampton attacked Kil-perick's camp at Atlee's and drove him out. The following morning Kilpatrick started down the peninsula toward White House, on

A DEADLY AMBUSCADE. On the day of Kilpatrick's farthest advance Dahlgren had drawn to within five miles of the city and then retired. After dark of that day he, too, started to move down the peninsula along the Passunkey. Placing the main body under Mitchell, Dahlgren started on ahead, and on the next night he fell into ambush prepared

by a number of cawalry officers who were at their homes in the vicin-ity on recruiting service or leave of absence. A force of about \$50 men altogether WSS and directed to hold their fire untal the raiders came to close quarters. The

gren, was the son of Admiral John A. Dahl-

held the town several hom wand brought off a number of prisoners. An wward be served

on the staff of the Army of the Potemac un-

ler Burnside, Hooker and Meade, On the

retreat of Lee from Gettysburg towards the Potomac, Dahlgren was at the 1 tont under Kilpatrick, leading about 100 m. n. and in the encounter with Stuart at Hagerstown,

July 6, he received a wound in the foot that

cost him a leg. He soon returned to the

front wearing a cork leg, but was obliged to use crutches. He had been commissioned

teered for the expedition in which he lost his

The raid and the death of Dahlgren gave

rise to a correspondence between Gens. Lee and Meade. Among the papers found upon

Dahlgren were copies of an address to his men stating the object of the expedition.

Photographic reproductions of these were sent to Gen. Meade with the inquiry whether

the designs and instructions set forth in them

were authorized by the United States govern-

whether they had the sanction of those autho-

rities. The instructions referred to were as

The paper containing the extract quoted above was signed by Dahlgren.
Gen. Meade responded to Lee's note that

neither the government, nor himself, nor

Gen. Kilpatrick "authorized, sanctioned or

approved the burning of the city of Richmond and the killing of Mr. Davis and his

cabinet, nor any act not required by military

necessity and in accordance with the usages

The Army of the Potomac rested quietly on the Rapidan, bordering on the Wilderness, until the close of winter, when it was reorganized and, 120,000 strong, entered upon the "overland" movement against Richmond.

Didn't Want a Girl.-Last summer my

Gen. Kilpatrick identified the papers as

r you will be lost."

ent or by Dahlgren's superior officers, or

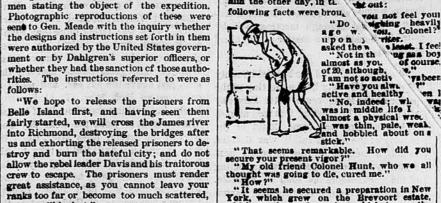
colonel in the cavalry service.

vian pottery taken from the graves of the Incas, and three mummy eyes found in Bolivia. The mummy eyes, as they are called, are taken from the bodies of Bolivian mummies, but hear no resemblance to the human eye. They look like glass shells with gilt inside, and, is spite of the fact that they are solid are delicate and easily broken. When Dahlgren's men, himself at the head, ULRIC SAHLGREN. were riding clong in the darkness without a suspicion of danger, when they received a challenge to halt. side, and, is spite of the fact that they are solid, are delicate and easily broken. When exposed to dampness the gilt appearance is lost and they resemble a piece of yellow crys-tal.—San Francisco Chronicle. Dahlgren answered by a threat, and the com-mander of the Confederate outpost gave the order instantly to fire. At the first vol-ley Dahlgren fell dead. His men were surrounded and held until daylight, when the Back in the last century Alexander Smith, afterward known as John Adams, one of the risgleaders in the famous mutiny on the ship Bounty in 1739, saved a midshipman from drowning. The latter put £100 in bank to await Smith's call. It remained until it had risen to the sum of £95,000. Now three grandsons of the mutineer, living on Norfolk and Pitcairn islands, have discovered their identity, and one of them has succeeded in establishing his title to the great accumulation. How Money Grows. whole party of survivors surrendered. Capt. Mitchell's party were more fortunate, and after some skirm; shing reached Tunstall's Station, on the Richmond and York River railwad, near White House, and here united with Kilpatrick and proceeded with him to williams ung, reaching there in safety, the night that Oahlgren was killed. The chief victim of this raid, Col. Dahl-

lishing his title to the great accumulation. gren, and at its death was 22 years old. Early in the war in commanded a battery of naval guns on Marviend Heights, and afterward served as an artilleriet with Gens. Si-gel, Fremont and Pope in morthern Wirginia. In November, 1862, w. en the Army of the Potomac was advancing toward Fredericks-burg, he entered the city with a small force, held the town sward by word by the small force, All great men have their eccentricities, remarks The Nebrasia State Journal. For instance, Sill Canada, when walking to or from Nabraska City, always taken the road, while Sanator l'ansom praiers the railway track. Both of the masculutely refuse to ride on the trucks of pawing trains

AN OLD VETERAN. Contendring who is as Young as a Noy-The Seated orbid Vigor Explained

Colo sel Nathaniel Warren, residing on Beacon Street, 1 Street, 1 health and yigor. He has a clear in perfect the early times of the common memory of the early times of the early times of 1812 werely wounded, and be taken in which he was a soldier in the war of 1812 werely wounded, and be taken in political and public as active an interesting conversation with writer had an interesting conversation with the outs: following facts were brou



"That seems remarkable. How did you secure your present vigor?"
"My old friend Colonel Hunt, who we all thought was going to die, cured me."
"How?" "How?"
It seems he secured a preparation in New York, which grew on the Brevoort estate, which was then a farm, but which is now the heart of New York City. He cured himself, and through his advice I tried the same means and was restored to perfect health. The medicine was so wonderful in its results, that Colonel Hunt afterwards put it up for the use of the public, and it is the most popular medicine today, being nothing less than the celebrated Hunt's Remedy."
"Do you still take it. Colonel?" Hunt's Remedy."
"Do you still take it, Colonel?"
"Yes, I use it quite regularly. If I have the

slightest symptoms of cold or am ever out of sorts in any way, I take a in any way, I take a dose, and in a few hours I feel all right again. I am satisfied there are thousands of aged men and women who are suffering all the while, but who might be in just as good health and spirits as I am, for they certainly have better constitutions than I, and yet I have lived to be 07."

The facts above stated are given just as they occurred, and they furnish a very good suggestion to all people of advanced years, who may be suffering, but who have the means of health within their reach. .

wife's health was all run down, and she wanted me to hire a girl to do the work. In a little while I found one I thought God-send is Ely's Cream Balm," writes Mrs. M. A. Johnson, of Portsmouth, N. would suit her, when to my surprise she said I need not hire any one, as she felt much better, and thought another bottle of Sulphur Bitters would cure her.—Donheal. Your Balm has cured me." ald Grey, 41 Worcester Square, Roston.



UNLOVED AND ALONE.

The sea dove some twin shadow has, The lark has loves in seas of grass, The wild beast trumpets back his vow, The squirrel laughs along his bough; But I, I am as love, slas!

O maiden, singing silver sweet, At cabin door, in field of corn,

In that fair isle in seas of corn. But I, I am unloved and lorn, As winter winds of winter morn.

The ships, black bellied, climb the sea.
The seamen seek their loves on land,
And love and lover, hand in hand,
Go singing, glad as glad can be,

But nevermore shall love seek me.
By blowy sea or broken land,

Nay, nevermore shall love seek me.

The Omniscient.

As to Whewell's attribute of omniscience

there can be no doubt that his gigantic in-tellect left but few subjects untouched, and

onnected with this there is a story which

must not be omitted. A rival conversationalist

weary of continually playing second fiddle to him, resolved that, happen what might, he would for once have the better of him, and

so before they met again he got up the sub-

ject of Chinese metaphysics; if he did not win he thought that at all events the master

would not monopolize the talk on this subject. Accordingly he lost no time in dex-

terously leading the conversation toward the

topic, and at once fluently and confidently expressed his opinions, when to his aston-ishment Whewell rushed into the subject

quite at home and in direct contradiction to his views. "Sir," said the master, "will you

have the goodness to give me the authority

A Matter of Business.

I never believed that story about the little

boy who asked his mother to give him a dose of castor oil when he did not need it merely be-

cause she was in the habit of giving him five

cents every time he took a dose, and he

wanted five cents to buy gum. But yesterday

ever he has to undergo the painful operation of having a splinter extracted, came running

to his sister with several slivers. After she

had pulled them out and administered a few

kisses to assuage the pain, the little fellow spoke up and asked: "Were these five centers?"
"No," said the sister, "they were only two for five cents." "Well, if they win't worth

more'n that I shan't get any more in," was

the philosophical reply.-San Francisco Re-

Dressing Like the Natives

Steinberger spent some time at Baitimere after his return and hobnobbed with influ-

ential men, whom he entertained with mar-

about going into the pulpits and preachin sound Calvinistic doctrine to the islanders.

"Same old things-a dish cloth and a little

paint," was his answer.-Philadelphia Rec-

Mummy Eyes.

The museum of the State Mining bureau has

been presented with some curious articles by T. C. Ward, a mining man of Chili. The

collection consists of minerals, ancient Peru-

As you white moon when white clouds pass, As lonely and unloved, alas! As clouds that weep and drop and pass.

ere woodbines twine for thy retreat-

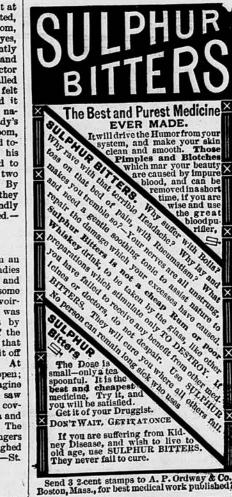
MAPIRORO MASS All who have seen the bald spots on the



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sitter, or other poisonous ingredients. Will not stain.
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valous stories of his experience as the head of the Samoan nation. One day he was telling THE MARCH OF PROGRESS! "Steinberger," said one of the crowd, "did OUR LATEST IMPROVEMENTS you wear a black coat and vest and a white ie, like a minister!"
"No," replied the ex-minister.
"What,did you wear then!" continued the

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one cent a cup. It is delicious, W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.



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