WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1867.

Arrival and Departure of Trains TRAINS LEAVE RUTLAND. For Bellows Falls, 1.25&44.00 a. m., *12.00 m., & Benington, 1.30& +5.15 p. m.

Burlington, 1.30& +5.15 a.m., *2.05& 5.10 p.m.,
Saratoga, 5.00& +10.30 a.m., *4.15 p.m.
Bennington, †6.00 a.m., & *5.15 p.m.
Salem, 12.55 †9.40 & *11.35a.m., & †4.30 p.m.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RUTLAND. From Bel.F'ls, 12.35 & +10.00 a.m., *2.00 & +9.00

** Burlington,12.45 & *11.46 g.m., 4.15 & †9.85

p.m. "Saratoga, *11.55 am., †8.15&9.25 p.m. "Bennington, *11.30 a.m., & †7.20 p.m. "Salem, 1.15 & †9.00 a.m., and †3.40 & *5.10

•Mail Train:

[Special European Correspondence of the Hebald.]

+Mixed.

"Waifs from Abroad-No. 6."

BAD HOMBURG, Aug. 11th, 1867.

Editors Rutland Herald :- One difficulty of a connected account of foreign travel and associations, is the constantly changing of your surroundings. My anxiety to relieve your columns from any repetition of facts or impressions, may not always, I fear, be successful in preventing it. Should a circumstance of that nature occur, it will be the result of an unavoidable forgetfulness. Strange as it may seem, notwithstanding the limited waterways of Holland, the first thought for any rural residence, is a "fish-pond" connected with it. And where the existing managements do not furnish the facilities for one, it is excavated generally in the garden, front or rear of the mansion, as the case may be. One would suppose the inhabitants were amphibious. What to us would be regarded as the most prolific source of disease and discomfort is to the Hollander a matter of necessity. Chills and fever suggest themselves the most prom-

inently to the mind of any traveler. As

to the children, where do they play?

How often get drowned? And yet the

statistics of health do not confirm by

any means these unavoidable sugges-

tions, Did I mention the peculiar farm wagons? The roads are many times upon the top of the dykes, or canal paths, and consequently too narrow for the use of shafts or pole to the wagons in turning around. This difficulty is obviated by a large horn of wood, the same as if the wagon pole had been bent in circular form, perhaps one half of the ordinary length. The driver sits upon a seat on the front part of the wagon, and placing one foot against the horn, the other against the horse's hip, turns the forward wheels to the right or left, using either hip and foot, as the fulcrum of the leverage. The expertness of the drivers action is a fair offset to its oddity. Perhaps the present connection is as appropriate for a description of a Dutch farm house as any.

A visit to Brock, six miles from Amsterdam, is one of the necessary sights and excursions from the latter city. Our ionarie from the "Hotel des Pays-Bas," gave us the opportunity of going through one of the largest farming establishments, between Amsterdam and Brock. The house was large, of brick, one story and a half, standing (on the front gable end) upon a level of the road. Entering by a side door, mid way between the front and rear of the house, half way down the descent to the barn yard, we found, apparently, a long hall, upon one side of which were a succession of halls five feet square, or nearly, and the floors covered with small sea shells. A temporary flooring was laid over the long trench, at the outer end of the stalls, and about twelve inches in depth and width. The sides of the stalls were decorated with simple engravings, pictures, &c., and china plates, dishes and ornaments, in fact being a magnified "baby-house." In winter these are the cow stalls. The tails of the cows are kept up perpendicular by weights and cord. At the end of the stables stood the milk tubs, churn, cheese press, and all the utensils of the dairy. Passing through the kitchen, the simplicity of whose managements, with its stone floor and undergound light and gloomliness, hardly comparing with the kitchen and living-room of our New England farmers, we came to the cheese room. Here the entire process of making those farfamed cannon ball-shaped Dutch cheeses was shown. The first details were similar to our own. After the cheeses are pressed they are covered with salt, then placed in a square tank of brine, and from thence to a similar soaking in fresh water. The rind is formed by repeated applications of salt water and rubbing. They are placed upon shelves, and when properly dried are sent to market. The floor of the dairy room is generally of loose flat stones, and this, with the half underground locality, keeps the room always cool and damp. Butter is made so similar to our own, as requiring no description. It is peculiar in its rich color and flavor, when the cows are upon grass, and differing from all other butter made upon the continent, it is salted and very palatable. There are of course different qualities of cheese, where butter is made. The best is known as the "Gouda cheese," the place being a town and railway station between Amsterdam and Utrecht. The cream is not taken from the milk in these, but when it is, the cheese is as the half-meal cheese of England or the skim-milk cheese of home. One would naturally suppose that the close proximity of the cow stalls to the kitchen, dairy room and upper apartments of the dwelling would

be exceedingly offensive and pernicious.

But the religious observance of cleanliness, obviates this. The trenches are constantly washed out by water running through them. And as straw is not required for bedding upon the clean tiled floors of the stalls, the only consciousness in the difference of occupancy by the family and their component members from the meadows, is from the peculiarity of the difference of natures. In the barn sheds were a number of calves of the same distinctive color as has been observed.

The temperature of the enclosure was oppressively hot. And we should think it inhuman as well as materially injurious to subject our young stock to a similar absence of fresh air and comfort, We remonstrated against it, but the farmers' surprise at the suggestion was the best comment upon his want of appreciation of its effects. I may however here remark, that in all of the barn and stock keeping compartments upon the continent, this same destitution of ventilation and fresh air has been noticed. Your readers may ask, if there were not in the houses, parlors, spare chambers, china closets, pantry, and pretensions to civilization and more refined life? Yes, up a pair of short, steep narrow stairs you find one room as the best or company room. The simplicity of its furnishing to a lady of a Fifth Avenue residence might suggest its being a depository of curious china cups, dishes and ornaments: a curious cabinet with drawers. &c., but not a drawing room or saloon. You see no beds in any room. But if your Yankee curiosity has not been satiated and become dormant, by opening what appears as large cupboard doors, you will find these singular appendages, dutch beds and bolters, in the big closets. The very great attention paid to the

preservation of manure not only in Hol-

land but all over the continent of Eu-

rope, attracts the attention of every in-

terested person, in the development and

progress of agriculture. The house and

barn are (hardly without an exception)

a part and portion of the same building.

The manure heap is in as close proximity to the door of the house, as to that of the barn. It is arranged in a large square mass as it daily accumulates. The quantity of straw thrown into it shows a prolific use, if not waste of it. The liquid portion cellects in a cistern prepared for it, or at the basin-formed bottom of the heap. In many instances the mass is wetted thoroughly by water poured upon it, for the purpose of increasing the quantity of the liquid. Not only is every particle most scrupulously saved around the premises, but it is collected in wheelbarrows and baskets from the streets and roads by women and children. Artificial fertilizers are rarely met with. And the use of the refuse of the barn and pen is well understood here as being the most valuable of any kind of stimulant or fertilization of the soil. One-half of the labor in this respect applied to the same purpose at home as here, would add most greatly to the productiveness of our soils. I suppose the question of its being the most valuable is not debatable, so prominent is the fact. And I never see at home this source of the farmer's success neglected and exposed without protection to the intense heats of summer, or the disintegrating effects of the severe weather and frosts of winter; leached by the summer's rain, and penetrating storms of s now and hall, without placing a very low estimate upon the intelligence and success of him who is so careless and improvident. Here this mass of matter is almost regarded as the ornamentation of the door-yard. What the atmosphere and annoyance from it must be is a matter of easy conjecture. What the absence of it would be to the peasant may be imagined from the almost veneration by which it is prepared. Its application to the soil is broadcast on the surface, or plowing in. The liquid portion is carried to the field in hogsheads, tubs and buckets according to the thrift of the peasant in his ability to use the labor of his horses, oxen or cows, or as by the poorer classes by women (again) and children. The soil is most thoroughly worked; constant use of plows, spades, harrows of most ancient construction, keep it pulverized. A rotation of crops is systematically followed. Potatoes are generally the first crop, then rye, then buck wheat, clover succeeds, and this generally is the stereotype of Dutch

farming. The whole of Holland, (when available,) is a picture of agricultural success, in crops, the products of the dairy, and the unlimited quantity of neat stock, which are sold to almost every adjoining country, but the more especially, are a principal source of supply to the English markets.

Washington Items.

-Senator Cameron of Pennsylvania is for the impeachment of the President.

-Gen. Gordon Granger, one of the hangers-on at the White House, has been ordered to his regiment.

-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Chandler has reconsidered his determination to resign, and has resumed his

-The removal of Collector James of Richmond and the appointment of Gen-Mulford is urged.

-C. E. Cutting, assistant examiner of the patent office and brother-in-law of Senator Doolittle, died of typhoid fever on Sunday.

-The question of filling all federal offices in large cities with honorably dis-

charged soldiers has been brought before Gen. Grant.

-For the week ending September 10, 250 patents will be issued. During the past week over 500 applications and 30 caveats have been filed.

-Fred Douglass for chief of the freedmen's bureau, and Col. Parker, an Indian, for head of the Indian bureau, Is one of the recent guesses.

-Gen. Grant has ordered the discharge of half of the clerks in the paymaster general's office Quite a number of male and female clerks in the treasury department have notice to quit.

-George A. Trenholm, ex-rebel secretary of the navy, has had an interview with Gen. Grant relative to the military custody of certain property belonging to the farm of Frazer, Trenholm & Co.

-The meeting at Columbus, Ga., Saturday, was conservative, and went for the enfranchisement of all whites, and for the right of negroes to hold officethe latter to bother the white radicals, who want the offices themselves.

-It is reported that the forthcoming amnesty proclamation will grant foll pardons to all classes of rebels, with full restoration to civil rights not taken away by Congress, excepting pirates and those who cruelly treated Union prisoners.

-Louisians politicians assert that the President will revoke Gen, Grant's order prohibiting the appointment of officials heretofore removed, as it will interfere with the restoration of Gov. Wells.

-It has been agreed in cabinet meeting that the correspondence between Grant and Sickles, as to the supreme court business, shall be published. There is a report that Gen. Sickles acted under Gen. Grant's orders throughout, but this is not to be credited without good evidence. The Charleston papers express no satisfaction at Sickles' removal, and the Courier says that the excitement, interest and anxiety attending these changes is prejudicial in its effects to peace, business and prosperity.

The Indian War.

OMAHA, NEBRASKA, Wednesday, Aug. 28, 1867. Major-Gen. Augur, attended by his staff, left for the West this morning to superintend personally the operations against the Indians. Before he departed he caused the following order to be issued.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE PLATTE, { ONAHA, Aug. 27, 1867.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 39,—The General commanding takes pleasure in announcing to his command the following decided successes on the part of troops serving in this Department against greatly superior numbers of hostile

Indians On the 26th June last, a war party of Sioux and Cheyennes combined, numbering between 500 and 600 warriors, under the leadership of Roman Nose, surrounded and attacked a train of supplies escorted by 48 men of the Seventh Cavalry, (temporarily serving in the Department,) under Lieuts, S. M. Rob-bins and W. W. Cook, The Indians surrounded the trains for three hours making desperate efforts to capture it, but were gallantly resisted, and eventually repulsed with a loss of five warriors killed and several wounded. Our loss two men slightly wounded. The officers and men engaged are commended by their commanding officer for good conduct in this their first engagement with hostile Indians.

On the 2d of August Brevet Major James Powell, Captain Twenty-Seventh United States Infantry, with twenty-five men of his company and five citizens. employed in getting wood five miles from Fort Philip Kearney, found themselves cut off from the fort by a heavy force of Indians, estimated by cool heads to be two thousand.

They took position in a small corral constructed of wagon-beds and oxyokes, and in this little hastily-extemporized work these thirty men most gallantly and determinedly defended themselves for three and a half hours against

overwhelmning odds. In their first assault the Indians were mounted. Driven back they dismounted took their horses to the rear, stripped themselves, and returned to the assault only to be again repulsed with great Major Powell's party were relieved by the arrival of Brevet Lieut, Col. B. F. Smith, Major Twenty-seventh United States Infantry with two com-

panies of infantry and some artillery. Fortunately, Major Powell's party had just received the new breech loading rifles," as Major Smith reports. " Had they been armed with the old muzzleloading arm they must all have been massacred before relief could have

reached them." Major Powell modestly claims sixty Indians killed, and one hundred and twenty wounded. It is just, however, to state that reliable citizens and others, well informed as to result and indications, assert their firm conviction that not less than three hundred Indians were killed or disabled. Major Powell, by his coolness and firmness in this most creditable affair, has shown what a few determined men can effect with good arms and strong hearts, even with such temporary defensive arrangements as are almost always at hand, and it is always safer, leaving out the questions of duty and professional honor, to stand and fight Indians than to retreat from them, Had this party attempted to fall back, every one would have perished. As it was, it lost but one officer and two en-

listed men killed. Lieut. Jenness, a most excellent young officer, fell while affording to his men a fine example of coolness and during in the performance of his duty. His loss is regretted by his command, by whom he

was greatly esteemed and loved. On the 17th inst., Lieut. Davies, of the Pawnee Scouts, sent out with twenty men to reconnoitre near Plum Creek, Nebraska, fell in with a greatly superior force of hostile Indians. He gradually fell back until reinforced by Capt. Murie and thirty men of his Pawnees, when they recrossed the Platte River and were soon attacked by over a hundred Cheyennes and Sioux.

Capt. Murie cooly held his fire until within proper distance, when he quickly charged and dispersed them, following them in a running fight for ten miles, killing fifteen certain, and it is believed more; wounding a great many, and capturing two prisoners, thirty-one horses and mules, and a large number

of blankets, saddles and other property. Our only loss was one horse killed and five wounded. Capt. Murle, Lieut. Davies and their brave Pawnees are entitled to great credit for their decided Success.

The General commanding regrets that the commanders in these several affairs have not given the names of the enlisted men who most distinguished themselves that they might be recorded in this order. It is not too late to remedy this apparent injustice, and the commanders concerned will, on receipt of this order, report the desired names to these headquarters.

Hereafter, in all reports of engagements, the names of enlisted men distinguishing themselves will be embraced in the report.

By command of Brevet Major-Gen. Augea. H. G. RITCHFILD, Brevet Lieut. Col. A. A. G.

The Election.

The annual freemen's meeting held in Rutland vesterday was unusually quiet and orderly, and resulted in a most decided and glorious victory for the entire Republican ticket, and notwitkstanding the herculean efforts put forth by Democrats and disaffected Republicans, in which no stone was left unturned to bring their combined forces to bear against us, the result is one which sends a thrill of gladness to the heart of every honest Republican in the commuity, ond one in which we may all rejoice.

The contest for Town Representative was the warmest, as it always is here, and though coaxing, appeals to sympathy, and intimidation were resorted to by our opponents, Col. REDFIELD PROCTOR, the regular Republican nominee, was triumphantly elected by a majority of 22 over all opponents on the first ballot. The vote stood as

nows:	
Redfield Proctor,	582
John Cain.	264
John W. Cramton.	271
J. M. Hall,	.23
Geo. A. Merrill,	1
Leeds Billings,	1
Total vote.	- 1000
	1.142

At the announcement of this result loud and repeated cheers for the successful candidate went up from many hundred Republican throats, and amid repeated calls, the Colonel took the stand and made the following brief and appropiate speech :

" Fellow Citizens :- I thank you for the honor conferred upon me, and fully appreciate the importance of the position to which I have been elected,-to represent the most important and richest town in the State,—and will do all in my power to promote her interests. Again thanking you for the honor conferred upon me, I will no longer consume your time, and will retire, feeling it out of place at this time to indulge in lengthy speeches.

The vote on the State ticket, though lighter than last year, gives John B Page, for Governor, a majority of 311, or 85 greater than Dillingham's majority of last year, a fact which is in itself conclusive that the lying roorbacks launched forth against him by the copperhead Courier have had little effect upon the votes of his townsmen, and a result which must grate hard on the ears of the party who procured five hundred Republican State ballots, with the name of John W. Stewart inscribed upon it for Governor, and who, by misrepresentation, succeeded in inducing four voters.

aside from himself, to vote he ti-	
The vote on the respective tic	kets to
day, is as follows:	
REPUBLICAN TICKET.	
For Governor,	
John B. Page,	700
For Lieutenant Governor,	
Stephen Thomas,	708
For State Treanurer,	
John A. Page,	708
For Senators,	
Ira C. Allen,	701
Capen Leonard,	702
John Prout,	700
For Assistant Judges,	
Daniel Crofoot,	708
John Crowley,	703
For Stotes' Attorney,	
Ebenezer Fisher,	699
For Sheriff,	
William M. Field,	690
For High Railiff,	
Ner P. Simons.	698
For Judge of Probate,	See
Walter C. Dunten.	698
DEMOCRATIC TICKET.	
For Governor,	
John L. Edwards,	389
For Lieut, Governor,	
Waldo Brigham,	390
For State Treasurer,	
James H. Williams,	390
For Senators,	
S. W. Adams,	390
J. Q. Hawkins,	390
T. J. Ketchum,	390
For Assistant Judges,	

N. S. Stearns, 387 For High Bailiff, Caleb Buffum. 490 For State's Attorney, J. C. McCollum. For Judge of Probate, R. R. Drake. 290 Nine scattering votes were cast for Governor, of which John W. Stewart on the Money Market.

For Sheriff.

390

Isaac McDaniels,

J. M. Ketchum,

received 5, H. H. Baxter 3, and A. P. Hunton 1.

The vote given for the successful Justices of the Peace is as follows, Messrs. Randall, Owen and Henry H. Smith having been nominated by all parties. The average vote on the opposition ticket was 509:

J. J. R. Randall,		1,094
Warren H. Smith,		615
Porter Howe,		586
Robert B. Barney,	8	584
Joseph E. Manley,		586
William H. B. Owen,		1,087
Horace H. Dyer,		585
Chauncy K. Williams,		588
David B. Humphrey,		585
Joseph L. Patch,		586
John B. Proctor,		572
E. P. Gilson,		584
Sylvester Jones,		586
Newman Weeks,		581
Henry H. Smith,		1,050
	_	24.0

Look at This!

The following statement exhibits the relative strength of the Republican and Democratic parties of Rutland, as indicated by the vote for town representative in 1966 and 1867, respectively:

REPUBLICAN VOTE IN 1866.

John Prout, rep.	809
John Cain, dem.	615
Rep. majority in 1866,	194
REPUBLICAN VOTE IN 1867.	
Redfield Proctor, rep.	588
J. W. Cramton, ind. rep.	271
Combined rep, vote for rep.	853
John Cam, dem	264
Rep. majority in 1867.	589
REP. GAIN, 395 !!	

This is the net result of John Calu's efforts for the last six months to break up the Republican Party in Rutland, and to build up his own. If he keeps on in this way it will need a pretty powerful micriscope to discover a grease spot of his party another year.

BASE BALL MATCH YESTERDAY .- Quite an exciting base ball match took place in this place yesterday afternoon, on the grounds of the Unknown Club, between the first nine of that club and the first nine of the Active Club of West Castleton. Our boys came out victorious by a score of two to one, as will be seen by the following summary:

UNKNOWN.		ACTIVE	
Bryant, c. Fuller, p. Davey, r. f. Valiquette, c. f. Duvis, 1 b. McReand, s. e. Billings, 2 b. Fish, i. f. Sheldon, 3 b.	3 6 6 3 4 4 3 5	Parker, c. Billings, r. f. Downing, 2 b. Williams, s. s. Eaton, p. Jones, f. f. Smead, 1 b. Burke, 3 b.	0. IL 3 5 1 3 2 2 4 5 5 1 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	27 48		27 24

Active. Home Runs.-Unknown-Davis, 2; Bryant, 1. mpire-Horace F. White, of Midd. Coll. B.

B. C. Scorers-Unknown, J. N. Woodûn, Actives, J. W. Bradshaw,

Election Returns.

We give below such returns as have come to hand. Following the names of the towns are the names of the representatives elected. Those that are Democratic are indicated by the letter D:

	Page	100
ADDISON COUNTY.		
Addison, L. Clark, Middlebury, John W. Stewart, 19 Mew Haven, W. Bullard, 212 ms).		29
Vergennes, B. F. Goss, 77 ms).,	128	14
Leicester, G. O. Swinington, Salisbury, Wm. Deming, BENNINGTON.	23	24
Bennington, Arlington, H. S. Ha et, 26 maj, Bennington, T. W., Park, 244 maj, Manchester, A. L. Miner, 175 maj Rupert, E. P. Sheldon.		281

CALEDONIA.		
St. Johnsbury, J. Ross, 285 maj. Lyndov, S. S. Thompson,	264	218
	50 149 196 191 548 201	15 12 3 283
Shelburn, R. T. White, 91 maj. FRANKLIN COUNTY. St. Albans, E. F. Perkins, 40 maj.	96	13
ORANGE COUNTY, Randdiph, Jon B. Mead, D. Bradferd, Barron Hay, 1 maj. D. ORLEANS COUNTY,	197	192
Barton, M. Joslyn, Newport, W. D. Crane,	125 95 113	59
	332 176	182 26

	Barton, M. Joslyn, Newport, W. D. Crane, Derby, E. Lane,	125 95 113	59	1
i	Brandon, Stephen Goodell, 15 msj.	332	189	i t
	Castleton, John Howe, 68 maj, Pairhaven, H. G. Wood, 132 maj, Pittsford, Asa Noorse, 114 maj, Poultney, Barnes Frisbie,	176	26	f
	Mendon, H. Wilkins, 40 msj, Rutland, P. Proetor, 22 msj, Danby, Chas. Reed, Mt. Taber, F. C. Thompson,	700	389	e n w
l	WINDSON COUNTY, Springfield, F. P. Ball,	1407		0.
I	Barnard, G. H. Atwood, Bridgewater, H. D. Rodman, D.	30.4		1
ı	Pomfret, Crosby Miller,	118	26	F
ı	Cavendish, A. A. Fletcher, 10 msi.	169	27	li
ı	Chester,	247	30	T

Ludlow, J. Pelson, Hartford, J. C. Porter, Windsor, J. A. Pollard, 64 maj. Woodstock, J. Converse, 191 maj. WINDHAM COUNTY. Brattleboro, S. N. Herrick, Rockingham, H. W. Johnson

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE, -This Magazine for Aug. 31, is received. The contents are as follows : Massimo d'Azeglio ; Old Sir Donglas, Part 15; Who Invented Sewing Machines ! Life at Thebes ; Blind People, their works and ways France; Rumors of War; The last Defeat of Rome; Oration to Pacific Alumni; The Penns and Penningtons; The Present Influence of Foreign Affairs

BASE BALL,-A match game of base ball played at Middleton on Saturday last, between the Adelphia club of that place, and the Excelsior club of West Rutland, resulted in a victory for the West Rutlanders, the score standing to for them to 37 for the Adelphia.

LARGE FIEH,-Messrs, Richardson at Boyat caught a muscalonge on the evning of the 29th ult., just below th bridge in Highgate, which measured fou feet one inch long and twenty-one inche round, and weighing in the scales 3 pounds.

THE PRIES BAT-A MATCH TO-DAY,-It will be remembered that some timsince the Alert Base Ball Club of Poult ney, by superior playing, succeeded in wresting from the Unknown Club o this village, the prize bat of the First Congressional District. Now our boys are determined to make an effort to regain possession of it, and accordingly another match game for its possession will take place between these clubs on the grounds of the Alerts, in Poultney,

Rutland Retail Prices Current.

this afternoon. Reported Expressiv for the Herald, by S. F. Paige & Son, Wholksale and Retail Grocers.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Septem	ber 4, 1867.
BUTTER-Per pound	20@30c
Cheese-New, per pound	106514c
old "	165-6518c
CHEESE—New, per pound old EGGS—Per dozen	2503.30c
Portageing (new) nor hughe)	800
Potators—(new) per bushe) Land—Per posnd	1222165 C
Data on	
Tallow— Hams—Per pound, sugar cured salt	10@11%c
name-Per pound, sugar cured-	19c
Hall-sec	15c
SHOULDERS-Per pound	12c
BEEF-Per pound, best cuts	20(3),250
Pork-Fresh, per pound	150b17c
MUTTON-Per pound.	12(2)20c
VEAL-Per pound, as to quality.	1065200
CHICKENS-Per pound	250
Confish George's, per pound	70
MACKEREL-Per pound	10@20c
HABDOCK-Per pound	40
MACKINAW TROUT-Per pound	10c
SALMON TROUT-Per pound	16 V c
TRIPE-Per pound	15c
Sugan-Muscovado, per pound.	1203130
coffee exten	16%0
coffee, extra	180
TEA-Per pound	90c.@1.7
COPPRE-Extra ground	15@535c
Java, unground	400
FLOUR—Per bbl., Spring wheat	3002533
FLOUR-Per DOL. Spring wheat :	E0.000025112.00
" new Amber	\$18.50
white winter.	\$14.00
MEAL-Per 100 fbs	\$2.4
KEROSENE OUPer gall	600
CEMENT-Per barrel	\$1,15@2.2
T. I. SALT-Per bushel	
DEED APPLES-Per pound	120335c
Mrss Pork-Home per bbl .	\$25.0
" Western "	\$20.0
Pres Por hugher	\$2,0003,\$2.5
Brans "	\$2,00(2)\$4.0
	750
Oats- "	\$1.1

BOSTON LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Brighton, Cambridge and Medford.

For the week ending, Sept. 4, 1867. Reported for the Rutland Herald. AMOUNT OF STOCK AT WARRET.

Cattle, Sheep, Shotsa, Fal Higy, Venta This week, 2,082 10:013 300 1.870 Last week, 3,391 15,748 400 2,300 One year ago, 3,005 11,509 500 2,500

PRICES.

BEEF-Per 100 lbs. on total weight of hide, tallow and meat; extra 13 00@13 25; first qual. y 12 25@12.75 second quality 11.25@12.00, third quality 10 00@10.75. Western, a few choice at \$13.00. \$13.50. WORKING OXEN-\$2002275 WORKING OXEN-\$2002275 HANDY STEERS-\$157(2200, or according to

peir value for beef.

COWS AND YOUNG CALVES—fair quality

COWS AND YOUNG farrow and dry 40@55. \$55@75, extra 80@100, farrow and dry 40@55. Stores thin. Young cattle for farmers 2 year-

old \$30%45. SHEEP—Per B live weight, 5%6c. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Per head in lots 200%

FAT HOGS - Per D 71/08c., live weight

SHOTES-Wholesale 5@6c. ; retail 6@8c. YOUNG PIGS-6638c. HIDES - Brighton, 10x@11c. P to country 0ts 10@10yc Calf skins 16@18c. WOOL-2.85@2 50.

TALLOW-Brighton, 828%c. 2 to country ts, 1977). SPRING PIGS—Per D 0300c. PELTS-Lambs 62200; sherred 62 ench. VEAL CALVES-95@12.

REMARKS.

With a decrease of thirteen hundred in the numbers of cattle as compared with last week. and of 5,700 skeep and lambs, and most favor able weather, there is a marked change in th tone of the market, and a slight improvement in prices, including fifty two broad borned cattle from Texas via Chicago. There were 600 landed at Cambridge and Medford. Thirty four of the Texans were sold by Mr. Balch for lic. Mr. Bacheldor also sold a car load of Northern cows at an average of about ten cents per pound on his estimate of dressed weight Lambert Hastings sold one extra ox for 13 ets. on 12 cwt., and his mate, about 10 cwt., for 12 cents, per pound, and his cows from 10 to 11% cents., some of which were very good, and his

Steers from 11% to 12 cents per pound. O. E. Taylor sold three young cattle at 10c. M. F. Shockett sold one pair of exen at 12 cts. three year old steers to dress, from 600 to 65 pounds each at 11% cents. We note sales of seven fat working oxen at \$230, \$240, \$250, \$200 \$265. Others at \$225, \$100, \$250, \$250, \$220. \$166, \$180, \$230 and one or two year olds at \$15; two owe and calves at \$52.50, \$60.76 ats Trade rather dall.

The improvement over last week's prices of attle is from % to % cents. per pound. The oulk of the Western Steers at 12 to 13, range rom 10 to 13% cents.

Sheep and Lambs, prices are up towards the ates of two weeks ago, with a possibility of elling at the same rate, a possibility which many drevers were not able to discover lasweek. Mr. Hastings sold 600 at \$3 40 to \$3.75 er head; N. G. Batchelder one car at \$3, one t \$3.25, and a small let, mostly old sheep, a 4.75; J. B. Dow sold 95 at \$2.70; N. J. Pratt 8 ambs, 550 pounds, at 5% cts. per pound. F. l oster 119 at \$3.60; River and Livingstone 13 ambs at \$3; 95 sheep at Sc. per pound; O. E. Taylor 82 at \$2 87; P. S. Kemball 129 at \$2 12% and 60 at \$2 50 per head.

THE PHOTOGRAPH BUSINESS WILL CONTINUE AS USUAL

al corner of Merchants' Row and West Street CLARK'S BLOCK,

ander the supervision of

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS JAS. O. MERRILL notwithstanding the withdrawal that was no ticed in yesterday's Herald over the name o P. Mowrey. All Skeptics are invited to call and be assured of the act that pictures

ARE STILL PUT UP IN EVERY VARIETY OF STYLE, TO PLEASE CUSTOMERS.

JAS. O. MERRILL.