MANCHESTER JOURNAL.

Manchester, January 21, 1868

The Ohio Legislature, last Tuesday, elected Allen G. Thurman (Democrat) United States Senator in place of Ben. Wade (Radical,) whose term expires on the 4th of March 1869. The vote in the House was 55 for Thurman and 49 for Wade; in the Senate the former received 19 votes and the latter 18.

The Superintendent of the Poor of New York city says that this year the destitute class is not only increased one-third, but that these accessions are made up of persons of another character to those which generally filled its ranks—namely, the families of mechanics and tradesmen, and others of real respectability. Since the 1st inst. he has distributed $5250 in money and furnished 2240 families with 1150 tons of coal.

The President has made very little out of of the removal of Gen. Pope from command in Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi. General Meade, the new commander, although understood to be what is called conservative in his tendencies, has already signalized his administration by the removal of Gov. Jenkins of Georgia and John Jones the provisional treasurer, both of whom are pronounced "impediments" to reconstruction. The order for these removals was dated January 13. This goes beyond anything which Pope attempted. Evidently the President has "jumped out of the frying pan into the fire."

The President has sent a message to the House enclosing the Secretary of State's certificate that the following named States have ratified the 14th article proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States by the Thirty-ninth Congress, establishing the basis of representation in Congress, namely: Connecticut, New Hampshire, Tennessee, New Jersey, Vermont, New York, Ohio, Illinois, West Virginia, Kansas, Nevada, Missouri, Indiana, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Michigan and Nebraska.

Maine has also ratified the amendment. Maayland, Kentucky and Delaware have rejected it. California has not yet ratified the amendment, and as the Democrats have a majority in one branch of the legislature of that state, is not likely to. Iowa has not yet acted upon it. The Democrats hope to rescind the ratification of New Jersey and Ohio as they have a majority in both branches of the legislatures of those states; and they claim that any state has a right to neutralize its former action at any time previous to the affirmaitve action of the requisite number of states.

The Senate failed to sustain A. J. in his removal of Mr. Stanton, and on Monday last reinstated the Secretary in the war office. The Washington correspondent of the Springfield Republican, under date of the 14th, says:—Gen. Grant left the war department at 9 o'clock this morning, handing over all the papers to Mr. Stanton. Both seemed to enjoy the transfer, and after it was done took a smoke together.—Shortly after a Tennessee delegation came in to see the Secretary of War, expecting to find Grant there, but finding Stanton in possession laid their memorial before him. His reply was humorous. "Gentlemen," said he, "I have been absent a few weeks and am not familiar with the condition of the department, but I will soon look into the matter you present." A messenger arrived with a letter directed to Gen. Grant, "Secretary of War," and was sent over to the office of the General. He curtly stated to the messenger that if he wanted the document to go to the Secretary of War he had come to the wrong place. By special invitation Gen. Grant was at the meeting of the cabinet. Stanton was not invited.—However, he is duly installed in the war department and he cannot easily be put out.

Who and What Will Pay the Revenue Tax.—The House committee on ways and means adopted, Friday morning, in committee, the following resolution, to guide them in the amendments to the internal revenue tax law:

Resolved as the sense of the committee, That $150,000,000 shall be considered as the amount necessary to be obtained from internal taxes, and that the same shall be as far as practicable, collected from, first, distilled spirits and fermented liquors; second, tobacco and manufactures of tobacco; third, stamps: fourth, special taxes; fifth, incomes; sixth, dividends; seventh, luxuries and amusements; eighth, banks and railroads; ninth, gross receipts; tenth, legacies and successions; leaving the lowest possible sum to be collected from industrial pursuits or relieving that class of interests entirely.

The California republicans are greatly vexed with Judge Oscar L Shafter, (an old Vermonter) for resigning his seat in the supreme court of that state just after the democratic govenor came in with power to fill the vacancy. They say he should have gone off sooner or not at all; but he says it was sudden ill health that obliged him to resign.

Fire in Rutland.

The most destructive fire that has ever visited Rutland, occurred Sunday morning last. At about 2½ o'clock fire was discovered in a building in the rear of Cramton's block, Merchants Row, occupied by T. S. Gilson & Co., upholsters and furniture dealers, as a work shop, which was consumed. From this building the flames were communicated to Cramton's block, which was entirely consumed, as was also an adjoining building owned by B. M. Bailey.

The following are the names of the principal sufferers, as reported by the Herald Monday: B. M. Bailey, insurance on building, $3,000; Bailey & Parker, jewelers, insurance, $2,000; Mrs. Mower, milliner, insurance, $3000; Mr. Randall, insurance on household furniture, $1,000. Cramton's block was insured for $16,000, which will cover about one-half the loss. The following is the amount of loss sustained by its occupants: Sawyer & Dunn, loss $3,500, insured $3,000; J. C. Dunn, loss $1,000, no insurance; Mason & Marshal, grocers, loss $7,000, insured $2,000; T. S. Gilson & Co., loss $21,000, insured for $9,000; Ben K. Chase, jeweler, loss $11,000, insured for $3,500; N. V. Brooks, stationer, loss $1,600, insured $1,300; Goodnow & Co., boot and shoe dealers, stock valued at $20,000, saved two-thirds of stock, insured for $5,000; Paine, Bowman & Co., clothiers, loss $20,000, insured $11,500; G. H. Palmer, dry goods, loss light; W. W. McCall, tailor, loss small; E. N. Merriam, loss $2,500, insured $1,000; Smith & Williams gunsmiths, loss $1,200, no insurance. The law offices of R. S. Peabody, and W. G. Veazey, were destroyed, as was also one or two eating saloons and the household furniture of two or three families living in the block, on which there was little or no insurance.

As to the origin of the fire, says the Herald, there can be no doubt of its being the result of the carelessness, to say the least, of four persons engaged in carousal in the work shop of Mr. Gilson, who set fire to combustible material, which spread rapidly, and the guilty parties escaped from the building with scarcely any efforts to extinguish it, and fled without giving an alarm.—The parties have been arrested, and are now in jail awaiting an examination.

The report having been extensively circulated that the Supreme Court was about to declare the reconstruction acts of Congress unconstitutional the House on Monday passed a bill which provides as follows:

The first section which was agreed to by the Senate last Spring simply provides that five judges shall constitute a quorum of the court,—the present quorum is six,—and the reduction was held to be necessary because the number of judges had been reduced. The second section provides that no act of Congress shall be treated as unconstitutional unless two thirds of all the judges on the Supreme Bench concur in an opinion to that effect; and when any law is pronounced unconstitutional by a District judge, all proceedings under this decision shall be suspended until such opinion has been confirmed by two thirds of the judges of a full court.

The Advertiser's correspondent says: The debate in the House was very interesting, quite a number of the members participating. Mr. Bingham's speech in particular was unusually good Judge Wilson, chairman of the judiciary committee, spoke very briefly; the only noticible speech on the democratic side was that of Judge Woodward.—The democrats wanted to filibuster, but the House took the precaution, before the debate began to suspend all rules giving them a chance to do so, and the speaker refused to entertain any dilatory motions; they appealed from his decision, but only twenty-four members chose to go on a record against him.—The bill was passed by yeas 116, nays 39, being considerable more than the necessary two thirds to carry it over the veto. The minority vote was wholly democratic.

The Diamond Dickens.—*Bleak House.* The ninth volume of the charming and popular "Diamond Edition." These volumes are so neat, compact, the small type so clear, the paper so perfect, the press-work so even, and the binding so firm and yet delicate in taste, that we have never doubted their popularity since we handled the first volume. It is an edition remarkable for its compactness and beauty.

Now that Dickens is coming to this country to lecture, we advise our friends to read him up at their leisure moments These little volumes are cheap, and one can purchase them as they are issued and not feel the diminution of the size of his purse. The illustrations continue to be of the same artistic character as in the first volumes issued.—*Providence Press.*

Barnaby Rudge, and Hard Times.—The tenth of the "Diamond" series of Dickens, by Ticknor & Fields, comprises *Barnaby Rudge* and *Hard Times* within the same covers, the former having ten of Eytinge's illustrations, and the latter six, all of which are most happy, making the usual compliment of drawings to a volume of this edition. We can add nothing to what we have already said in praise of this work, but urge it upon all persons of moderate means, equally with those of tasteful preferences, as happily combining their wishes —*Boston Commonwealth.*

The cost of each volume of the beautiful Illustrated Diamond Dickens is only $1.50; plain edition, $1.25. It can be procured of any bookseller, or will be sent postpaid by the Publishers, Ticknor and Fields, Boston.

Local Intelligence.

Lecture.—Dr. Geo. Dutton, of Rutland, will deliver a lecture upon the subject of temperance at the Congregational Church, East Arlington, on Thursday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

—At the annual election of officers of the Battenkill National Bank of Manchester, Tuesday last, the following were elected: *Directors*—Major Hawley, E. B. Burton, A. J. Gray, S. M. West, H. B. Kent. *President*—Major Hawley. *Vice President*—E. B. Burton. *Cashier*—W. P. Black.

—Attention is invited to the advertisement of Young & Davis, Factory Point, successors to S. B. & H. D. Young. Messrs. Y. & D. will keep on hand at all times a large assortment of goods in their line, and will give their patrons the benefit of the lowest prices.

Howe Sewing Machines.—"The papers are full of advertisements by the makers of various Sewing Machines, claiming superior excellence for their Machines; but it is not in the nature of things for all of them to be first in point of superiority. It is an admitted fact, however, that Elias Howe, Jr., was awarded a Gold Medal at the Paris Exposition; also, that the *Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor* was conferred on him. The only question is, *For what did he receive those honors?* The record shows that he received them for his Sewing Machines; and common sense declares at once that, this being the case, the Howe Sewing Machine is actually superior to all other Machines." The above Machines are for sale by W. A. Adams, Factory Point.

Mr. Editor:—We wish, through the Journal, to express our heartfelt gratitude to the good friends that on Wednesday evening last, filled the Parsonage, and greeted us with their renewed assurances of kind and personal confidence and esteem. We also desire to tender anew, our sincere thanks for the continued manifestation of sympathy and *self-sacrificing* regard for our temporal welfare, in the generous benefactions recently made us and our family, amounting to $275,00—a large share in money. May the Heavenly Father reward each and all a hundred fold in this life, and in the life to come, through the Grace of Christ, with everlasting felicity.

R. S. Cushman,
Sarah F. Cushman.

Congregational Parsonage, Manchester, Jan. 20th, 1868.

East Arlington, Jan. 16, 1868.

Mr. Editor:—I would communicate to you of the gathering of friends at the residence of Mr. Konkie, in Sandgate, on Friday evening, Dec. 20. The occasion was a donation festival. At an early hour were seen rushing to the place appointed youth and maidens, noble women and venerable men. We were very heartily and cheerfully greeted by them all, and it was not necessary to remind them of the errand upon which they came, for they seemingly had not forgotten the claims of the Gospel of our Lord, and all with a peculiar readiness contributed of their ability to minister to the wants and comfort of him who labors with them in the Gospel. In addition to spending an evening with a kind and warm-hearted and loving people (which of itself is to be appreciated) we were made the receidient of about $40, and that they to whom pertains the credit may have what is justly their due, we would add about $15 donated prior to the general gathering, making in all to be credited to the friends in Sandgate Centre, in cash and its equivalent $55. Mr. Editor, we are not disposed to overlook the kindness of friends in the northern part of Sandgate, comonly called Bear-town. It not being convenient for them to attend at the Center proposed to make a trial in the matter of donation for their minister, the following Friday evening, and with a *will* the thing was set on foot, and it can be substantially proven that it was a *success.*

We have in Bear-town, friends *good* and *true*, and your correspondent was permitted to share their cash and its equivalent to the amount of $32, and was it not creditable and noble too?—we think so, for be it remembered that this was done within their own district, none from without to help them.—They appreciate Gospel privileges, are ready and willing of their ability to sustain the means of grace. We found that there was no deficiency in luxuries in Bear-town, we had prepared in our presence a table literally loaded with a choice variety of the good things that a Prince should not complain of. Well, they have green-backs up there among the spruces, and are not backward in handing over when a good cause is presented.

Wm. C. Bourn,
Pastor Cong. Church, Sandgate.

Preparations are being made for the second trial of John H. Surratt at the February term of the District criminal court, and the District Attorney Carrington has ordered the defense to be ready at the opening of the court.

John Jacob Astor died Friday morning in the sixty-fifth year of his age.

The New Reconstruction Bill.

The House Reconstruction Committee have agreed to and reported the following bill:

Be it enacted, &., That in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Florida and Arkansas the civil State Governments in said States respectively shall not be recognized as valid or legal State Governments, either by the Executive or Judicial power or authority of the United States.

Section 2. Be it further enacted, That for the speedy enforcement of the act entitled "An act to provide for a more efficient Government of the rebel States," passed March 2, 1867, and the several acts suplementary thereto, the General of the army of the United States is hereby authorized and required to enjoin by special orders upon all officers in command within the several military departments within said States the performance of the acts authorized by said several laws above recited, and to remove by his order from command any or all of said commanders, and detail other officers of said army not below the rank of Colonel, to perform all duties and exercise all the powers authorized by said several acts, to the end that the people of the said several States may speedily reorganize civil Governments, republican in form, in said several States, and be restored to political power in the union.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That the General of the Army is authorized to remove any or all civil officers now acting under the several provisional governments within said several disorganized States, and appoint others to pischarge the duties pertaining to their respective offices, and may do any and all acts which by said several laws above mentioned are authorized to be done by the several commanders of military to departments within said States; and so much of said acts or any act as authorizes the President to detail military commanders, or to remove any officers which may be detailed as herein provided, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That it shall be unlawful for the President of the United States to order any part of the army or navy of the United States to assist by force of arms the authority of either of said provisional governments in said disorganized States, to oppose or obstruct the authority of the United States as provided in this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That any interference by any person with intent to prevent by force the execution of the orders of the General of the Army made in pursuance of this act and the acts aforesaid, shall be held to be a high misdemeanor, and the party guilty thereof shall upon conviction be fined not exceeding $5,000 and imprisoned not exceeding two years.

Sec. 6. Be it further enated, That so much of all acts and parts of acts as conflict or are inconsistant with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

—Our thanks are due to Hon. Geo. Nichols, Secretary of State for a copy of the Laws of Vermont for 1867.

Peterson's Magazine for February is at hand. It contains the usual number of fashion phtes, engravings, together with excellent stories by the best writers, selected miscellany, music, etc.

Littell's Living Age for January 18, has a large and valuable table of contents, the articles numbering no less than twenty-one, and selected from all the leading English publications. In its enlarged form the Living Age is emphatically without a rival.

"The Household," published in Brattleboro by Milliken & Crowell, is an exceedingly neat and valuable monthly supplying, as its name indicates, reading matter for the household, and that which is of good quality and relating to every department. The terms are $1,00 per year. We wish the publishers success.

Josephine by Muhlbach.—The Muhlbach well sustains her high fame in this new historical romance. Indeed, we hardly know whether we ought not to drop the word romance, and call it plain history at once. It reads like a history; it is made up of known facts; its heroine and its heroes were once flesh and blood and not all the Muhlbach could invent a more wonderful series of events than befel the sweet young creole who shed the only soft human light that gleamed across the pathway of Napoleon. The book is called 'The Empress Josephine' but it far less concerns her history and character as the sharer of a throne, than as the sovereign mistress of one wayward heart, the only woman whom Napoleon ever loved, and his cold sacrifice of whom brought down upon him the terrible penalty of his subjugation and solitary death. This great story of actual life, the most marvelous perhaps to be found in all the annals of courts, is told in a manner worthy of the theme by the famous German novelist. It is more of a love tale than some of her other books, and shows her to great advantage as a delicate analyst of the grand passion. The pictures, we predict will command general admiration. They are not behind the best of those which irradate the dulness of the English magazines. Gaston Fay is the artist. He is an American, we understand, and we hail his appearance as a promised relief from the long reign of artistic mediocrity. For a realization of the *dolce far niente*, commend us to the delicious Josephine at Martinque, and for maidenly sweetness of Hortense leaning against the garden fence.

—We are informed that Rev. A. M. Swain of the Baptist Church in Grafton, has gone West on a visit to friends in Michigan, with a view to final settlement in some of the Western States.

The Troy Board of Trade held a meeting on Saturday evening last, at which the subject of railroad connections with Western Vermont were discussed. The following synopsis of the proceedings of the Board we take from the Troy *Budget*;

Hon. Charles Eddy called the attention of the Board to the subject of the Railroad break in the connection between the Troy & Boston and Western Vermont Railroads. He skid that the Board of Trade should look into the subject of the break in our Railroad connections to the north with a view of ascertaning if connections could not be restored. The business men of Troy had put their money into Troy Railroads with a view of obtaining proper facilities for the transaction of business. The business interests of Troy which built these roads ought to be paramount to mere personal considerations in a matter of this importance. No set of men had a right to make a break to our railroad connections. This break had most seriously affected our business prosperity. The matter ought to be looked into by this Board, and a day should be named for a public meeting to discuss the railroad difficulty with a view of providing a remedy.

Hon. F. S. Thayer moved that a public meeting be called to discuss this subject. Men are ripe all over the city for public action in this matter. Senator Thayer thought a public meeting would lead to good results.

Mr. Hannibal Green thought that the first meeting should be held by the Board of Trade, and that the managers of the Troy & Boston and the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroads should be respectfully invited to attend such meeting and take part in its deliberations with a view of eliciting facts in regard to the difficulties in the way of restoring connections. He believed the time had come for action, and that it was the duty of the railroad managers to run trains to the state line at any and all hazards. The money of Troy built these roads for business purposes and these purposes should be maintained. The Troy & Boston R. R. certainly can run cars to the State line, and ought to do it whatever might be the circumstances.

C. L. Mac Arthur addressed the Board at some length. He warned the members that from facts and circumstances known to himself and others in this city that unless this railroad break was speedily closed up that before the end of summer ground would be broken for a railroad connecting Bennington with Albany via. Stephentown. The people of Western Vermont were determined to dig out to the Hudson River and to secure railroad connections with the west, just as they were digging out to the South in the construction of the Lebanon Spings R. R. That work it was now confessed on all hands would be speedily completed. Thirty-three miles of that road were ready for the rails, and the citizens of Bennington were going to celebrate that event on the 23d inst. Only twenty-two miles was to be built and this would be finished at a much earlier day than was ever promised by the most sanguine. Commodore Vanderbilt, and the wealthy capitalists associated with him had put their hands to this work, and there was no lack of money or enterprise. With Cornelius Vanderbilt controlling the Central, the Hudson River and the Harlem Railroads he had it in his power to put Troy Railroads and the city of Troy in a very uncomfortable position After farther remarks the speaker invoked the Board to discuss this matter calmly and dispassionately, looking the facts squarely in the face, and without raking up past differences but with a view of united action in the future to protect and preserve the interests of Troy.

Mr. Hannibal Green concurred in and corroborated the statements of Mr MacArthur in relation to the project of connecting Albany and Bennington by building a new road, and stated important frets affecting the position and acts of Com. Vanderbilt.

After further discussion the President was by unanimous consent directed to call a meeting of all the members of the Board of Trade for Tuesday evening next to discuss this matter, and to invite the Directors of the Troy & Boston and the Rensselaer & Saratoga R. R. to be present and take part in its deliberations.

The International ocean telegraph company, from Key West to Vera Cruz by way of Havana, has lately elected the following officers: President, Gen. W. F. Smith; vice president, Alexander Hamilton, and treasurer, Henry R. Ball.

The trial of Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., of New York, for violation of an Episcopal cannon in preaching in a Methodist church in New Jersey, has been postponed to February 10th.

Fire at the State Prison.—On Wednesday, 15th inst., about noon, a large quantity of snath sticks belonging to the contractors, in the drying room, situated on the southwest corner of the old prison building, at Windsor, took fire. It effectually smoked out the female convicts, who were confined in the upper part of the same structure, although none suffered any harm. It was at one time feared that the roof of the main building would take fire and endanger the main building, but the prompt efforts of the engine company and the citizens of Windsor, in aid of the Superintendent and officers, kept the flames in subjection, and all danger passed without heavy loss, it is now thought, beyond that of the company, which is roughly estimated at about $1,500. The behavior of the convicts during the excitement was commendable, some of them being the most efficient and daring helpers, and all observing order.

There has been laid on our table a copy of the Nortmuns Monthly for January, and an examination of its pages shows that this new venture in the world of periodical literature has taken a fresh and hopeful start. Harriet Prescott Spofford begins a serial story, the January portion of which is, a magnificent prose poem. An article upon Charles Dickens in America reveals a keen and terrible pen, and although the views of the writer will call out criticism, they will also command attention. Other contributors are Wirt Sikes, who tells us all "About Philadelphia;" Mr. Tufts, who analyses the power and the style of three eminent metropolitan clergymen, Beecher, Chapin and Duryea, Harriet McEwen Kimball, whose poem "Befriended," is a gem; and several other writers less known but thoroughly able. The Editorial Department has features which distinguish it from other Magazines, and its literary matter is worked up in a quite novel way.

—Four Curtis boys were fined variously from $2 to $20 apiece, at Orange Center last week for indulging in the ancient and honorable sport of forcibly carrying the teacher (Wm. A. Burnham of Manchester) out of the school house. This amount serves to maintain the dignity of the State. On being discharged from custody however, the still implacable teacher soon procured their re-arrest for private damages, and they were put under heavy bonds to appear for trial at Bennington County Court.

The snow having put a damper on the walking mania, the fools have taken to skates. A fellow named Charles Ockford, won a bet of $500 at Detroit, Mich., last Saturday, by skating sixty consecutive hours. Before the completion of his task, he became so exausted that it was necessary to put up blankets to keep the wind from blowing him over; and when time was called dropped insensible.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Smith of Kentucky, succeeds Bishop Hopkins as presiding Bishop of the Episcopal Church in the United States.

Hon. Norman Williams of Woodstock died last Sunday morning. Mr Williams was widely known and greatly respected.

The town of Addison, which in 1860 contained only 1000 inhabitants, now boasts a population of 1001(!).

The Admission of Colorado.

It is expected that the Senate will soon take up the bill reported from the committee on territories during the first session of the present Congress, providing for the admission of the state of Colorado. Since the president vetoed the bill for a similar purpose about a year ago, the population has largely increased, the vote in August last being 2345 more than in the previous year, and the people generally being now more than heretofore in favor of admission. The friends of the measure, for these and other reasons, are sanguine of success. Ex-Gov. Evans of Colorado, one of the senators elect, arrived at Washington from Denver, Sunday morning. He says that the Indian peace commissioners have been deceived by exparte misrepresentations in regard to his course with the Indians while governor of Colorado. He says that there is not a single fact to show that he did not earnestly and faithfully strive to avoid Indian hostilities in that territory.

St. Marie's letter to Gen. Grant asking for the Surratt reward of $25,000 is published. The letter is dated at Montreal, October, 11, and St Marie says that Gen King, the consul at Rome, never informed him of the order making the reward, and that since his arrival in this country his life was in constant danger from Surratt's friends; that he could get nothing to do, and that there was nowcere he could go in his own name. The congressional committee have decided to give St Marie $19,000.

Vermont at Gettysburg.—The editor of the *Free Press* publishes the following extracts from private letters to him of Gen. Meade and Secretary Stanton, endorsing the high valor of the Vermont troops at Gettysburg. Gen. Meade says:

"I know of no body of troops entitled to more credit for distinguished and valuable services there rendered than Stannard's Brigade of Vermont troops"

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War said:

"The patriotic valor exhibited by the soldiers of Vermont and their gallant officers upon many battle-fields, was never more conspicuous than in that great decisive battle of Gettysburg.—Vermont has good reason to be proud of her sons, and the place they have won in national history."

Miss Emma A. Toms, a New York Sunday school teacher, well known and highly respected, dropped senseless in the street, Sunday, and died in ten minutes. Tight corsets killed her, so the doctors and coroner's jury said.

A little girl two or three years old, daughter of Mr. Monroe Lewis of Bolton was fatally scalded by falling into a kettle of hot water on Tuesday morning last.

Bennington county has furnished six Governors: Moses Robinson, Isaac Tichenor, Jonas Galusha, Richard Skinner, John S. Robinson, and Hiland Hall.

Vick's Illustrated Catalogue and Guide for 1868 is issued, and can be obtained by addressing James Vick, Rochester, N. Y., enclosing 10 cents. This catalogue has an established reputation as a valuable guide for the flower garden, and catalogue of seeds; and it contains accurate descriptions of the leading floral treasures of the world, illustrated with numerous engravings. All gardners should have it.

THE MARKETS.

New York Market, Jan. 15.

FLOUR—$8.35@9.00 for super State and Western; $9.75@10.50 for common to choice extra State; $9.40@12.00 for common to choice extra Western; $9.75@13.00 for common to good round hoop Ohio. Rye Flour $7.50@9.50.

GRAIN—Wheat $2.50@2.55 for No. 2 Spring, $2.[illegible] for White California, 2.85@ for extra choice White Missouri. Rye dull. Corn $1.41 for old mixed Western afloat, 1.36 @ 1.37 do new afloat. Barley $1.55. Oats $4@4[illegible]c. for Western in store.

PROVISIONS—Pork $21.15@21.25 for plain Mess. Lard 12@13c. Butter 38@40c. for State. Cheese 11@10c. Eggs 28@[illegible]c. for Western. Sugar 11@12 for Cuba. Butter 38@49.

Albany Market, Jan. 15.

FLOUR—Common State, $9.00@ 9.75; Extra State 10.25 @ 10.75; Extra Club Wheat, trade brands, 10.75 @ 11.25; Red Winter, extras, 12.25@12.75; Amber Western, extras 12.75 @ 13.00; Michigan and Ohio extras, 12.75 @ 14.75; City Brands extra, 14.75 @ 15.00. Rye Flour $8.75@9. Buckwheat Flour $4.12@4.25. Corn Meal $2.75@2.85 [illegible] 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Amber State Wheat $2.70 @ 2.75, [illegible] White Michigan and Genesee $1.00@1.10. Rye $1.50@1.65. Corn—New Western Mixed $1.32 [illegible] Oats 84@86.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Old Mess $22.50@23; New Mess 24; New Clear 26, and Rumpless 27. Ness Smoked Hams 18c., and do. Shoulders 12c. Lard 14@c. in bbls and tierces and 15@15¼ in kegs. Butter Creamery and small packages, 45@50; Fine [illegible] Butter, 40@45; Fine long dairies, 42@43; Fair to good flatter, 35@40; Common to Fair, 25@30. Cheese Farm dairies, first quality, 15; Farm dairies, second quality, 12@13; Factories, first quality, 15@16; Factories, second quality, 12@13; Common [illegible] Skims, 10@12. Beans—Pea Beans, $3.50@4 per bu., Medium, $3.75, and Marrows $4. New Dried Apples—3@9 for quartered and 9@10 for sliced. Potatoes—Peach Blows $3.75, per bu. Mercers $4. Chili $3.50, France Alberts $3.50, and other inferior kinds $2@3. Meats. Beef 6@10c. for fore, and 13@14 for hind quarters. Lamb 8@10c. Mutton 6@7. Veal 5@14c. Pork, in quarters, 10@12c.; in hog, 9@10c.

DRESSED HOGS—Michigan light, 8@8½c., and heavy 8@8½c. State light 8½@9c, and heavy and choice 9½@9¾c.

Special Notices.

ADONIRAM LODGE, F. & A. M., Manchester—Next regular communication, Thursday Evening February 6, 1868. JOHN L. COCHRAN, Secretary.

Real Loteria
De la Isla de Cuba.

In the Drawing for 1868 there will be 36,000 Tickets

$600,000 in Gold Drawn every Seventeen Days.

Prizes cashed and information given; also highest cash paid for Spanish Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, by GEORGE UPHAM,
69 North Main St., Providence, R I

Why Suffer from Sores?

When, by the use of ARNICA OINTMENT, you can easily be cured. It has relieved thousands from *Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Sprains, Cuts, Wounds, and every complaint of the skin. Try it, for it costs but 25 cents.* Be sure to ask for

HALE'S ARNICA OINTMENT.

For sale by all druggists, or send your address and 27 cents to O. P. SEYMOUR & CO., Boston, Mass., and receive a box by return mail.—1y.

Turner's Tic Douloureux or Universal Neuralgia Pill is a safe, certain and speedy Cure for Neuralgia and all Nervous Diseases. The severest cases are completely and permanently cured in a very short time. Neuralgia in the face or head is utterly banished in a few hours. No form of Nervous Disease withstands its magic influence. It has the unqualified approval of many eminent physicians. It contains nothing injurious to the most delicate systems. Sold everywhere. Sent on receipt of $1 and two postage stamps. TURNER & CO., 12 Tremont st., Boston, Mass., Proprietors.

Boston, July 1, 1867.—1y7

Errors of Youth.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN,
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Jackson's Catarrh Snuff
AND TROCHE POWDER,
A DELIGHTFUL AND PLEASANT REMEDY IN
Catarrh, Headache, Bad Breath, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs Deafness &c.,
And all Disorders resulting from COLDS in
Head, Throat and Vocal Organ
This Remedy does not "DRY UP" a Catarrh but LOOSENS it, frees the head of all offensive matter, quickly removing Bad Breath and Headache, ALLAYS and SOOTHES the BURNING HEAT in Catarrh; is MILD and AGREEABLE in its effects that it positively
Cures without Sneezing!
As a TROCHE POWDER, is pleasant to the taste and never nauseates when swallowed, gives to the *Throat and Vocal Organs* a
DELICIOUS SENSATION OF COOLNESS AND COMFORT.
Is the best *Voice Tonic* in the world!
TRY IT! SAFE, RELIABLE, AND ONLY 35 CENTS
Sold by Druggists, or mailed free, address
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Use Keene's Pain Killing Magic Oil.
"It works like a Charm."
The Wonder of the World
Clean, delicious and safe to use. Just cures pain in any part of the body as water quenches fire.
Try it. Try it. Try it. Try it.
It is better for you than your money.
Directions with each Bottle how to use Keene's Pain Killing Magic Oil externally or internally.
Every Family should keep it in the house.
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So the People say.
There is health, beauty, and happy hours, sealed up in every Bottle, waiting for you Reader.
Inquire for it where you trade.
Sold by Druggists, Merchants, and Grocers, who are my Agents throughout the country.
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For sale by G. M. Sykes, Gray & Holley, Dorset; W. Smith, C. F. Orvis, Manchester; G. W. Bradley, Bennington; Deming & Hard Billings & Judson, Arlington.

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REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
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In from 10 to 48 hours
Wheaton's Ointment cures the Itch.
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HUMOR LIKE MAGIC.
Price, 50 cents a box; by mail, 60 cents. Address WEEKS & POTTER, No 170 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. For sale by all Druggists.
Boston, Aug 26, 1867.—1y15

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