the North had at last been allowed to furnish a President to the Union, was aided as usual by a numerous body of Northern auxiliaries. Pennsylvania, the ignorance, stupidity, passion and prejudices of whose backwoods population had years before reduced her to the condition of a patient pack-mule to the South, still continued to serve in that capacity, contentedly munching such rough and scanty fodder as was from time to time thrown to her. The three other Western States, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, yet in their infancy, and mainly settled by Southern emigrants, still looked to the South for leaders.—New York had a considerable body of scheming and ambitious politicians, with Martin Van Buren at their head, who thought they saw in appeals to old prejudices and the passions of by-gone times, the shortest road, though it might be a little crooked and dirty, to political elevation; while New England furnished a little snarling knot of incendiary speculators and fanatical partizans who sought, the first to line the pockets, the others to gratify their spite and self-esteem by joining in this Southern crusade against a Northern President.

It was openly avowed by the leaders of this new Southern party, which speedily assumed to itself the name of Democratic, that no purity, no virtue, no ability on the part of the administration could save it. It was Northern, and not only Northern, but New England; was not that sin enough—original sin which no personal merit could expiate? It was even charged with the horrible crime of being Federalist—an accusation meaningless to the present generation, who use the term National or Union to express the same idea—but enough, in those days, to frighten very many honest people out of their propriety. For although the cautious Adams, walking with scrupulous and orthodox propriety in the footsteps of his predecessors, continued to regard the having been a Federalist, as an absolute bar, with but some two exceptions, to appointment to office, still the Federalists generally, all except the rogues and adventurers, who took this opportunity to turn Jackson men thereby coming out dyed-in-the-wool Democrats—supported him and had voted for him; and did not that prove him to be a wolf in sheep's clothing, a Federalist in the cloak of a Democrat?

Nothing could resist the fury of this Southern onslaught. The control of Congress was speedily gained; and at the end of four years the Presidency again passed into Southern and slave-holding hands. Such was the sectional origin of the modern Democratic party. Of its progress, decline and fall we shall speak hereafter.

Is Sevastopol easy to take?

To the Editors of the Courier & Inquirer:

As many think that the capture of the fortress of Sevastopol by the allied forces is a easy matter, it may not be uninteresting to show how long places much weaker than this is represented to be, have held out against superior numbers on the side of the besieging forces. We might commence with Troy, but examples sufficient are on record of sieges during the present century.

Gonos in 1808 sustained a blockade of sixty and a siege of forty days.

Saragossa in 1808 sustained a close siege of nearly two months, and again in 1809 for two months.

Sidekaur or Zerth maintained four or [illegible] being of open trench.

Ciudad Rodrigo in 1810, two months.

Tortosa in the same year, six months.

Badajos in 1811 sustained a siege of more than forty days, open trench.

St. Sebastian in 1813 sustained a siege and blockade of nearly three months, with over fifty days of open trenches.

Pampaluna in 1813, four months.

Monyon in 1813-14, also four months.

With these examples before us it is unreasonable to suppose that Sevastopol, a fortress which is believed to be constructed with all the modern improvements, will yield in much shorter time than any of the above, unless the means of attack are far superior to what we have reason to suppose them to be. The preparation, immense as it is, is not greater than will be required, and we are not among those who look for the intelligence of its fall within thirty days after the trenches are open, and then only with a loss of life fearful to contemplate. H. E.

A Writer in the London *Economist* sums up a very able article on Napoleon III. as follows:

The same man who landed at Boulogne in 1840 with a single steamer and a few friends on a desperate and abortive expedition, resists it in 1854 to review a vast army and receive the homage of countless spectators. The same man who six years ago lived in obscurity in London, scarcely able to pay his tailor's and quite unable to pay his horse dealer's bill—whom many looked upon as stupid, and whom none looked upon as wise—of whom few augured well and whom few would trust much—we have just seen receiving the visits and compliments of the consort of our Queen, entertaining three royal guests at his table—one of them the son-in-law of the very monarch whom he had succeeded—and admitted beyond all denial into the social circle of royal personages.

Nor is this change in his singular fortune the only one, nor perhaps the greatest. We can imagine him smiling with even a more great satisfaction as he contrasts the language of the English press regarding him in 1852 and now; sitting with the *Times* and *Examiner* of December, 1851, or August, 1854, before him, and marveling at the metamorphosis—the unmeasured abuse which was showered upon him at the former date, and the decorous respect and cordial praise with which he is spoken of now.

Martin Van Buren is at Vevay, Switzerland, and has actually written two or three hundred pages of his life. The N. Y. Evening Post, in giving this news, will amuse some readers to stare by asserting that "Mr Van Buren has had a wider political experience, and held more exalted public stations than have ever been held by any other person in this country since the formation of the government." Yet it may be so; for the Post continues—"He is the only person who has held its four highest offices, president, vice president, secretary of state and minister to England. He was also a United States senator, governor of the state of New York, attorney general of the state, state senator and surrogate of the county of Columbia." He is now in excellent health, and likely to live to complete his memoirs—which, like those of Talleyrand, are not to be published till after his death. The time, by the way, hasting the publication of the celebrated Frenchman's posthumous papers is rapidly transpiring, and middle aged people may reasonably expect the pleasure of turning over the pages of his piquant legacy to posterity, before they join him in —— well, we'll say, the abodes of futurity, as that's a good non-committal phrase.—*Boston Post.*

——Many of the fruit trees in the neighborhood of Philadelphia are out in blossom again.

THE HERALD.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1854.

☞ Advertisements must be handed in as early as Saturday noon for insertion in the succeeding Friday's paper.

CLOSING OF THE MAILS AT RUTLAND.

For East & New York, via. Bennington, 8,00 A. M.
For Boston ..... 12,30 P. M.
For Montpelier ..... 12,30 P. M.
For Albany & New York, via. Fairhaven or Hoosick ..... 12,30 P. M.
For Whitehall & Burlington ..... 12,30 P. M.
Office open, until further notice, except when assorting and distributing mails, from 7,30 A. M. to 6,00 P. M.

JOHN CAIN, Postmaster.

Doings at Montpelier.

Wednesday, Nov. 1.

Dear Tribune—They work well and safely. There is nothing occurring to rouse party feelings, and the disposition of all is to go ahead. The rapidity with which Speaker Granger despatches business, and the speed of the Speaker of last year, will compare well to the movements of a locomotive and an ox-team.

The Castleton Bank, it seems, by a law of our State, has been compelled to pay into the State Treasury one thousand dollars, because it failed, for a few days, to redeem its bills at the Suffolk Bank, although it has never ceased to redeem its bills at its counter. This failure to redeem in Boston arose from no inability of the bank, but from the deceptive management of the former cashier. A bill to refund this penalty was voted down on Saturday. It was a cruel vote.

A lengthy bill has been introduced into the Senate providing for the annual election of a Railroad Commissioner, who shall examine into the condition of the entire business of the several railroads in this State, and make an annual report to the General Assembly. This is a good plan, and its duties will be very onerous.

On Saturday, the railroad contest between the Passumpsic and the Montreal & Portland Companies was compromised, and the latter Company can build their road from Island Pond to St. Johnsbury, provided the former Company do not extend their road to the Canadian frontier within one year.

A bill to elect a chaplain for the State Prison, with a salary of $500, was voted down by a large majority. The resident clergymen of Windsor preach by rotation to the convicts every Sabbath, and receive $200 per annum from the State. The Superintendent of the Prison, and others best acquainted with its discipline were opposed to the new plan.

The House Bank Committee have reported against the chartering of banks at Hinesburgh and Hydepark. More of the same sort are close at hand. There is but little probability that any bank charters will be granted this year. A Special Committee, appointed to tinker the General Banking law, will report such amendments as will allow the use of more capital, and, it is said, that banking can be done under the law when so amended.

The "Dauphin" arrived in town yesterday, and will probably take care of the claim of the Iroquois Indians on Vermont. T. P. Redfield, Esq., appointed by Gov. Robinson to examine into the whole matter of the Iroquois claim, has made a very elaborate, interesting, and valuable report to the General Assembly. It will be printed. There is a strong disposition to adjourn on Thursday of next week.

[illegible] day, to repeal the act making appropriations for the aid of County Agricultural societies. After a good deal of declamation on the one side, and a good argument by Mr. Field against its repeal, the bill was defeated by a vote of 153 to 47.

This evening there was a Ladies' Fair, at which there were a multitude of people of all ages. The Washington Hall was decorated with great labor and taste, and there was an abundance of music by the Montpelier Band and by others. The object of the Fair was to raise money to aid the individuals composing the Band.

In the Representatives' Hall, this evening, there was a lecture on Agriculture, by George E. Waring, Esq., the gentleman who furnished the Agricultural columns of the Herald during a portion of the past year. There were about two hundred men present, and they gave close attention for an hour and a quarter. The subject of the lecture was Plants. He described their composition, manner of growth, and the conditions of healthy growth. To prevent grain from lodging, it is necessary to add some alkaline substance to aid the plant in taking up the silicious portion of the soil, in order to give strength to the stalk.—Lime, ashes, &c., applied to the soil will tend to prevent grain from being "weak in the joints." In cultivating corn, he said, care should be taken not to "hill it up," and explained fully and satisfactorily the reason why it should not be hilled up. The prevalence of sorrel in the fields of Vermont during the past year, he said, was owing to the wetness of the Spring. The land was wet and sour, and prevented the growth of plants that did not contain the acid found in sorrel. Application of lime or ashes to the soil would prevent the growth of sorrel. The discussion of agricultural subjects after the lecture, by the farmers present, was highly interesting.

Thursday, Nov. 2.

To-day the Governor sent in a dozen bills that had received his approval and signature. Last year the first bill approved by the Governor bears date Nov. 18.

A bill to extend the power of Justices of the Peace, in trying actions on book account, was discussed a long time, and defeated by a large majority.

The vote defeating the bill for the relief of the Bank of Castleton has been reconsidered, and there is a fair prospect of its passage—if its friends do not talk it to death.

There are several propositions to alter County lines, and also to form a new County—called Cumberland—out of certain towns in Windham and Windsor Counties. There is no prospect that any County lines will be changed this year.

This morning the Senate Committee refused to increase the capital stock of the Danby Bank, and also to grant a charter for a bank at West Randolph. The mortality among bank charters spares neither age nor condition.

Twice, to-day, the Senate sound itself out of business.

The bill introduced by Mr. Page, of Rutland, to prevent the fraudulent issue of railroad stocks, has received the Executive signature, and has become a law. It is as follows:—

An Act to punish the fraudulent issue and transfer of certificates of stock in corporations.

It is hereby enacted, &c.

Section 1. Every president, cashier, treasurer, secretary or other officer, and every agent, of any bank, railroad, manufacturing, or other corporation, who shall wilfully and designedly sign, with intent to issue, sell or pledge, or cause to be issued, sold or pledged, or shall wilfully and designedly issue, sell or pledge, or cause to be issued, sold or pledged any false, fraudulent or simulated certificate, or any other evidence of the ownership or transfer of any share or shares of the capital stock of such corporation, or any certificate or other evidence of the ownership or transfer of any share or shares in such corporation, or any instrument purporting to be a certificate or other evidence of such ownership or transfer, the signing, issuing, selling or pledging of which, by such president, cashier, treasurer or other officer or agent, shall not be authorized by the charter and by-laws of such corporation, or by some amendment thereof, shall be adjudged guilty of felony, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisonment in the state's prison not less than one year, nor more than ten years, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect from its passage.

Approved, Nov. 1, 1854.

This morning, as the members came into the Representatives' Hall, they found a lunatic man in the Speaker's chair talking away with great volubility, and directing his imaginary assembly in the work of legislation. The scene was very amusing.—After he had adjourned his house, he pointed out the defects of the Hall, the chief being the escape of the sound through the sky-light when a member speaks.

The bill for establishing a hospital in the State Prison has passed the House; also, a bill incorporating an Episcopal Institute.—This will be a Theological school under the direction of Bishop Hopkins.

In the House, a bill was rejected chartering a bank at South Hardwick. The Select Committee on liquor laws have reported their amendments. The House agreed to have evening sessions next week.

This evening, Mr. Waring gave another lecture in the Hall of Representatives. His talk was in reference to under-draining and subsoil-ploughing. He strongly recommended draining for all soils. The drain is cut by plows made for the purpose, and the workmen can stand on the surface.—One man can cut from eight to twelve rods per day. There is laid in the bottom of the drain an earthen tube, so porous that water will enter it full easily. He showed the valuable results of draining very fully. In the discussion, Mr. Farnham of Poultney related the results of his experience in draining, by throwing in small stones and covering them over. He recommended their use when nothing better could be obtained. Mr. Waring's explanation of the effect and value of sub-soil plowing was very full and satisfactory.

These agricultural meetings and discussions are very interesting and valuable, but the absence of many members at work on Committees thins the audience somewhat.

Friday, Nov. 3.

The bill for the relief of the Castleton Bank came up, and, after considerable discussion, was passed in the House by a vote of 137 to 66.

The Agricultural lecture, this evening, was attended by about two hundred. Mr. Waring has written a book of —— pages on agriculture, to be used as a text-book in Common Schools. This marks a new era in the history of farming, and every one can but wish that such a book should at once be studied by all those who are the sons of farmers, and who may be fortunate enough to own a farm. A bill has been introduced to appropriate enough money from the State Treasury to give ten of these books to each school district in the State. If the book is what it pretends, and what it appears to be to the mere reader, the State could hardly do better than to give from three to five of these books to each district. Five copies to each school would cost about $3,500. The book is written with care and ability, and by one well acquainted with the subject. It contains the recommendations of several eminent agriculturists.

Saturday, Nov. 4.

The Bank Committee reported in favor of a bank at Lyndon. One bank bill was reported against, because notice of the application was not published in the newspapers according to law.

Whereupon certain men who like to obstruct this rush for banks, brought in a resolution or bill for the repeal of those bank charters granted last year, in cases where no notice of application had been given.—This was a hot shot. A motion was made to dismiss the bill or resolution. A long and hot discussion ensued between Messrs. Bartlett, McLean, Field, Washburn and Page. The motion was not carried, and the bill was referred to a special Committee.

To-day, the Governor returned a bill to the House, with a message containing his reasons for not signing it. It was a general bill, of a very extraordinary nature, and it is strange that it should have escaped the notice of the examining Committees.—Only one vote was given in the House against the message.

I understand that the Governor has fixed upon the thirtieth day of November as the day for Thanksgiving.

The two Houses worked hard to-day, and did not adjourn till five o'clock.

There is a strong desire to adjourn next week, but public good may require a few days' more labor.

Sunday, Nov. 5.

Rev. Eleazer Williams, the reputed Bourbon, preached in the Episcopal church to-day, to a large and interested audience. As he stands in the pulpit, his countenance is lighted up with a mild, benevolent, christian expression, that forbids the thought that any Indian blood is in his veins. He has none of that rigid, stern, immoveable, expressionless look of the Indian. However, he did not seem to think of Bourbons, but of the Indians; not to care for crowns and thrones, but for souls. After the service, a handsome sum of money was collected to aid the St. Regis Indians in building a church.

Monday, Nov. 6.

The bill for a bank at Bennington has passed both Houses. The bill for a bank at Lyndon has passed the House; and one for a bank at Danville is going successfully through the "middle passage" of third reading and engrossment.

The Liquor law amendments have been up in the Senate, to-day, and discussed by Messrs. Warner and Daniels, and made the special order for to-morrow, at eleven o'clock.

The bill to create a library in the State Prison passed the House. The bill taking Rutland County was ordered to a third reading. The bill annexing a part of Clarendon to Ira has passed the House, and is on its way through the Senate. To alter the line between Pittsford and Brandon is going ahead. A memorial to repeal the charter of the St. Albans Bank was referred to a select Committee, who reported against it, because the Bank had received no notice of such intention to repeal.

This evening, a large number of farmers met in Representatives' Hall, and discussed various matters connected with farming. The raising of corn and potatoes was the the chief subject under consideration. Mr. Marsh, of Clarendon, said he had been very successful in raising potatoes, by planting them on green-sward, and by using plaster. One year, he planted on old, rich land, and the crop all rotted. Aside from that loss, during the last ten years, he had not lost twenty-five bushels of potatoes by the rot. He plants annually about four acres.

Nearly all present seemed to recommend this method of raising corn:—Put barn-yard manure on the turf, and plow it under. Make the surface smooth, and then manure in the hill with composted manure. "Hill up" the corn as little as possible, and let it alone after the tassels appear. Sow this piece of land to grain, and grass seed the second year.

Tuesday, Nov. 7.

No bills can be introduced into the House after to-day. Everything will be done to close up business this week, but there is only a slight probability of adjournment till next week. A slight snow covered the hills to-day. A bill to raise the salaries of the Supreme and Circuit Judges from $1,375 to $1,500 passed to its third reading in the House, after a deal of discussion. Many were for increasing the salaries to $1,700.

THIRD HOUSE.

A Reform Needed. One of the ugliest peculiarities incident to New England society needs a speedy reformation. We allude to the bad custom of gossiping over a harmless and pleasant intercourse between young people of the opposite sexes. What we mean is this: If a young man is polite, and renders himself agreeable to a young female friend in "the beaten way of friendship," (no matter how intimate the families of both may be,) straightway begins the sly whisper and the open cavil.—Busy tongues pour into greedy ears the welcome news, that Mr —— was seen walking once or twice with Miss —— *alone in broad day!* Or, if the above mentioned gentleman invites his friend to the theatre or a concert, it is all over with them—a wedding may be expected shortly.

What is the consequence of all this foolishness on the part of the lookers on?—Simply this; a quiet, inoffensive young man is deprived of the society of a good-tempered girl, who would improve his manners, and be of great service to him as a friend. Very often, if he be denied social interchange of conversation in this way, or a [illegible] companion, he will look elsewhere, not unfrequently out in the pale of respectability, for his associates.—It is a bad custom worth mending, this constant espionage thus tyrannically held in our day, and we hope good sense and a better policy will tend to drive out so foul and wicked a habit.

Burglary.—The Tin Shop of J. W. Crampton, of Center Rutland, was broken open, on Sunday night last, and about *three thousand dollars*, in certificates of deposit in the Bank of Rutland, notes, and other papers, and about *one dollar* in cash, taken.

——And on the same night, a house, occupied by some Irishman, west of the Depot in this village, was entered, and between *six and eight hundred dollars in gold* taken.

Telegraph Office.—The Troy *Daily Times* has the following item of Rutland news:—

"*Change of Operators.*—Messrs. H. M. Chase and N. W. Bethune, operators on the Troy & Canada Telegraph line, the former in this city, and the latter in Rutland, have exchanged situations. Mr. Bethune will have charge of the Troy office and Mr. Chase of the Rutland office.—Both are experienced and competent operators, and it is a pleasure to us to know that their services are so well appreciated by the Company. Mr. Chase is the only operator we ever saw who discards paper and goes exclusively by sound."

——We learn by a telegraphic dispatch that Hiram Chandler, formerly of this town, and, at that time, a contractor on the Rutland & Burlington, and the Rutland & Washington railroads, died at Detriot, Michigan, on Thursday, November 2d. He died suddenly, in his office, from a disease of the heart. His remains were carried to Troy, N. Y., for interment.

Vermonters Abroad.

We notice that the following Vermonters are candidates, or were recently elected to places of honor and trust, in other States:—

C. L. Knapp, formerly of Montpelier, is the Know-Nothing candidate for Congress, in the Lowell District, Massachusetts.

Henry J. Raymond, formerly of Burlington, is the Whig, Temperance, and Anti-Nebraska candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of New York.

Thomas Childs, Jr., formerly of St. Albans, is the Whig candidate for Congress in the 7th Congressional District in New York.

V. B. Horton, formerly of Windsor, Whig, has been elected Member of Congress from Ohio, by about 5300 majority.

Besides those we notice a large number of persons, natives of this State, who are candidates for County officers, members of the State Legislatures, &c., in other States.

We venture the remark that no other State in the Union, in proportion to their population, furnishes so many Governors, Congressmen, and other officers, for other States, than does Vermont. So much for "*Little Ver*

Peak Family—*Parallels and German Bell Ringers.*—Next Saturday evening, November 11th, the well-known Peak family appear for one evening only, at Franklin Hall. This family are too well known here, in Rutland, to need a word said in their favor to enable them to draw a full house; and we will only say to those who intend hearing them, (and there are many, no doubt,)—be on hand early, if you want a good seat. Tickets only 25 cents.

Elections took place, on Tuesday, in five states; *New York, New Jersey, Illinois, Wisconsin* and *Michigan*. The returns from New York are vague and conflicting. The friends of Ullman, Seymour and Clark each claiming the victory. The run has been very close, and it is now even more impossible to predict with any degree of certainty, who has been elected, than it was before election. The returns from the other states, as far as heard from, are favorable to the Whigs and Republicans, and every appearance indicates that the Administration is *no-where*.

Members of the Bar.—We are requested to give notice that members of the Bar may obtain the 25th Vermont Reports through the Representatives of the several towns, or otherwise, at Montpelier.

Bill Holders—Beware!——Examine bank-bills before you take them; the bills of a great number of *Broken Banks* are circulating through the community in this part of the State; for protection, we furnish the following list of the Bank failures within the past week or two.

Knickerbocker Bank, N. Y.
Eighth Avenue Bank, N. Y.
Suffolk Bank, N. Y.
Lewis County Bank, N. Y.
Bank of Hallowell, Maine.
Ship Builder's Bank, Maine.
Brunswick Bank, Maine.
Bank of Milford, Delaware.
Kentucky Trust & Banking Co.
Newport Safety Fund Bank, Kentcuky
Erie and Kalamazoo Bank.
Savings Bank, Ohio.
Bank of Connersville, Indiana.
Elkhart County Bank, Indiana.
Northern Indiana Bank.
Farmers' & Merchants' Bank, Memphis.

Japan.—Silas E. Burroughs, has visited Japan in his own splendid Yacht, and was received with great civility in Jeddo Bay and elsewhere. His conviction is, however, that not much advantageous intercourse with Japan can be expected at present. He supposes the concessions made to Commodore Perry to have been extorted by the display of force, and the determined bearing of that officer, (of whom however, the Japanese spoke in terms of the greatest respect,) and that it will be the policy of the Japanese to afford the slightest possible encouragement, consistently with the Treaty and peaceful relations, to further intercourse.

Rutland County Banks.

In compliance with a request from a number of our subscribers, we give the following extracts from the Report of the Bank Commissioner, showing the condition of the several Banks and Savings Banks in this county, at the time of his visitation in July, 1854.

Brandon Bank:

RESOURCES

Notes and Bills Discounted	$114,364,28	
Due from other banks	91,00	
Bills of other Banks	9,056,00	
Specie	2,220,63	
Total		$126,695,99

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$75,000,00	
Circulation	51,318,00	
Due depositors	11,112,22	
Dividends unpaid	144,67	
Due to Banks	98,54	
Total		—$137,673,43
Surplus		2,022,56
Deduct for debts		500,00
Actual Surplus		1,722,56

John A. Conant, Pres. L. Birny, Cashier.

Danby Bank:

RESOURCES.

Notes and Bills Discounted	$135,111,47	
Deposited in City Banks	12,203,80	
Bills of other Banks	2,555,00	
Due on Book	5,747,05	
Specie	1,263,92	
Banking House	1,276,00	
Total		—$199,509,24

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$50,000,00	
Circulation	59,231,00	
Due Depositors	10,666,76	
Dividends unpaid	1,648,00	
Total		—$197,545,76
Surplus		1,963,58
Dividends 8 per cent.		

Jesse Latham, Pres. Jacob W. Meade, Cashier.

Bank of Poultney:

RESOURCES.

Notes and Bills Discounted	$87,165,78	
Deposited in City Banks	18,909 01	
Bills of other Banks	1,073,00	
Safety Fund	2,250,00	
Specie	1,300,54	
Real Estate	1,330,14	
Total		—$112,127.45

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$50,000,00	
Circulation	45,298,00	
Due Depositors	11,055,99	
Total		—$106,343,99
Surplus		5,783,46
Dividends 8 per cent.		

M. G. Lawson, Pres. Merritt Clark, Cashier.

Bank of Rutland:

RESOURCES.

Notes and Bills discounted	$272,954,81	
Deposited in City Banks	54,851,02	
Bills and due bills of other Banks	5,734,21	
Safety Fund	8,521,25	
Specie	13,316,91	
Real Estate	2,500,00	
Total		—$457,888,30

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$150,000,00	
Circulation	226,331,00	
Due Depositors	66,717,37	
Total		—$443,048,37
Surplus		14,839,93
Dividends 8 per cent.		

Geo. T. Hodges, Pres. John S. Pa[illegible], Cashier.

Bank of Castleton:

Organized under General Banking law.

Liabilities		229,479,20
Resources		228,060,27
Deficit		1,419,93

N. W. Rice, Pres. C. M. Willard, Cashier

Brandon Savings Bank:

Whole Amount deposited		$5,859,19
Now on deposit		5,849,27
No dividend.		

Castleton Savings Bank:

Number of Depositors		488
Amount on Deposit		$43,078,45
Dividend 5 per cent.		

Rutland Savings Bank:

Whole Amount deposited		$179,869,00
Now on Deposit		114,269,54
Dividends 5 per cent.		
Surplus		$2,183,93

Destructive Conflagration.—The British Insurance Companies estimate the loss by the recent fire at Newcastle at $1,000,000, of which $700,000 was insured. The loss by this fire was exaggerated to a larger amount by the first accounts received. It is said to be the largest fire which ever occurred in England except the great fire in London; but in our large cities they have half a dozen such fires every year, though with less loss of life. This fire would not have been a serious one had it not been for the explosion in the saltpetre building.

——High Sheriff Gale of Concord, N. H., has succeeded in arresting William B. Smith, who is accused of murdering a man named Brewster, at Berwick, Me., in Aug. last. Smith was found living with his sister in a school house in Brunswick, Vt.

Miscellaneous Items.

——From the Rio Grande, we learn that the arrest of Capt. Armstrong, an American, had caused some excitement.

——Mrs. Gen. Gaines is in Washington with the intention of bringing her suit once more before the Supreme Court.

——The man who courted an investigation, says it isn't half as good as an affectionate girl.

——The Rev. Dr. Potter, Provisional Bishop elect of the Diocese of New York, is to be consecrated on the 22d inst.

——Young Bonaparte, late of the U. S. army, who has accepted a commission as Lieutenant in the French army, is said to be stationed for the present at St. Cloud.

——On the line of railroad they are now building from Konigsburg to the Lake of Constance, over the Alps, there are 13 tunnels and 25 viaducts. Thirteen thousand laborers and two thousand horses are continually employed upon it.

——The product of the silver mines of Mexico for the year 1850, it is said, exceeded that of the rest of the world, by one million dollars, the total yield being thirty-three millions.

——A fleet of sixteen pirate junks in the China Sea, has been dispersed, and two of them captured by a division of American, French and Portuguese vessels.

——Cleveland, 27th. Lyman Cole, of Martha Washington notoriety, was yesterday arrested at Chagrin Falls for connection with Kissane in the recent bank forgeries in New York. He will be taken to New York this afternoon.

——Quebec, Oct. 27. Last night in the Legislative Assembly, a stringent bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors passed to a second reading by a vote of 90 to 5.

—— Five ocean steamers have been lost during the present year, the melancholy list being as follows:—The city of Glasgow the Franklin, the Humboldt, the City of Philadelphia, and the Arctic.

——Florida. The official majority for Maxwell (dem.) for Congress, in Florida was 1,050. The vote for the state is adverse to the proposed removal of the seat of government.

——M. Raphael Felix, brother of the celebrated French tragedienne Rachel, has arrived at New York, to make arrangements for the public appearance of his sister, who will arrive in the course of a few weeks.

——New Orleans papers of Thursday contain accounts of a revolt in the penetentiary at Baton Rouge. Twenty-five prisoners attempted to escape, when two were shot, and the remainder recaptured.

——St. John, (New Brunswick) Oct. 28. The ministry have been defeated by a vote of 27 to 12 in the House of Assembly, only six voting with the Government members. It is considered certain that fully four-fifths of the House will vote for the Reciprocity Treaty.

——There are eleven tickets for State officers now before the people of New York. Massachusetts will not be far behind the Empire State in the number of aspirants for high political honors. There is yet time for a few more.

——Locusts are infesting northern Illinois in myriads. In many parts of that region they cover every shrub, make the woods vocal with their singing. In that section they are said to have just appeared in the summer of 1838.

——By the Black Warrior from Havana to New York yesterday, a rumor is brought that the Spanish fleet intended making a cruise to New York and other American ports.

——Our Country Abroad. The Home Journal says:—"The Americans are *misrepresented* abroad as follows—by a Frenchman in Spain; by an Italian in Italy; and by a German Jew at the Hague!"

——The Free Democratic State Convention of New Hampshire have nominated Asa Fowler, of Concord, formerly a democrat and law partner of President Pierce as their Governor. Hon. John P. Hale addressed the Convention.

——A Madrid correspondent describing the interest the poorer classes take in a bull-fight, says that a week or two ago a man actually cut off his wife's hair while she was asleep, and sold it in order to raise money for the purpose of seeing the fight

——We learn that George M. Thacher, Esq., of Boston, received official notice by the last steamer, that his Majesty, King Frederick of Denmark, had bestowed upon him the "Order of Dannebourg," in consideration of his long and faithful service as Consul at Boston. This is, we believe, the first time that the Order has been bestowed upon an American citizen.

——The small pox has again made its appearance at New Boston, N. H. Five cases exist, in different parts of the town, and it is feared that it may spread. It originated in the family in which a case occurred some months since. Two cases, traceable to the above exist in Milford village.

——A black bear got loose from a museum in New Orleans, and getting upon the roof of a bell hanging establishment created a great excitement. With much difficulty he was got down to the street door and into a cage placed there to receive him, but in thrusting him into it, a rope around his neck was drawn too tightly and he choked to death.

——There's a man living in Livingston' New York, by the name of Atherton, who in one week in January last, thrashed four hundred bushels of wheat, three constables and seven deputy sheriffs.

——First Fight in Kansas. We learn that an affray occurred in Kansas Territory last week, that resulted, it is feared, fatally to two citizens of that territory. The difficulty was between two Kentuckians and several persons from Platte county, about a claim. The matter was left to a third party to settle, who decided in favor of the Kentuckians. When the decision was proclaimed, the Platte county claimants, headed by one Burgess, attacked the other party and cut them up with knives, in such a manner that no hopes are entertained of their recovery. The Governor who is at Leavenworth, had the parties arrested at once, and it is to be hoped that he will use rigorous measure to put a stop to such lawless proceedings.

Vermont News Items.

——Woman's Rights.—Mrs. Lyford, age 65 years, wife of Peter Lyford of Woodbury, was left alone at the Homestead one day last week, when a Hen-Hawk of the largest size taking advantage of the absence of the man of the house, made a descent upon the poultry.

Mrs. L. sallied forth and by means of a *hue-and-cry* succeeded in defending the chickens against the first murderous assault. His Hawkship baulked in the first instance by female interference, and indignant at such a resolute assertion of 'Woman's Rights,' boldly took his stand in the Orchard, waiting a favorable opportunity of renewing the contest.

The good lady thinking that 'forbearance was no longer a virtue' resolved to try what virtue there was in powder and lead, and returning to the house, seized the gun which she handled with some difficulty, having lost the use of one arm. She managed however to hold the breech against her shoulder with one hand, at the same time resting the muzzle in the fork of an apple-tree, and in this position she took aim, *unhitched*, and killed the '*Varmint*' so dead that he scarcely fluttered.—*Repository.*

——Vermont Insane Asylum.—According to the annual report of the Trustees of this institution we learn that the results for the past year were never more satisfactory nor gave better evidence of the zeal and ability of those who have discharged the trust committed to them. We take the following statistics from the report.

Five hundred and thirty-five patients have enjoyed the benefits of the institution. There were 372 at the commencement of the year; 163 have been admitted; 146 have been discharged, and 389 remain in the institution. Of those discharged, 80 have recovered. 207 State beneficaries have enjoyed the benefits of the Asylum. There were 139 at the commencement of the year; 68 have been admitted; 55 have been discharged, and 152 remain. Of those discharged, 27 recovered.—*B. F. Argus.*

——Mr. Ezra Shattuck of Readsboro, was killed on the 24th, while at work at a turning lathe. He was putting a stick into the lathe, about 2 feet long and 2 inches square, and while centering it, the stick flew out of the lathe striking him on the side of the head. He lived about 18 hours after the accident.—*Eagle.*

——Fire in Thetford.—Sunday evening, the large hotel, in Union Village, Thetford, was totally destroyed by fire.—There was no wind at the time, or the whole village would have been destroyed, as there was no engine within six miles.—The water had to be brought in buckets from the river. Two men narrowly escaped with their lives.

——Fire.—We understand that the dwelling-house of Gen. Potter, of Pownal, was destroyed by fire on Thursday morning of last week, at about 4 o'clock. Most of the furniture, we learn, was saved. The amount of damage sustained our informant did not learn. There was no insurance upon the property.—*Banner.*

——Butter and Cheese.—Franklin County produces either a large quantity of Butter and Cheese or figures do lie. There were received at, and sent from the Railroad Depot in this village in the month of September last,

194,300 pounds of butter.
370,600 " Cheese.

The value of this amount of dairy produce was not far from $75,000. The county in Vermont that can make as good a showing will please say so.—*St. Albans Messenger.*

——Hops.—In the town of Hydepark, Lamoille County, there was 110 persons engaged (in part) in growing hops the present year. Whole quantity raised 75 tons. The growers have sold as low as 22 and up to 30 cents, average about 26 cents, making about $40,000 paid to the growers the present year, for this article alone.

——Mr. Daniel Tarbell, Jr., of South Royalton, has purchased the Green Mountain Herald establishment at West Randolph we learn. Whether Mr. Tarbell is himself to enter the editorial profession, we are not informed. Mr. T., is a scholar, one of nature's geniuses, and should he undertake the laborious and responsible duties of an editor, he will open before him a brilliant future. We see no notice of this important event in the *Herald*, and our information comes to us verbally from a citizen of West Randolph.—*Vermont Journal.*

——Dreadful Accident.—Last Wednesday, P. M., a young man in Worcester, named Alonzo Jones, living with his father, about four miles from this village, by some means, accidentally discharged a gun so that the charge of shot entered his mouth and lodged in his brain. He was alive late on Wednesday evening, but there was no prospect that he could survive more than a few hours. He did not appear to realize anything. We are informed that he was plowing in the field, previous to the accident, and that another lad had placed the gun on the ground. He took hold of the barrel to remove it, when it was discharged. When will men and boys be careful not to place themselves before the muzzle of any gun?—*Repository.*

——Death by Scalding.—On Wednesday last, a little son of Mr. Thomas Pratt, of Barnard, aged two years and three months met with almost instant death by falling into a caldron kettle filled with boiling swill.—*Vt. Christian Messenger.*

——Mr. Bundy, of Lyndon, has invented a machine for digging potatoes. The idea consists in providing mould-boards with slats, so constructed as to work thro' the soil, acting like a sieve, raising and separating the potatoes from the earth, and leaving most of the earth or soil in its place. Mr. B. claims that it will turn out several acres of potatoes in a day, and that it can be handled with as much facility as a common plow.—*Eagle.*

——Small Pox in Waterford.—Mrs. Curtis Hastings, of Waterford, is seriously ill with the Small Pox. She took the infection at Keene, N. H., at the time of the State Fair. There were a number of cases of the disease in the village of Keene at that time. How did it happen that strangers in attendance upon the Fair were exposed to an infectious disease?—*Caledonian.*

From Europe.

We have Liverpool dates to Oct. 21. They furnish a large mass of detail respecting the battle of Alma, and the subsequent movements, by means of which Sebastopol has been completely invested and preparations brought to such a state of forwardness that the commencement of bombardment was expected to occur shortly. The allies were reported to be in a position impregnable, and with 80,000 troops, capable of defending themselves against 200,000 Russians.

The preparations are of the most formidable character, and indicate a conviction that the taking of Sebastopol is a serious work. The heavy guns from the fleet have been landed, with marines to man them. Menschikoff is supposed to be at the front collecting a large army for the purpose of relieving the fortress by an attack on the besiegers. The latter, meanwhile, are receiving reinforcements, and no less than 30,000 French soldiers are embarked for the Crimea, at Marseilles and Toulon. Reports had again been circulated, and extensively in Vienna and London, of the fall of Sebastopol, but the public were not disposed to believe it.

Odessa accounts, of the 8th, say that Gortschakoff was at that place, having left Menschikoff, who, could not maintain his position at Butche Serais, had gone back to Sebastopol, and gone himself to Perekop.

Thirty thousand Russians have crossed the Danube into the Dobrudscha.

Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, British minister at Constantinople, has succeeded in procuring a firman to suppress the traffic in Circassian and Georgian slaves.

Authors who saw the Fight.—English authors of reputation have been present in the glorious triumphs of the allied armies on the banks of the Alma. Mr. Kinglake, the author of "Eothen," has been a welcome volunteer on the staff of Lord Raglan; and, we are happy to say, he has escaped, like his Lordship, the storm of Minie balls, which, on more than one occasion, were heard to whistle and sing about him.

Mr. Layard, the discoverer of Nineveh, witnessed the battle from