Armont Enrmer

BT. JOHNSBURY, JULY 30, 1875.

Not the Brooklyn hugging, kisning, &c., scrape, but a trial of more importance, one which will probably occupy as much time and which will merit, but not from its pature receive, more of the attention of the public, is going on at Beaver City, Utah.

For years past the Mormon government has, as it were, kept the United States government at a respectful distance, bid defiance to United States laws, and outraged and murdered United States citizens with impunity. Gradually, all this is being changed. Congress has been compelled to partially open its eyes, so long purposely closed. The representative of the second Vermont district has been among those who have labored closely around the western prophet. We have seen him indicted by the United States a safe example to follow.

flag. The emigrants held a council with in that land of the free. him, in which he represented that the attacking party had been Indians, and that he had interceded for the emigrants; if they would lay down their arms and march out under protection of the Mormon troops, they would be safe. No sooner were they fairly power was too great. But government sees brought about by force. And it begins to us look as though the day was coming. John D. Lee is now having his trial for the murder in September, 1857. Witnesses who participated in the affair testify that the massacre was determined upon in a meeting of the bishops and council, and that Lee deliberately planned and executed the whole fiendish scheme. The cattle of the emigrants were confiscated to the Mormon church, and the goods were mostly taken and sold by Lee. Brigham Young is represented as saying, "What you know of this, say nothing of it. Don't talk of it even among yourselves."

witnesses about the distribution of the plunder, the counsel for the defence tried to have them stopped, claiming they were not adhering to the prosecution of Lee, but were he wanted but the truth, whoever it implicated, and that his opponent was afraid his real client would be reached, which created will be popular and successful. quite a sensation in the court room, as it

We do not expect the trial of Lee to equal that of Beecher and Tilton, just ended, but we do hope to see Brigham Young and one or two others as thoroughly investigated as were several outside parties in the late trial, and we are confident if they are so investigated there will be new trials fol-he is sure to become the subject of tea-party lowing this one of Lee, which will, with their results, take a prominent place in the

Notwithstanding the fact that American marksmen have just won the championship in competition with both English and Irish on their own soil, we are, as a people, probably the most poorly drilled nation on the face of the earth. Barring the education minion. In some countries of Europe we operation. find every man is a trained soldier by the time he attains his majority, and in all much more attention is paid than here to shooting practice. But we believe it is just as well ; instead of accidents occurring at rifle matches. we take it out in little boys handling pistols, to critize, but always to sustain the teacher They give no credit except to shareholders. or big ones getting battered with a murder- in the presence of children. If they can ous base ball; and after this there is a con. have the encouragement of parents in their stock. They are meeting with good success. siderable amount of the time and money recklessness at school, they will become bold saved which goes to the invention and mann. and defiant and will paralyze, if they do facture of the various Yankee contrivances not destroy, the influence and efforts even of which adorn the patent office. Yes; we the best teachers. repeat, though we are not quite so well We may not be called upon to fight again in now be but a waste; and then, every Yankee allow the pupils to have any agency in selves the standard and measures of values, knows he doesn't need any training, anyway, to whip half a dozen of any other nationality, if it should happen to come to war.

Journalism is a business, and is governed by the rules of business. The shrewdest and most far-seeing man succeeds in it the best. He who narrows his work, as a journalist, down to the promotion of the interests of an individual or a party, prostitutes the power he might have wielded, and cripples himself. The newspaper should be for the great public. and should stand on so high a plane as to be above mere partisanship. If a man or a measure meet with the approval of the journalist he should say so, but he should never hesitate to condemn wrong doing and to protest against what he believes to be a mistaken policy, without regard to what popular man or party may be committed to said policy. True journalism is above partisan-

Indian mind the power of England and the brewery uses up some 150 or 200 bushels of change that commodity for the cheek. desirability of so behaving themselves as barley per day.

ful for the privilege. for this result. Within a year we have seen send to Ellis Bro's, Keene, N. H., for circu- process. It looks to me like a good thing. the constitution that our force-fathers fought large advances on cotton made from time to the folds of the law drawing more and more lars illustrating and describing these stands.

It has been decided by an Indiana court courts. We have seen him in prison. He that a written contract of marriage, signed "universal Yankee" shows his universality in may yet live long enough to show the world by the parties, is valid in law. A couple, this question of out-door sports, as in everyhis reprodute carcass dangling from the gib- J. R. Buell, of Indianapolis, Ind., and a thing else. While I know of hardly a cricket bet in expiation of some of his many crimes. Miss Gilbert, a short time ago signed such a or lacrosse club south of the line, the more and as a warning to others that the course contract, with the added stipulation that if aggressive base ballists have pushed over and of defiance of all law, pursued by him, is not ever they ceased to love each other the con- almost wholly occupy the field of out-door tract should cease, and have since been liv- sports for twenty or thirty miles on this side. In 1857 occurred what is known as the ing together. Somebody who thought they "Mountain Meadow massacre." A large were not lawfully married, had them proseparty of emigrants, men, women and chil. cuted, and the court decides that the condren, who were passing through the neigh. tract constituted a legal marriage, but that borhood of the Mormon settlement, were sur. the proviso about terminating the relation rounded by armed men. They made a brave when they cease to love is void, and so they rapid steps forward before it can rank equal burn and advance on the march that McCloiresistance, and finally John D. Lee, a leader | are married "till death doth them part," unof the Mormon troops, appeared with a white less they get a divorce, which is easy enough

The new president of Middlebury college has a level head on the college regatta question. In his inaugural address, last week, he said :

Physically trained and cultured in gymnasia of these Vermont farms, it disarmed than the brutal soldiery murdered not be needful for these students to spend the men, outraged and then murdered the women in cold blood, while the smallest of mosey in this wretched business of boating. the children were carried off by the Mortree thildren were carried off by the Morfrom the late spectacle of the equivalent of in places the size of those Vermont vilmons. Nothing has ever been done about a pagan tournament at Saratoga, as positivethe matter by the authorities; the Mormon ly revolting. Let it be a source of exultation to us that we draw our students to such if there is ever to be an end to the insolence an extent fresh from the gymnastic drill of and utter disregard of law practiced by Brigham and his crew of saints, it must be of physical culture shall ever be laid upon

> Parents' Relations to Schools. No. 18-Every teacher should be allowed to man age his own school. It not competent to do so, he should not have been employed. If a mistake has been made, and an incompetent teacher employed, the difficulty will not be removed by the interference of parents.

Teachers often seek advice and may profit by it; but any effort on the part of parents to dictate and control in the matter of school management is not only unwise, but ruinous. The teacher too often finds among his patrons those who presume to give gratuitous information and counsel. Mrs. A., in a very friendly spirit, informs him that her neighbor has some very bad boys who always make trouble in school, and warns him to be on his guard. trying to fix the crime on some one else. know how sensitive the parents in that district Mrs. C. thinks it important that he The counsel for the prosecution replied that are on the subject of corporal punishment, and advises him to govern mainly by moral suasion. She assures him, if he will do so, he

Mrs. L., an old school teacher, has in her was known Brigham Young was referred own estimation, some excellent ideas upon different methods of instruction, and she is very anxious that the master should adopt them in that school. So the meddlesome, mischief-making goes on, until the young teacher is distracted and perplexed beyond measure : as he cannot, if he would, listen to the suggestions nor follow the advice of all, gossip, and of village criticism and abuse, such as will greatly interfere with his usefulness, if it does not prevent his success in that

> Wise teachers pay no attention to such unwarranable interference; and wise parents allow and encourage the teacher to manage his own school in his own way.

And parents should always sustain the and practice incident to the late war, and teacher in maintaining his authority in the the armies which are left over therefrom but school. That authority is supreme and may growing less every year, there is very little never be trifled with by the pupils. Unpractice with powder and ball among our emditional obedience in the school, as well people this side of the western wilds. Just as in the family, is the rule; and the teacher across the border in Canada we find private has the right to expect the cordial support rifle associations in almost every village, and of all his patrons in enforcing that rule. an organized militia, who have their regu. The best good of the child, as well as the lar days of training, in all parts of the Do- success of the school, depends upon this co-

Parents are too often ready to listen to the complaints of their children, and to sympathize with them in rebellion against the authority of the school. It would be better never to allow such fault finding; never

But grant that the teacher is in fault. drilled in the art of war, it is just as well, that he is really inefficient and the school comparitively worthless; it is better to susthis generation, and if so, practice would tain even a poor teacher for months than to affect their value, because they are thembreaking up the school.

If an incompetent teacher is to be dismiss ed, it should be done by the independent action of the district, and not at the suggestion or by the aid of pupils in rebellion. Let them be kept in subjection by whatever means necessary, without regard to the efficiency or inefficiency of the governing

Letter from Sherbrooke, P. Q.

Seeing your little notice of this town in the last FARMER, and another still smaller one in the Caledonian, I propose to say something more about the place.

Sherbrooke is an incorporated town-not town, which would not be the case if incorthese checks were issued in large numbers, that persons doing business with express porated as a village. It is a village probably not as large as St. Johnsbury, but growthem, and that it never intended to do so, porated as a village. It is a village probment had no wheat with which to redeem
ably not as large as St. Johnsbury, but growing more rapidly. It is the chief town of
the district of St. Francis, and the jail and
cet on the checks until such time as they

and it was then discovered that the government had no wheat with which to redeem
themanued by the managers themselves. And
there seems no redress. If complaint is
made to headquarters, the messenger finds
there seems no redress. It complaint is
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the managers themselves are indeed to do so,
the managers themselves are indeed to do so,
the managers themselves are indeed to do s the district of St. Francis, and the jail and est on the checks until such time as they it out and thereafter the goods of The Prince of Wales, it has been decided district court are located here. Manufactures are very lively. The Patsu manufactures about with all the pomp and splendor suitable for an hoir apparent and show the natives something of his greatness. The

not to incur her displeasure. A motion to A company has just been formed, or is EDITOR VERMONT PARSEN. saddle the expense of this trip of the august forming, for the manufacture of a type-setting In reply to the above, I wish to say

game" is base ball, so here it is cricket, and one answer. matches are frequent and exciting. The In nothing is the character of a community a marked improvement going on from year to year, still the Canadian press must take

with that of the United States. The weekly with "the largest circulation in Quebee province, outside of Montreal," the Sherbrooke Gazette, has less than 2,500 subscribers, and as a newspaper amounts to Argus, Watchman, Union, &c., and none and newsy Monitor or the Woodstock Post by the videttes, taken to the nearest reserve, or four times as enterprising, and the latter are no papers lively and "loud," after the Harper's Weekly, and borrows some of its quarters." Illustrations from Nast in Harners

The Canadian Meat and Produce Company, located here, is one of the most important manufactories in Canada, furnishing a market for thousands of cattle, which are canned and sent to Europe. The company letin:

are constantly crowded with orders. We have what they are trying in Massacretion. In some municipalities no licenses are granted. In this town they grant licen-

ses. The shop license permits the holder to water, the interior of the fountain being sell liquor in quantities of not less than generally lined with porcelain or block tin three half pints, but it must not be drank on the premises. The tavern license allows the holder to sell by the glass, to be drank on buryite was here a few days since, and expressed surprise at the number of hotels. He probably did not understand that any one wishing to run a rum hole and be safe from the law must only provide a bed or two, and a stall or two, for horses of travelers, to satisfy the law, take out a tavern license and go to making his little pile in a little hell all his own

One of our best institutions is the market. It is open Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, but the largest business is done Saturdays. By four o'clock in the morning a row of teams of all kinds numbering from 50 to 75, are ranged around the square, backed up to duce are here: Meat of all kinds, fruit, producer to the consumer. Those who &c., enclosing a slip for the special sell from wagons pay ten cents per day into

stalls which pay rent. The "Sherbrooke Cooperative Company" is a combination of workingmen who a few months ago started a store. The shares of prices, and divide profits among shareholders. who can obtain credit to the amount of their

ZOLLIKOFFER. Sherbrooke, P. Q., July 27, 1875.

Wheat as a Legal Tender.

The gentlemen, including the statesmen who insist that the redemption or non-re-demption of the greenbacks can in no way one dollar. As it would be both inconveber of bushels of wheat, each bushel weighing 60 lbs. of standard quality, would be Sherbrooke is an incorporated town—not legal tenders for as many dollars, one dollar so common has the practice of pilfering village—and is independent of any other to each bushel. If in the course of time from express packages by messengers become

main object is to impress upon the East numerous to be mentioned. Flotcher's would the holder of 60 lbs. of wheat ex-[Chicago Tribune.

son of his mother upon the Indian govern- and distributing machine which has been in- Does not the government expect to redeem a ment met with opposition, the other day, vented and patented by George Bradford, greenback as much as it does a bond, or from some members of the British House of formerly of St. Johnsbury. The machine have we got a country in which the poor Commons, but the spirit that "Britannia will use type made expressly for it, and after man owns a greenback and the rich man rules" prevailed, and India will be invited to the matter is used the distributor works owns a bond, and it is of more importance to pay the expenses of having a live prince within automatically, returning each type to its see that the rich man is paid than it is the her territory for a few weeks, and be thank. proper place. One can set this distributor poor? Is there not as much wheat in the to work in the evening, go home, and depend granary for a greenback as there is for a between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000, scatupon finding his distributing all properly bond? The government is holden for both, tered throughout the United States and Eu-We have received from the manufacturers done when he returns in the morning. The Why do you not pay the bonds that are in one of the Novelty Revolving Flower Stands model is now on exhibition in this village, the treasury of the United States for the uted to bring about the failure, some of which which is about the neatest thing for a flower and Mr. Bradford feels confident of success. security of national bank bills, and not let have been operating for years. The firm has stand that we have seen. It is made of Hunter Bradford has also a patent electrowire, of handsome design, will carry a pile typing process, which Bradford Brothers & taxes of our country. Greenbacks would cotton, and has invested a good deal of of flowers, is easily removed or covered on Co. are using in the Gazette office. He says take the place of our national bank bills, and it has also suffered from bed debts of agents a cold night and affords free access to the be can fit any office in the Dominion to do it would make no inflation. The reason is and others through the past two years. floor under it. All lovers of flowers should electrotyping, at a cost of about \$75, by his that we should bring the rich on the basis of immediate cause of suspension is said to be As in the United States the "national for-"equal rights," Why not? Will some EQUAL RIGHTS. St. Johnsbury, Vt., July 27, 1875.

Telegraphing by Word of Month.

We recollect one instance in our army ex perience when a very serious case of muddled repetition occurred in which no type-setarmy of the Potomac up the Peninsula, the first rebel encampment captured was at Harwood's Mills, which the enemy abandoned or a section of country more plainly mirrored and fell back to their entrenchments in front than in its newspapers, and, though there is of Petersburgh. This camp was but a picket line, along which winter quarters had been built, and which proved very handy for our tired troops to occupy for a day or two, then lan said would soon drive the enemy to the

Here for the first time was tried the system of passing messages along the picket line "by word of mouth." Gen. Hancock's headquarters were that evening the headquarters very little. There are positively no first- of the left wing of the army. Two belated class country newspapers, like the FARMER, teams, that had been out foraging for coarse fodder for rebel animals had not heard of the evacuation by their troops and in the eveeven that match the smaller and less pretenning drove inside our lines with wagous well tious sheets of Vermont, such as the bright laden with cornstalks. They were captured "as was." Daily papers are not thought and an orderly dispatched to inform the commanding general. Soon after his arrival order was started along the picket lages which furnish two apiece, and the line "Send the two teamsters to Gen. Haunewsy Witness and the dignified Gazette, of cock's headquarters under guard." Along Montreal, the former perhaps a good deal the Vermont line the message passed with like the Burlington Free Press, only three length of the Irish brigade, "Send them two sisters to Gen. Hancock, the head center." about such a paper in general character as Then it traversed the 20th New York's Gerthe Boston Journal, are fair representatives man line."Save dem swie lagers for Hancock's of Canadian newspaper enterprise. There headquarters," and when the mysterious message got as far out along the line as the regiment guarding the corral, where the dostyle of the New York Sun, or sarcastic and tail was butchering cattle for the next day's newsy like the Springfield Republican. The rations, the sturdy pickets gave the order Canadian Illustrated News is the Canadian "Save for Gen, Hancock the two best hind Bennington Banner.

Soda Water.

People who include in drinking soda water may be interested to know what it is made of, as told by the Boston Commercial Bul-

The water costs to manufacture about half a cent a gallon, and in 'retailing it the principal cost is that of the flavoring syrups and chusetts-"a stringent license law." Any the fountain which is in some stores an eleone can sell liquor in quantities of, I believe, gant piece of furniture, costing as much as three gallons or more. The council grants \$5,000. As for the flavors, it is very seldom nies throughout the country in the past six shop and tavern licenses or not, at its dis-cretion. In some municipalities no licenses being more common, as the real articles are

The Canadian government has at last conapt to spoil and need much care. There nothing deleterious whatever about pure sods but while some respectable druggists use only pure flavorings, artificial substitutes of highl questionable character are not infrequently made use of the most common being a pro the spot, or any other way. A St. Johns- duct styled butyric acid-made from animal fats treated with potash and sulphuric acid This being distilled produces butyric ether, a colorless, pungent fluid, to which are added aniline dyes or cochineal to give the colors. Powdered orris root is used in softening and toning down the rankness of the artificial syrups, gum arabic to give them body, and to give the creamy head to the soda water as it is drawn from the fountain. Ether flavors are cheaper by 200 per cent than the genuine, and are largely imported from

Editors as Pack-Horses.

There is a standing joke in the "far west," which is commonly played upon greenhorns who go out there to make their fortunes the plank sidewalk which surrounds it, and are told that though gold and silver are a a few months hunting gold and silver, who the chatter of buyers and sellers, in French little scarce just then, there are plenty of and English, fills the air. All kinds of pro. brass mines. These brass mines are to be found pretty much everywhere and are work eggs, onions, and vegetables, maple sugar—in ont so clear. There is not a day passes in ed all the time, with what degree of profit is fact everything produced in Canada-is which we do not receive worthless books brought here and passed directly from the pamphlets, circulars, catalogues, magazines, the editor, asking him to do certain adver the town treasury, and there are a few cheap "send them a marked copy." They expect tising for the senders without charge, and us to write a favorable paragraph, pay for setting it up in type, and give them the white paper on which it is printed, to advance some buisness matters of their own. But it is not individuals only who thus delve stock are fixed at \$5, and about \$900 is now in these brass mines. Associations are just being used. They sell goods at the going as industrious. They, as a rule, withhole their legitimate advertising from you and send you a useless ticket as pay for a two or three dollar "notice." Unless we can see clearly the public benefit of a gratuitous notice, our rule is not to take stock in any of these brass mines. They must go elsewhere for their pack-horses. [Germantown Telegraph.

Newspaper Editor Wanted.

About four years ago the King of Burmah wished to start a weekly newspaper, in the a large vote, an article granting religious tol vernacular and in English, and forthwith consulted an eminent British official then i Burmah about the matter. His Majest refuse to admit that it is necessary that said there need be no trouble about mine money" shall have any intrinsic value, details; he would see to them himself; what They insist that anything may be made a he wanted was a competent English editor. legal tender at such value as the government | with Anglo-Indian experience of journalism may choose by law to attach to it. We to whom a thousand rupees a month would will, in carrying out this theory, assume that be paid. His Majesty added that he would standard wheat, say Chicago No. 2, be selected as a measure of value, and that a editor should pledge himself to follow with check for a bushel of wheat weighing 60 constant approval the line of policy adopted lbs. shall be a legal tender to the amount of by the court that nothing displeasing to his Majesty should ever appear in the nient and unnecessary to pay over the actual and that in case of these rules being infringed wheat in every transaction, a system of cheeks would serve for that purpose. The what being on deposit, or believed to be on the sole of the foot with the "sluckkak wukk," deposit, the checks entitling the holder to one, ten, a hundred, a thousand, or any num-

So common has the practice of pilfering

Great Failure in New York.

The mercantile world was startled Tuesday, by the announcement that Duncan's Sherman & Co., the great New York banking house, had suspended, the surprise being all the greater that there had been no suspension of its weakness. Their credit was perfectly good up to the hour of suspension; is stated that, only a day or two ago, the firm was offered \$1,000,000 for four months at 4 per cent on its own paper, while their sills on London sold, Me cent of the very best on the market. The liabilities of the house are estimated

rope, and the assets fall far below these figtime, and the fact that on Monday, Baring Brothers of London, ascertaining that the firm were embarrased, refused their bills. About three-fifths of the debts of the firm are held abroad, half of the five millions already reported being on the Union bank of London and the bank of the state of New York, both of which are said to be fully protected. The house has always done a arge business in letters of credit; unless these are protected, many Americans in Europe will be embarrassed. As to the assets, t is feared that a large part of them will be found to consist of southern secutities, as well as railroads which have a doubtful value in the market. The house formerly had a very large domestic business, but this has been considerably reduced during the past

Current Notes.

Malleable glass will soon be in common

resented at the Philadelphia centennial Western Texas wants to be made a separ ate State, with San Antonio for capital. They say tenderly of deceased Lady Franklin that she has gone in search of the ong lost Sir John. Yes, in spirit.

It is pleasant to read that the state of South Carolina has recovered seventy-five thousand dollars in the courts from a public official who robbed the treasury of

More than 12,000,000 forest trees were planted in Nebraska, last year.

A Minnesota woman killed 18 bushels of grasshoppers in one week, and got \$1 per A New York publisher gets his wife to

story, he accepts it. Mrs. Lydia Smith, who was Thaddeus

pay at the rate of \$200 a month. The cost of running the Astor library in New York, last year, according to the annual report, was \$15,159, of which \$2194 went for books. There are 150,306 volumes

the shelves. An Iowa gambler, to escape arrest, attempted to cross a river with a pocket-book between his teeth, but, his strength or skill not proving adequate, he was obliged to ope n his mouth to call for help, and his pocketbook, containing \$1000, went to the bottom. The losses by the fire insurance compa

around to examine the claims of applicants.

Ex-Treasurer Spinner never failed to deposit his autograph with any one who asked for t, and on one occasion by mistake he sent it with his note to an applicant for office : "Sir: it gives me great pleasure to comply with your request. Truly yours, F. E. Spinner." The young man was surprised and flattered. He bought a new suit clothes and duly and blandly presented him self at the treasury department. Spinner covered the young man all over with a shower of profune classics; but there was the letter, the general was a man of his word, and of course the young man got his position. A New York wag says the railroads of the state are now built of three gauges; "Broad gauge, narrow gauge and mortgage."

Persons who are weary of saying, "How doth the little busy bee," may find refreshment this hot weather in the following Chinese version.

Somebody says that "large ears denote road, comprehensive views and modes of What magnificent ideas a jackass must have !

A writer in a Presbyterian paper blushe for his kind because America pays \$2,200. 000) for liquor, \$10,000,000 for barely squeezes out \$6,000,000 for preachers The coming August will have two

moons, one on the 1st and one on the 30th of the month. This is an unusal thing, not having occurred since about the year The London gossips are telling this story, propos of Queen Victoria's continued seclusion : At the princess of Wales 'garden party, at which she was present, the other day, the Queen accosted a distingushed officer and oversed affably with him for some minutes

At last the gallant general remarked: "I

am really very sorry, madame, for being so

and remember it perfectly well, but I cannot remember your name." If Brigham Young wore an additional 'weed" on his hat every time he lost a wife or a mother-in-law, it is estimated his hat

would have to be 27 feet high. A despatch from Madrid says that the onstitutional committee have adopted, by

Get ready to pay higher prices for your next winter's supply of flour. The failure of crops in England and Russia, and the inundation in France will be your grocer's excuse for charging a dollar or two more per barrel. The advance promises a revival business though, and the chances are that people will have more money to buy flour with next winter than they had last year

Have you thought, fellow citizens, that the reduction of the national debt has been \$120 a minute since you have sat here and it flies: at each tick of the second hand two dollars during the whole time since Grant's inauguration by day and by night, upon week day and upon Sunday, two dollars per second in gold has gone off the national debt

|Senator Sargent at San Francisco. The fate of Miss Newton, of Delaware GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

The losses in the south of France by the floods will aggregate \$15,000,000. One hundred and fifty-six cotton mills in England have suspended operations, A train broke through a bridge on the

Isnac M. Singer, the inventor of the famous Singer sewing machine, died at London, England, last Priday, at the age of 64. The crops have failed in Portugal, and a

Northern Pacific railway, Tuesday, killing

famine is imminent. The cattle are dying of

arge amount of counterfeit nickel five-cent deces, and detectives are in pursuit of them. Geo. H. Mumford, secretary and vicepresident of the Western Union telegraph company, died suddenly, in Paris, France The Canadian rubber company at Mont

real has been forced to shut down on account

of American competition, as goods from this market were sold lower than they could be manufactured in Canada. This throws 1000 hands out of employment. By a stupid blunder of a clerk at Washington, a few years since, an honest official was made out a defaulter. He could not

prove his innocence, which has just come to ight, and committed suicide in consequence. The postmaster general has effected a most important change in the transmission of the mails from the East to the West. A fast train will leave New York and reach Chicago in 26, and possibly in 24 hours-a gain of 12 hours over the present running time,

The publication of the rebellion records, rdered by the last Congress, will prove to be very costly. Five octavo volumes have already been prepared for publication, each volume consisting of about 800 pages. The entire work it is estimated will require one hundred volumes.

Chief Clerk Avery, of the treasury depart-ment, was arrested, on Monday, for com-nlicity in the whiskey ring frauds on two inditments, one for accepting bribes, and one for conspiracy to defraud the government.

HAY & STRAW.—Choice, \$22.00 m 23.00 \psi ton. Medium, \$21.70 m 19.21.00 m 23.00 \psi ton. Avery immediately tendered his resignation to Secretary Bristow, which was accepted.

Gold has fluctuated considerably during the past week. On Wednesday it closed at 112%, Thursday at 112%, Friday at 112%, Saturday at 1123, Monday at 1123, Tuesday at 1141. The gold market has not manifested such rapid changes since the celebrated Black Friday in 1869, as it did ou Tuesday. Opening at 1123, at 11:30 it Mess, \$21.50 @ 22.00; clear and extra clear, \$22.00 Tuesday. Opening at 1124, at 11:30 it stood 114: in six minutes it advanced to

The national and saving's banks at Winread the manuscripts of juvenile books offered throp, which were in the same building were to him, to his little girl, and, if she likes a both robbed, last Friday morning. The capithrop, which were in the same building were tal stock of the national bank is \$100,000 and the saving's bank had about the same on Stevens's housekeeper and was given \$5000 | deposit. The banks had no vaults, but their valuables were kept in safes with combinaby his will, has sued his estate for six years' tion locks. The safes were opened by gunpowder, or nitro-glycerine, and there were three explosions from one to three o'clock, only the last one arousing the inhabitants. Three men were seen to leave the building immediately afterwards. The burglars will probably be caught as they have been seen and are surrounded. The national bank loses \$10,000, and the savings bank about

Gold in considerable quantities has been

discovered on the land of Obed Sanders of Capt. George W. Towle, of Newcastle, a veteran of the late war, has a pair of drumticks used at the battle of Bunker Hill. George A. Pillsbury, of Concord, and his son Charles of Minnesota, have presented the First Baptist church at Concord a \$4000

A wonderful flume, fully equal, it is said. to the one near the Profile house in the

last Sunday, till the afternoon and evening services were finished, which occasioned terrible profanity among the passengers.

rowly escaped distruction by fire, Sunday night, from the falling of an insecurely fastened chandelier containing 20 or more lighted naphtha lamps.

The Winnipiseogee mills at Franklin boast the heavjest paper machine ever built, which runs a sheet of paper 90 inches wide about 100 feet a minute, splits it into two sheets and rolls it into rolls about five miles

The Beecher party is expected at the Twin Mountain house, August 3d, by spe-cial palace car. The great preacher will be accompanied by his wife, two sons, H. B. Clafflin, General Tracy, J. B. Murray, Mr. Cleaveland and others, about twenty-five in all.

During the morning service in Rev. Dr. Rich's church at West Lebanon, Sunday, a panic was created by the cracking of the walls and the settling of the church, owing to the recent heavy rains, but quiet was soon restored and the services were resumed. A similar scene took place at the same church stupid. I am sure I have seen your face two years ago, when the building settled nearly five inches. After it has tumbled down, they will probably conclude to do something about it. MASSACHUSETTS.

The Ingleside hotel, on the Connecticut iver, between Springfield and Holyoke, was destroyed by fire, Sunday night. The Agassiz memorial fund now amounts \$9,362, representing subscriptions from 31 states and territories.

A boy 13 years old, whose mind had been soisoned by reading trashy literature, coming, by shooting himself with a revolver. Three fellows have been arrested in Bos on on suspicion of being the Winthrop bank

At New Haven it is found necessary to tar the trees to keep men and boys from limbing them to witnes base ball games. Wallace & Son, of Ausonia, have lately hipped to West Point an electro magnet, which weighs 1800 pounds, and has a sustaining capacity of 60 tons.

Three of Suffield's prominent tobacco growers estimate that they have lost \$200 .-00 on this crop during the past year, but two of them are still cultivating it. The New Haven police have an interest-

ing case in the person of a girl of a respectable family, about 10 years old, who has been caught entering houses by back windows and carrying off valuables. Phelps, Dodge & Co., of New York, will soon begin the rolling of sheet zine at Shel-ton, an entirely new industry in this country,

most of our sheet zine coming from Belgim. NEW YORK. Nine convicts escaped from Blackwell's Island penitentiary last Friday but five of

(The secret of happiness consists in practically adopting the philosophical theory of always making the best of everything. VERNOUT PARMER, June 11.) THE SECRET OF HAPPINESS.

RETURN INSCRIBED TO THE BEFRESSED IN APPRIL

The secret of true happiness, From which our needful pleasures spring, Consists in ante of charity, Which "make the best of everything."

The source of earthly happiness, Which profiers peace to every m Directs, to "take things as they co And thus pursue a quiet plan.

No matter what seems to appoy, Let all things come and go with case Find not a single word of fault, Then each event will duly please.

To each and all be reconciled;
"For everything shall work for good.
To those who trust in Christ, the Lord,"-A sugree of bliss well understood.

To set the heart on doubtful points, Which can by no means come to po Is not a source of happiness, But one of pain and grief: alsa:

The well-spring of true happiness Creates a stream that never fails It "makes the best of everything," From first to last, in life's details Avoid all fends and angry broils, And every neighbor love and blees, "Make thou the best of everything," And thou shall find true happiness; And ne'er unfart the flag of woe, While salling beavenward here below, ddlebury, Vt., July, 1875.

Boston Market

COFFEE .- Java. 25 at like P fb, gold. COFFER.—Inva, 25 at 30c \$\psi\$ in, gold.
Mocha, 151 at 35c, gold.
Rio, 161 at 215c, gold.
Fisii.—Codfish, 80.00 at 0.00 \$\psi\$ qtl.
Fisii.—Codfish, 80.00 at 0.00 \$\psi\$ qtl.
FRUIT.—Malaga Raisins, (layers) \$\psi\$ 2.15.
Loose Museatel, 81, 31 \$\psi\$ hox.
Smyrna Figs, 14 at 17c \$\psi\$ lb.
Dates, 51 at 6.
Prance, Turkish 71 at 85; French, 12 at 17.
Currants, 61 at 00.
Citron, Engish and Legdorn, 25c.

Lemma, \$ 5.00 at 9.00 w bux.

Uranges, \$ 7.30 at 9.00 w bux.

Pennuts, African, w bu \$ 1.50; Southern, \$ 2.00 at 2.50.

FLOUR & MEAL.—Western superfine, \$ 5.00 at 5.55

b 101. B bbt.
Common extras, \$5.75 \$6.00.
Visconsin and Minnesota extras, \$5.52 \$67.00.
hio, Ind. and Mich., white wheat, \$6.50 \$67.00.
R. Louis, \$6.75 \$6.50.

St. Leute, \$5.75 & 8.30.
Fancy Munecota, common and good, \$7.25 & 9.00.
Orn meal, \$4.00 & 4.25.
Rys flour, \$5.50 & 9.00.
Out meal, \$7.20 & 9.00.
GRAIN Common and \$5.50 & 9.00.

Medium, 817.00 ff 19.00.

Nye Straw, \$40,00 ff 60.00.

HDDES,—Country and Brighton ox, 9) ff 0 ff fb.

LEATARR.—Sele, hemlock, 55 fb 57 fb.

Rough, hemlock, 56 fb 58 fb.

MOLANSEN,—Countegos, 00 fb gai.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirit Tupneline, 31 fb 32 fb.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirit Tupneline, 31 fb 32 fb.

Resin, 0.00 RO.00 P bbi.

Oll.—Linused, 29 25 60e S galk.
Lard oil, Beston and western extr do No. 1, 85 28 90c.
Red, elaine, 60c. saponified, 79c.
Palm, 73 28 9c P B.
Fish, 50 27 F gallon.
Petroteum, 5111 20 121.

26.00. Beef, mess and extra mess, \$ 10.00 @ 12.00. again to 114, after which it was irregular until the close.

MAINE.

Beck, Mainly, \$16.00 m 17.00.

do, family, \$16.00 m 17.00.

Lard, Boston and Western, 14 m 15c \$15c \$15c.

Smoked Hams, 131 m 141.

Cut dressed Hogs, 101 m 00.

Cut Means, 00 m 00.

PROPRUE ...

P

SUGAR.—Porto Ruo, fair and good refuing, S & sic V fb.
Powdered and Crushed, 111.
Granulated, 11 & 111.
Cofice Crushed, 9 & 105.
TAILOW.—Rendered, 54 & 9; Rough, 5) & 6;
WOOL.—The market for wool has been quite dull the past week. Combing and delains floeces and medium fleeces are wanted, but all other kinds have been neglected, and fine fleeces are dull and unsalable, except at very low prices. The sales include 35,000 fbs combing and delains at 30 & 60c for washed, mostly at 16 & 5c, and 40 & 46; for nuwashed; 200,000 fbs unwashed and unmerchantable fleeces at 22 & 40c, mointing considerable medium at 36 & 40c; 100,000 fbs Ohio fleeces,

Brighton Cattle Market.

For the week ending Wednesday, July 28.
From the Baston Journal.
At market for the current week—Cattle 2750; sheep th. Calf skins 14 ap 15c th; sheared shoop skins 35c each ;

A wonderful filling, fully equal, it is said, to the one near the Profile house in the Franconia notch, has been discovered in the side of Mt. Willey, and a path is being opened to it from Mt. Willard.

The first engine, with two cars attached went through the gate of the White mountain Notch as far as Dismal pool at 6 o'clock, Tuesday afternoon, and the road will be completed in about 10 days.

The Nashua Baptists having complained of the noise made by the Boston, Lowell and Nashua milk train in passing their church on Sundays, the trains were ordered to stop, last Sunday, till the afternoon and evening acrylings were finished which consenious forms and the previous were finished which consenious forms and the previous were finished which consenious forms and the profit of the market suffing at 5 and 10 the market for several was common freely from the north and Maine trade will revive.

Miles Calf skins if # 10 be h; sheared shoop skins 35 each; that of the seach; that is min skins 50 # 75c each.

The trade for several nont been so good as that of one week ago. Price although the of the outer day, and upon an average not a good as that of one week ago. The cattle from the west were mostly of an ordinary grade, and upon an average not a good as that of one week ago. The cattle from the week were mostly of an ordinary grade, and upon an average not a good as that of one week ago. The cattle from the week was the or week ago. The cattle form the week ago. The cattle for the one week ago. The cattle for the one week ago. The cattle for the outer day of an ordinary grade have for the outer day. The first of the profile fall of the one week ago. The cattle for the outer day. The first of the previous at head of the cours and the form the supply in an

ast Sunday, till the afternoon and evening services were finished, which occasioned services were finished, which occasioned serrible profanity among the passengers.

The Sca View house, at Rye Beach, narrowly escaped distruction by fire, Sunday prices start prices

AT WATERTOWN.

SATURDAY, July 21

Richmond Market. Market very light; dairymen busy haying. At market 150 tube of butter, 280 boxes; two cars o lambs; butter 16 25c, more of the butter sold at 2 2 25c y h; shees, farm dairy is 2 10; most of the choose and at 10 25 10; no factory choose at market

New Haven Market. Tunanay, July 27.
Shipped from this station this week, 12,000 the butteought at prices ranging from 23 df 25c, except a fesamples from this station this week, 12,000 the buttle bought at a prices ranging from 33 st 25c, except a fetable at a tritle advance from these figures. Chee manufactures hold their choses back this week at none shipped from here. We quote butter 31 st 25c bc. B. The hay crop a good in this section, but weath most to rainy for farmers to make much headway peet of bountful barrest.

Fram Our Special Reporter. St. Albans Market. The butter market to-day was quite active, but the Tunanav, July 27

St. Johnsbury Market. THURSDAY, July 99. Prices Paid by Dealers. er, new, tube or balls, choice 22 # 25c & h. t. fresh, w dozen, 200. or, common white \$1.00; hand picked \$2.50. s, The W ha.

Ale Bugar, stirred, extra, 10s w h; tub, so.

r Pointons, see w hu.

s, dramed weight, id as sie w h.

live weight, se w h.

Prices Asked by Dealers.
Dried Apples, sloed, lie w h; strung, i.e.,
Molasses, w gallon, 70c.
Sirup, silver drip, \$1.00.
Sirup, silver drip, \$1.00.
Sugar, refined C, i.i.e. extra C, liic; granulated, lik.
Berunada Onions, w h Se.
Astrosne. 30c w gallon.
Corn, \$1.00 w hu.
India Wheat, 50c w bu.
Meat, \$1.00 w ion bu.
Meat, \$1.00 w ion bu.
Span, \$1.75 w ion hs.
Fred, \$2.00 w ion hs.
Flour, common, \$6.00; good family, \$7.00 best, \$8.00.
Rye Meal, unsited, 3c w ft. Prices Asked by Dealers.

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The Cordial Balm of Suricum and Tonic Pills.

Nervous Debility,

Nervous Prostration.

It is of the highest importance, then, that individuals should be able to judge for themselves, by their own feelings, if and to what extent they are attacked by this insidious enemy to health, comfort, and even life itself if left to run its course unchecked, by the early and prompt application of carative remedies.

Nervous Debility

is characterised by a general languar or weakness of the whole organism, especially of the nervous system, obstructing and preventing the ordinary functions of nature, hence, there is a disordered state of the sceretions; constipation, scanty and high-colored urine, with an excess of early or itney, sediment indicative of waste of the brain and nerve substance, frequent pulpitations of the heart, loss of memory, and marked irresolution of purpose, and instally to earry into action any well defined husiness enterprise, or to fix the mind upon any one thing any length of time. There is great sensitiveness to impressions, though retained but a short time, with a fluckering and fluttering condition of the mental faculties, rendering an individual what is commonly entired a whitmental individual different symptoms, according to the peculiar organisation, habits, pursuits and temperaturent which all serve to chape the manner of manifestation of their norrows disturbances, constituting a difference as marked as are their physical poculiarities dissimilar and peculiar to themselves. These differences, in the manner and form of their norrows, in the manner and form of their manner and f Nervous debility, or what is genorally regarded as such, is as protean typed in its pocularities as are the dreams of the shipwrecked mariner, who, in his strug-gies for safety. Hes down exhausted for a moment's alseep upon the wreck upon which he floats, with all the elements of destruction in mad commotion around him, when the first instincts of his nature are a long-ing for a something solid upon which he may find a standing place.

In some cases, of the disease there are paroxygms expendations with extreme debility anyment in ever-

In some cases of the disease there are paroxysms exacutations, with extreme debility apparent in everything; often conditions of hectic in all its stages; also all the general symptoms enumerated, with a local manifestation of it more frequently apparent in the facial nerves, though it may be in any other part of the body, such as the thorax, abdomen or limbs, with pains of a shooting, laminating character. For this condition an explanation is found in the fact that, as the vitality of a structure decreases by ago, over-avertion or for frequent excutement a increase line in

lows, impeding, obstructing and paralyzing the func-tional operations of every organ, muscular and mental, necessary to carry on the essential duties, business or pleasures of existence.

This condition of the individual, distressing as it is, may, with certainty, be cured by

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

Cordial Balm of Syricum

LOTHROP'S TONIC PILLS.

Blood Medicine

STRENGTH TO THE BODY

VIGOR TO THE MIND,

rementia, and Metanohulia.

Price \$2.50. Large size \$5. Each package of the ordial Balm sontains one box of the Tonic Pills, hich may also be had separately at lifty cents per

RECENT TESTIMONIALS:

Tiprox, Dec. 3, 1874.

We take great pleasure in informing you of the surprisingly beneficial results from the use of your Beglish Benefic, The Cordial Baim of Syricum and Lothrop's Tonic Pills in a case of great Nervous Peblish and December of the Syricum and been under treatment by different douters for nearly three yours past without any apparent benefit therefrom; but your medicines have produced a most wooderful change for the better, and the patient now only securing ratifely excellent leasth.

Miss. HARRIET STURGISS.

P. S.—We tell all with whom we are acquainted, who P. S.—We tell all with whom we are acquainted, who are similarly affleted, to try your modicines.

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