BURLINGTON AND VICINITY.

SHOOTING MATCH.—There is to be a shooting match in Hinesburgh, at the outlet of Hinesburgh pond, November 3d and 4th.

FARMERS will find something to their interest by consulting the advertisement of the Winooski Flouring Company, in another column.

AN EXTRAORDINARY YIELD.—A Jonathan apple tree in the orchard of J. W. Hickok, Esq., of this city, bore 15 barrels or 32 1-2 bushels of apples this season.

Mr. W. H. S. Whitcomb, teller of the late First National Bank, goes into the Howard National Bank; and Mr. Wm. E. Hazen, his assistant, into the Merchants' Bank.

SHIPPING.—Since Monday, the 10th inst., 34 freight boats have arrived at this port. Thirty of these were loaded with lumber, 4 with coal, and 2 with salt from Syracuse, N. Y.

PETITION TO THE LEGISLATURE.—A petition is being circulated in this city, asking the Legislature to make such enactments as will require each person and each dollar of property to contribute a just and equal proportion to the public burdens.

FREAK OF NATURE.—Messrs. Whitcomb and Day of Underhill, left in this office Monday a curious specimen of a potato, or "cluster" of potatoes rather, of the Prince Albert variety. It seems to be one large potato with eight smaller ones attached, the whole weighing three pounds four ounces.

PRICES IN ST. ALBANS.—The following, indicate the ruling prices for choice butter in St. Albans during the season. In May, it opened at 62 cents and closed at 29; June, 28 to 30; July, 30 to 32; August, 32 to 40; September, 40 to 41.

TROTTING IN BAKERSFIELD.—The fall meeting of the Bakersfield Trotting Association occurs on the 19th and 20th. Premiums to the amount of $200 are offered; purses ranging from $80 to $100. There are plenty of good horses in that section, and a lively time is anticipated.

THE third annual session of the Champlain District Union L. O. of G. T. was held with Highgate Lodge at Highgate Centre, Wednesday the 12th inst., G. D. Stevens, W. C. T. presiding. There are 17 Lodges under the jurisdiction of the Union, one in nearly every town in Franklin and Grand Isle Counties. The meeting was of great interest. The next meeting is to be held in Swanton the second Wednesday in February 1871.

REAL ESTATE.—The firm of Peck & Johonnot, Leather Merchants, doing business in this city and in Montpelier, have just purchased the vacant lot owned by H. Eolle, which fronts on College St., and is adjacent to the Englesby homestead on the west. The lot is 50 feet front by 120 feet deep, and was bought for $2275. We understand that the new firm are will commence the erection of two stores upon the property, one of which they will occupy with their own business.

MISSISQUOI RAILROAD.—At a meeting of the directors and stockholders of the above corporation, Wednesday the 12th inst., it was voted to mortgage the road to trustees, for such amount as might be necessary. The President reported that iron sufficient to lay the whole distance is purchased, and enough on the way and arriving to complete the track to the river by the first of November.

RICHMOND.—John Miller of Milton, who works in Richmond, had a suit of clothes stolen on Friday, by one Andrew Caswell, a laborer on the railroad track, who boarded with Miller at Hanson's Hotel. Caswell was arrested Saturday, and finally owned to took the clothes. He was accordingly bound up for trial for the theft, at the next term of the County Court, by Justice Barr, and for want of bail was committed to Burlington jail.

INJURED.—A boy named Willie Crogan was quite badly injured in the lumber yard of Shepard, Davis & Co., Friday. He was on top of a load of shingles, driving from their retail department to the planing mill, when the shingles slid forward taking the boy under them, and between the wagon and horse. The horse ran, dragging the boy for some distance, when he was thrown under the wheels and run over. He will probably recover, however.

LOST IN THE WOODS—PROBABLE DEATH.—Mr. Miles A. Everts of this city, has received a paper published in Helena, Montana, containing the intelligence of the loss in the woods and probable death of a brother, T. C. Everts, while connected with an exploring party up the Yellowstone river; Mr. Everts in some manner became separated from the party, and no traces of him could afterwards be found, though several days were spent in the search. It is suggested as altogether probable that he was either captured or killed by Indians. Mr. Everts was about 54 years old, and was formerly a resident of Burlington. He had been a resident of Montana for some seven or eight years.

GATHERING OF VERMONTERS IN THE WEST.—The Aurora (Ill.) *Herald* gives an account of a picnic gathering at that place of former residents of Vermont, now settled in that locality. The weather was fine, and the party was very large. After the picnic, toasts and speeches became the order of the day. The first toast to "Vermont" was happily responded to by Thomas E. Hill of the Aurora *Herald*, and other toasts were responded to by H. S. Wells, I. S. Canfield, Prof. Hamilton and others. The toast to the "Judiciary of Vermont" was responded to by Eugene Canfield, Esq. The occasion was a happy and entertaining one.

THERE is seldom seen in this latitude a more wonderful display of the Aurora Borealis than occurred Friday evening. At about eight o'clock the whole heavens were filled with streamers and coruscations of light, converging from all points to the zenith. Here and there were flashes of crimson, now in the east, now in the west, and now quite over spreading the sky. The illumination extended almost to the southern horizon. We remember but one display of equal beauty, and that occurred some thirty or more years ago. At that time the earth was covered with snow, and both the earth and the heavens were of the line of blood. Very many thought that the end of the world had come.

It will be seen by reference to notices in our columns to-day that the First National and the Merchants' National Banks of this city have been consolidated and are now merged into one and the same institution. These Banks have had a highly successful and prosperous business since their organization, and their present managers have brought about this consolidation believing that a large, strong Bank can do a safer, larger, and proportionately more profitable business than two smaller ones having in the aggregate the same amount of capital, while its power to aid the business of a community in a time of pressure or panic is largely increased. The Merchants National Bank is now the largest Bank in this State, and its facilities for the transaction of all kinds of Banking are unsurpassed.

The trustees of the Permanent Fund for the House for Destitute Children desire to express their gratification that so large a number of subscribers to that fund are paying in their subscriptions, even before the expiration of the three months time given. Among those who have thus paid are Henry Loomis and M. Davis, Esqs., of this city, Joseph Clark of Milton, Fisk & Hatch of New York city, and Parks and Woolson of Springfield, Vt.—subscribers each to the amount of $1,000; and many others have paid in smaller sums from $250 down to $1.

In the absence of G. F. Edmunds and O. A. Dodge, two of the Trustees, subscribers can make checks and drafts payable to *M. Davis, Trustee*, or to *Mrs. L. A. Hickok*.

PRESENTATION TO MR. BALLOU.—Ex-Mayor P. D. Ballou of this city, was very pleasantly surprised at his residence last evening by the presentation on the part of several of his friends of a beautiful silver tea set, six pieces, and an epergne, butter dish and spoon holder. The presentation was made by E. A. Jewett. Both the presentation and acceptance, though altogether informal, were marked by expressions of friendship such as made the testimonial still more valuable. The set was procured of Brinsmaid & Hildreth of this city, is fern chased and handsomely marked with the initial "B" in old English, and cost $125.

BURLINGTON TROTTING ASSOCIATION.—The Burlington Trotting Association offer $1,575 in purses to be contested for on their course in this city, on the 25th, 26th and 27th insts. The purses range from $150 to $500; the latter purse for all horses, $350 to first horse, $100 to second and $50 to third. There is a purse of $350 to all horses that never beat 2:30, besides a number of smaller purses for 2:27, 2:44 and 2:50 horses. There is also a purse of $150 for all running horses, $100 to first, $50 to second. The races are to be trotted under the rules of the National Trotting Association. The purses offered will no doubt bring together a large number of fast horses, and our citizens can probably have an opportunity of witnessing some of the best trotting and running horses ever seen in Vermont. The Association will spare no pains to make the trot a success, and with good weather a very large attendance may be expected.

THE CENSUS OF BURLINGTON.—We hear that the idea prevails in some quarters that there cannot have been any such remarkable increase of the population of Burlington as is shown by the returns of the census; and that the figures given by the U. S. Marshal are the result of blundering or knavery. We have heard it charged in so many words, that the census of Burlington was "stuffed" with false names. We have only to say as to that that the census of Burlington was taken under the immediate personal supervision of U. S. Marshal Gen. Geo. P. Foster. He and his assistants did their work under a solemn oath, by which they swore that they would well and faithfully discharge the duties of their office, and "make a true and exact enumeration of all the inhabitants within the district" assigned to them. In the discharge of their duty, they took our city by streets, and by houses, going to every house, and taking the name, age, etc., of every person in each house. They did not go to the docks and include the considerable floating population living in the canal boats and hanging around the wharves. Their list is a list of actual residents; and it is all in a permanent record, the pages of which are on file in the State House at Montpelier and at Burlington, for the inspection of any person who chooses to examine them, and will all be subjected to careful scrutiny at the census bureau at Washington. It is not very likely that the marshals have purjured themselves in this matter, by introducing false names, with the liability of immediate detection, for no object except to swell for a short time the apparent population of our city. And experience shows that the errors of the census, when any occur, are almost always on the side of omissions. Names often are omitted that ought to be included, but it is not easy to make up false returns stuffed with fictitious names.

Those who makes such charges, evidently are not familiar with the obvious facts attending the growth of our city. Our lumber business, which has grown up almost wholly within ten years, now employs 1,200 hands. The portion of our city know as "New Paris"—on the plain north of North street, a spot seldom visited by strangers—ten years ago had not forty houses in it. It has now a population of 2,500 or 3,000 souls. Blocks which even five years ago had not a house on, now have hardly a vacant building lot on. And there is hardly a street in the city that does not show plenty of new houses built within ten years. We have not a doubt that the census is an honest one—here and elsewhere.

THE "VAN NESS HOUSE."—The proprietors of the new hotel in this city have displayed excellent taste in the selection of a name, the one at the head of this paragraph. They are now engaged in carpeting and furnishing, and they announce that the hotel will be ready for the reception of guests on Tuesday, October 25th. The house is being furnished in first class style, and it will be one of the finest and most convenient hotels in New England. A billiard hall, barber's shop and bath rooms are connected with the house. One of the proprietors, D. C. Barber, is widely known as a hotel-keeper of large experience, and the other, O. B. Ferguson, made himself deservedly popular with the traveling public by his many courtesies while clerk in the American. The "Van Ness House" will open under favorable auspices.

The Gale.

We experienced one of the most severe gales Tuesday that he prevailed in this section for many years, and it is said that the Lake has not been so rough since November, 1864. It commenced blowing from the southwest early in the morning, and continued to increase in force for two or three hours when it veered into the west, and blew from that direction until about half-past two in the afternoon, when it came from the northwest. The "Oakes Ames" had considerable difficulty in making her landing at 9 o'clock, the wind and waves forcing her around upon the dock north of the slip, and it was at least fifteen minutes before she fastened to the slip. The wind commenced increasing about 10 o'clock, and when the "Adirondack" arrived from the north, the waves rolled fearfully, tossing the steamer like a cork. She was made fast to the wharf, and her gang plank was just being run out when she was lifted by an immense wave and dashed against the upright timbers of the wharf with such force that her port guard was badly smashed. She was cased off, however, into the slip on the north side of the dock where the force of the waves was not so great, and finished shifting her cargo. The accident did not hinder her from making her regular trip. The waves broke against the breakwater with such force that it was constantly enveloped with spray, causing the laborers on the extension to stop work and seek shelter in the lighthouse, and in one or two other small buildings. A portion of the pier building for the Rutland Railroad company by L. Whitney was drifted ashore, taking with it the schooner "W. W. Wright" that was fastened alongside; the schooner grounding in the sand some few rods from shore. Several schooners and canal boats fastened between the south wharf and Beckwith's dock, loaded with wood and iron were pretty thoroughly drenched and knocked about, as the waves rolled fearfully at that point, coming in past the south end of the breakwater. There is no doubt, that had the wind continued blowing from the west, one of these boats, at least, would have gone to the bottom, as she was loaded with about 80 tons of iron, and it was evident by the manner in which she was tossed against the dock that her planking would soon give way. The change of wind saved her, however. The schooner "E. Kingsland" lying at the south side of Nye's dock, succumbed to the force of the gale and sunk.

The lumber piles in the different yards suffered considerably; especially after the wind whirled into the west, and the promiscuous manner in which boards went flying through the air rendered a sojourn in the immediate vicinity rather more exciting than pleasant.

Stearns' new dock, south of the bath, suffered the most. At dark, last night, about 150 feet off the south end of that portion farthest west was carried away, and the remainder appeared to be undermined, as it all inclined outward. The waves at this point were terrific. They came in from the north-west with nothing to break their force, and as they struck the breakwater, the spray was dashed fully 50 feet into the air.

The foundation to the Colchester reef lighthouse, though exposed to the full force of the waves, remained undisturbed, and a sloop unloading stone at the reef when the gale commenced, saw her danger in season to reach a safe port.

The "Oakes Ames," to the surprise of many, made her usual trip in the afternoon, though she did not arrive until about 3 o'clock.

The wind made things lively up town, as well as on the lake, and locomotion was accomplished under numerous difficulties. If one was not blown down, his eyes were so filled with dust that sight became quite impossible, and clouds of sand fell upon him like a snow storm. Shutters and signs were constantly on the move, though not always in the right direction. Shattuck's bear showed himself as expert in "ground and lofty tumbling" as any brother of his in the menagerie; and Wingate's eagle came down from his perch, wings spread and all abroad, with the rapidity of Tennyson's famous bird.

We learned last evening that the roof of the new Catholic church in Winooski, was blown off, but did not get further particulars. There is no doubt that much damage has been done to trees, buildings, fences, &c., in this vicinity.

THE result of the town meeting at Highgate on the article appertaining to the L. V. R. R., was the adoption of a resolution instructing the Selectmen to issue the bonds of the town, in accordance with the contract of the town. The resolution was almost unanimously adopted.

Chittenden County Probate Court.

The following is the business of the Chittenden County Probate Court for the month ending October 15th:

James Powell's estate, Milton, hearing on proof of will. Will established; appeal from decision of Probate Court allowing the will; Daniel H. Onion, Jed. P. Clark, special administrators. Commissioners and appraisers appointed.

Hannah Merrill's estate, Colchester, will proved; A. J. Merrill, executor. Commissioners and appraisers appointed.

Leonard Marsh's estate, Burlington. Will proved; Ann Marsh, executrix.

Myron Morse's estate, Burlington, will proved. W. L. Burnap, executor. Commissioners and appraisers appointed.

Cassius P. Williams's estate, Shelburn, W. A. Wood, administrator; commissioners and appraisers appointed.

Florence M. Brown's estate, Burlington, S. S. Smith, guardian.

Germain Cloutier's estate, Burlington, C. F. Ward, administrator; appraisers appointed.

Edward H. Nichols' *et al* estate, Berlin, Wisconsin, Safford Colby, guardian.

Hannah Tomberson's estate, Milton, appeal from decision of court disallowing will, John Reynolds, special administrator.

Joel M. Johnson's estate, Huntington, appeal from decision of commissioners.

Alex. Oliver's estate, Essex, will proved, L. N. Williams executor; commissioners and appraisers appointed.

Elias Lyman's estate, Burlington, will proved, Cornelia J. Lyman, administratrix with the will annexed. Commissioners and appraisers appointed.

Pearl Hawley's estate, Milton, Joel F. Leonard, guardian.

Truman A. Chittenden's estate, Williston, assignment to widow.

Ella Frisbie *et al.*, Dane, Wis., E. A. Fuller, guardian.

Chas. W. Frisbie, Westford, A. G. Frisbie, guardian.

Geo. W. Manley's estate, Colchester, License to sell personal property.

Chester Blanchard's estate, Underhill, hearing on proof of will, five days; will established. Appeal from decision of court allowing will.

VERMONT HORSE STOCK COMPANY.—The subscriptions to the capital stock of the Vermont Horse Stock Company have reached above the sum demanded by the charter ($25,000) before active operations are commenced.

The company are now prepared to receive sealed proposals from parties having for sale premises suitable for their purpose. Those making propositions should state the location, number of acres, character of soil, how watered, amount of annual crops, condition of fences, accurate description of buildings, price and all the inducements offered by the locality in the way of subscriptions to the capital stock of the Company, in order to secure the permanent location of the Company farm at that place. The farm must contain at least 400 acres of land, and be within the State. It is desirable that the farm be near some railroad thoroughfare. The proposals may be made to the Secretary of the Company, at South Royalton, until November 1st, 1870.

ST. ALBANS ITEMS.

Butter Market, Tuesday, Oct. 18th.—Prices ranged from 35 to 40 cents, rating at 30; shipment, 1088 tubs. 586 tubs were imported from Canada.

We were recently made acquainted with a case of deafness which has been treated with almost miraculous success by Dr. S. W. Smyth, who is now practicing his profession in this city. It was that of a Mr. Ravanaugh, who has been almost totally deaf for several years. Mr. Ravanaugh, acting upon the advice of his friends, presented himself as an incredulous applicant for treatment at Dr. Smyth's office two days since. He has submitted to three operations, and is now able to understand all that is said in an ordinary tone of voice, and is naturally quite delighted at having regained his hearing. This is but another instance of Dr. Smyth's success in Burlington. Other strong testimony, over responsible names, is given in another column. We cheerfully commend Dr. Smyth to the confidence of invalids, feeling assured that he will give an intelligent opinion of all cases brought to his attention.

ACROSS THE LAKE.—Keeseville is to have a National Bank.

Louis Dumas of Plattsburgh, had one of his hands badly mangled by a circular saw on the 11th.

The census of Plattsburgh village according to the *Sentinel*, shows a population of 6,000. In 1860, the population was 4,266.

Walker's dry house, Plattsburgh, took fire a few days since, but the fire was discovered in season to save the building.

Our Normal School or Three?

Editors of the Free Press and Times.

I cannot but think that your Montpelier correspondent spoke without book in his letter in your issue of this morning, when he said—"The three existing Normal Schools unite to oppose the project (of a single Normal School) at this time."

I suppose that the State is more indebted to Edward Conant than to any other man for its present system of Normal Schools. The "plan for the establishment and endowment" of such a school, found on page 126 of Adams' 10th Report, I suppose to have came from his hand. The plan contemplated but a single school, and required a yearly income of $6,000,—only $4,000 less than is now asked for by the Board of Education. He was clearly enough that one good school, well equipped and well officered, would be worth more than fourteen would be, supposing each county to demand such an institution. I had the pleasure of a long conversation with Mr. Conant on this very matter only three months ago, in which he assured me that neither he nor the trustees of the Randolph school had any thought of opposing such a project as has now taken shape, and received the sanction of the State Board. I understood him to believe still in one *State* Training School, and to hold it to be the true policy of the State to endow and maintain it. Neither Mr. Conant, nor anybody else, means by this that Vermont will never need more than one school for teachers; they mean that we should get one, and a strong and vigorous one, before starting a second; that the second should have a proper endowment, an able faculty, and full be ubes, before agitating for a third, and so on. They would rejoice to see such a teachers' seminary in each county, if only placed upon a proper footing. As the FREE PRESS argued some time since, Vermont has not yet had anything like a *State* Normal School. The State has offered a pittance to such students as would sue for its charity, but has never given one dollar to sustain the schools. Messrs Conant and Pearl and Williams (or their trustees) have been graciously allowed to use the word "State" in their catalogues and prospectuses, and run all risks themselves. And if we might venture an inference from what we have known of these schools, we would dare to affirm that none of them has yet made its principal rich, or is ever likely to! They have served the State and the cause of education far better than themselves.

It is some et mes attempted to show how many Normal Schools are needed by reckoning up the number of teachers required annually in our district schools. It may be said that we need 2000 teachers (an underestimate), that they will average but five years school work (an overestimate), and that so we require a constant reinforcement of 400 Normal pupils every year to keep up the supply. If the Normal course occupies two years, as it may be granted it should, then the one school will contain 1200 pupils,—a number for which no one town in the State could provide accommodations. All which may be true enough; but this is not the way to count the pupils. The question should not be How many trained teachers are needed; but How many would-be teachers can be got to undergo a proper training? This number, unhappily, has hitherto been quite limited. I suppose either Johnson or Castleton or Randolph would be willing to undertake to care for them all.

Your correspondent hints that it would be "unjust to legislate the present schools out of existence." From one point of view it seems so. But consider, that the proposed plan cannot go into operation at once. Allow two years to consider proposals from different towns, erect buildings, organize a proper faculty, &c., &c. This time does not seem more than is needed to get everything ready. Two years will bring us to 1872. But the special privileges [!] given to the present State [!] Normal schools were to continue "for the term of five years." The Randolph school went into operation 26th Feb., 1867; the Johnson school about the same time. Five years will bring them, will it not?—to 1872, the year in which we have hope to see the Vermont State Normal School in complete readiness to receive pupils, and begin all its courses of instruction. Much more might be said on this point, but this seems enough.

G.

October 14th, 1870.

BY TELEGRAPH

FOR THE FREE PRESS AND TIMES

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

FRANCE.

TOURS, Oct. 19.

CAPTURE OF CHATEAU DUN.

The following official news is made public by the Minister of War:

Verdun, Oct. 19.—Chateau Dun was captured last night by the Prussians, after a siege lasting from noon till ten o'clock at night. It was defended by troops of the National Guard and nine hundred France Tireurs, who retired disputing every foot of ground. The Prussian forces were 8000 strong, and well supplied with artillery.

THE ARMIES NEAR ORLEANS.

There is no official news whatever from the two large armies now confronting each other near Orleans. It is understood that the French are slowly falling back, and that the Prussians seem to be returning towards Orleans, thus defeating the plan of the French General to draw them on. Tours is filled with French troops who have just arrived.

A band of Irish and American volunteers have just reached here. They are now marching through streets, carrying the American and French flags.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Papal Nuncio is expected here to-day.

It is reported that the Americans now in Paris, at the request of minister Washburne, will be allowed to leave the city.

The news from Marseilles is unfavorable. The Garde Civique is troublesome. It is expected that a Commissioner will go forward from Tours to suppress the disorder.

M. Gambetta has ordered the railway companies to have trains ready for the movement of troops at a moment's notice day or night.

FRENCH SUCCESSES AT NEU BRISACH AND MONTMEDY.

A despatch from Belfort announces a successful sortie of the garrison of Neu Brisach, and the withdrawal of the Prussians from the positions they held after considerable losses in killed and wounded. The garrison of Montmedy made another sortie, in which they surprised the Prussians, taking 400 prisoners, and captured a military chest, with 20,000 francs and two wagons loaded with Chassepots. On the following day they attacked an artillery train and captured a number of cannon.

PROVISIONING PARIS.—THE FIRE FROM THE FORTIFICATIONS.

Despatches from Paris are full of details of the measures taken by the authorities to ensure a lasting supply of food. Cattle and sheep are well sheltered, and many horses are killed daily and their flesh salted. Care is taken to keep up the supply of vegetables. The stock of potatoes on hand is enormous. The fortresses keep up a continual fire, destroying the batteries of the Prussians as fast as they are erected within range. Every effort is made by the enemy to throw up offensive works, and especially during the night, but the electric light reveals them and the terrible fire of the marine gunners levels them or renders them untenable.

THE OCCUPATION OF ORLEANS BY THE PRUSSIANS—VEXATIOUS WASTE AND DISTRIBUTION BY THE SOLDIERY.

The journals here, to-day, publish the details of the occupation of Orleans by the Prussian army. The requisitions enforced were enormous. Not only money and provisions, but all the guns and horses in the city were taken. The soldiers who were quartered on the inhabitants greedily drank their best wines and wasted what they could not use. Bishop Dupanloup constantly interfered in favor of the citizens. He went himself to the Prussian Commander in order to obtain a mitigation of the exorbitant requisitions, but was entirely unsuccessful. At Orleans there were many German tobacconists, bakers, and provision merchants, but these were not disturbed. Jewelers, however, have just cause of complaint. The richer were shot, and the soldiers wilfully ruined the finest furniture and objects of art. Some of the most splendid residences were literally gutted.

The strength of the Prussians is calculated at 50,000 men, and it is rumored that they are retreating towards Paris, seemingly to avoid a combat with the French force on the right bank of the Loire.

From London.

LONDON, Oct. 2.

EXPLOSION OF AN AMMUNITION WAGON AT SEDAN—GREAT EXCITEMENT.

An ammunition wagon was blown up yesterday near the castle at Sedan. The greatest consternation was created. The gates of the town were closed, draw bridges were drawn up, and the guards recalled to the castle, as it was thought that an attack had been made. Order was soon restored, however. Three Bavarians were killed by the explosion, and a great number were injured. The accident was caused by a spark from a smoker's pipe.

SHOCKING MARCH.—There will be a shooting match at Jared Barker's in Hinesburgh, Oct. 27, 28 and 29th. Oct 20—w1t.

Rheumatism is cured by using Renne's Pain-Killing Magic oil the night. We do not say (it sets quite near the truth) it will cure everything under the sun, but its early and faithful use prevents this change.

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY.—No family should be without some efficacious remedy for the sudden attacks, so universally prevalent, as coughs, colds, sore throat, whooping-cough, and croup—some one, we know, which can be relied on as safe and certain. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry fills the bill to a dot.

From Alex. N. Daugherty, M. D., late one of the Medical Directors U. S. A., Newark, N. J.

"Having been made acquainted with the composition of the preparation known as Hostetter's Bitters, I have prescribed it in my family, where it has given entire satisfaction. It is an elegant toilet article, well worthy of the commendation it has received."

"SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE."

Look here, reader, we do not wish to tell you that Connecticut is bounded when the judge has dined enamored, for that Dr. Wonderful, or any other fellow, has discovered a remedy that will mend like forever, and leave death to pay, for wants a job. No, you have heard enough of that, and we do not wonder that you have by this time become disgusted with it. But we do tell you that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will positively cure the worst cases of Catarrh, we only assert that which thousands can testify to. Try it, and you will be convinced. Sent by mail for sixty cents. Address R. V. Pierce, M. D., 133 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by druggists. Oct 21—d&w4t

THE ARGUMENT OF FACTS.—With the consent of the parties concerned, the following facts are made public: On the 29d of October last, Lorl M. Phillips, civil engineer, residing in Harlem, was suffering from an obstinate and severe bilious affection, accompanied by great bodily weakness and utter loss of appetite. In compliance with the wish of a friend, Mr. C. S. Latrobe, of 41 Amity Place, New York, Mr. Phillips commenced taking Plantation Bitters. He had no faith, he said, but would "make the experiment." We give the result, as related by Mr. P. himself, at 63 Park Place, on the 30th of November. "I met Latrobe the other day in a restaurant," said he, "and told him that the preparation saved my life. I say so now. I weigh fourteen pounds more than I did five weeks ago, am quite well, and as to eating—well, ask me to dinner and you'll see." Facts like these are worth a thousand assertions, and Mr. Phillips and his friend are at all times ready to indorse them.

"There is but one opinion in regard to Sea Moss Farina. All speak in its praise, and all like it. It is found to be a great favorite with all classes of our people, and will prove a great blessing to the poor. It is very cheap, and will go a long way."—Home Journal.

Oct 21—dee0&w1t

Special Notices.

Writing, Book-Keeping, Navigation, &c.

COMER'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

Conducted with signal success for *thirty years past* by GEORGE N. COMER, A. M., President, possesses the confidence of the community, and has thereby peculiar facilities for providing suitable EMPLOYMENT for its graduates, (male and female.) Open Day and Evening.

Catalogues and Circulars, giving full information, with styles of HANDWRITING taught, and list of Mr. Comer's works on PENMANSHIP, BOOK-KEEPING, NAVIGATION, &c., sent postpaid, or may be had *free*, at the College, 313 Washington Street, corner of West Street, Boston, where the public is invited to inspect the arrangements.

Oct 21—17w1t

An Autumn Suggestion.

Now, as heavy fogs arise and searching winds commence to blow, now, as the human body, exhausted like inanimate nature by the heats of summer, begins to wilt and droop, now, are the inclement winter makes its trying onset, now is the time for a preparatory course of the best acclimating medicine in existence, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Fever and Ague is rampant in all parts of the country. Quinine, the physicians admit, will not quell the phase of the disease which at the present prevails throughout the entire West. It is well that it is so, for the remedy (so-called) is deadlier than the malady. But if quinine is inefficient in intermittent fevers, Hostetter's Bitters is irresistible. It would be safe to make a contract, under heavy penalties, that any given "Fever-and-Ague District" should be exempted from the disorder for any particular time, provided every inhabitant would take the Bitters according to directions, during the term of the contract. There has never been an instance in which this sterling tonic failed to ward off the complaint, when taken duly as a protection against malaria. Hundreds of physicians have abandoned all the official specifics and now prescribe this balmiest vegetable tonic, and nothing else, as a preventive and cure for all the forms of chills and fever. Vigor is the thing most needful in these diseases, as well as in dyspepsia and nervous affections, and Hostetter's Bitters are the safest, surest, and most wholesome strengthening preparation that human skill has yet concocted.

Oct 21—deod&w1t

BOSTON MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19.

FLOUR.—The demand for flour has been quite limited, and the market is dull and depressed, but receivers are not disposed to offer stock at any concession, as there is a confident feeling that all desirable brands will command full prices for some months to come. The sales have been at $4.75 @ $5 for Western superfine; $5.25 @ $6 for common extras; $5.50 @ $6.25 for Milwaukee; and $6 @ 7 for Minnesota, including choice bakers' brands. White wheats sell slowly, but remain the same, with sales of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan at $6 @ 7.50, including choice and favor to brands; $6.25 @ 8 for Illinois, and $6.25 @ 8.50 for St. Louis. Corn meal has been selling at $3.75 @ $3.80 ⅌ bbl, for common and Brandywine. Rye flour is selling at $5.50 @ 6 ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN.—The market for Corn has been dull since our last, but prices remain about the same, and at the close quite firm. The sales western and southern yellow have been at 89c @ $1; and western mixed at 86 @ 89c ⅌ bushel. In Oats there is very little change. The sales have been at 35 @ 36c ⅌ bush for common and choice, southern and western. In Rye the sales have been in small lots at 92c @ $1 ⅌ bush. Barley has been in better demand, with sales of eastern at $1.10 @ 1.15, and western and Canada at $1.20 @ 1.30 ⅌ bush. Shorts have been selling at $22 @ $23.50; Fine feed $22 @ 23; and Middlings at $24 @ 26 ⅌ ton.

PROVISIONS.—The Pork market is comparatively quiet, but with a small stock prices continued to be sustained. The sales have been at $26 @ $27 for prime, $27 @ 27½ for Mess; and $29 @ $32 for clear and extra clear. Beef is scarce and firm, with small sales at $17 @ $18 ⅌ bbl for extra City, $19 @ $21 for extra mess, and $21 @ $23 for family. Lard is firmer and prices have advanced. The sales have been at 17 @ 17½c ⅌ lb for steam and kettle rendered. In Smoked Hams sales at 16c ⅌ lb.

PRODUCE.—The receipts of Butter continue very large for the season, but the supply of really choice is small. The sales have been at 40 @ 42c for strictly choice; good dairies from 35 @ 38c; and common from 25 @ 30c ⅌ lb. Western Butter has been selling at 30 @ 32c ⅌ lb, as to quality. Cheese continues in very fair demand, with sales at 13 @ 15c for factory, and from 16 @ 18c for farmers' dairies. Medium Beans are in good demand and sell readily at $2.75 @ $3 ⅌ bush. Extra peas sell slowly and range from $2.50 @ $2.75 ⅌ bush. In Canada Peas very little has been done and prices are nominal. Eggs have been in demand, with sales at 30 @ 32c ⅌ dozen. Potatoes have been in very fair demand at 80 @ 85c ⅌ bush for Jackson Whites; and Sweet Potatoes range from $3.50 @ 3.25 ⅌ bbl. Onions are selling at $4 @ $4.50 ⅌ bbl.

WOOL.—There has been a fair demand for domestic Wool although the sales show a large falling off from the transactions of some previous weeks. Prices are firm, with the prospect of an advance at an early day. Stocks are quite reduced for the season, and the prospect of the great trade quite encouraging. The sales have been 1,000,000 lbs fleece, and pulled, including XX Ohio and Pennsylvania at 50 @ 55c, medium and X Ohio at 45c ⅌ lb, combing Merrimac No. 1 and X Michigan at 45 @ 47c, and Western fleeces from 33 @ 40c ⅌ lb. Combing and DeLaine fleeces are firm and several lots have been sold at 50 @ 52c for DeLaine, and 55 @ 57½c for combing Ohio and Pennsylvania. Pulled has been in fair demand at previous prices. In California Wool sales of 300,000 lbs fleece are reported at 32c, and California lambs on private terms.

CAMBRIDGE CATTLE MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, OCT. 18, 1870.

AMOUNT OF LIVE STOCK AT MARKET.

	Cattle.	Sheep & Lambs.	Swine.
This week,	1137	5000	900
Last week,	1132	13,000	1157
Vermont,	100	1000	100

Prices of Market Beef—Extra $[illegible] @ 11.00; first quality, $10.75 @ 10.50; 2d quality $9.50 @ $10.00; 3d quality $8.50 @ $9.00.

Prices of Store Cattle—Working Oxen, per pair, $[illegible]; Cows and Calves from $30, $35, $45 @ $[illegible]; Yearlings, $[illegible]; Two-year olds, $[illegible]; Three-year olds $[illegible] @ $[illegible].

Prices of Sheep and Lambs—In lots, $[illegible]; Spring Lambs $[illegible] each; extra $[illegible] or from 7 @ 8c ⅌ lb.

Spring Lambs $[illegible] @ $[illegible].

Veal Calves $[illegible] @ $[illegible].

Price of Hides, Tallow and Skins—Hides 6c ⅌ lb. Tallow [illegible] @ [illegible] ⅌ lb.

Pelts 70 @ 75c each. Calf Skins [illegible] @ [illegible] ⅌ lb.

Prices of Poultry—Extra [illegible] @ [illegible]; prime [illegible] @ [illegible]; good [illegible]; common [illegible]; poor to medium [illegible] @ [illegible].

REMARKS.

Cattle—Prices from the North are again large. There were labeled at Brighton and Medford nearly 1100 head, but of this number there is a large proportion of small two and three year olds. The note has changed to be more favorable to sellers since last week is lost, and it is thought that even a greater reduction will be noticed at Brighton before the close. There were about 400 head of cattle from Northern farms. G. W. Beckwith sold 18 three year old Steers and Cows at 9c ⅌ lb, average three [illegible]. Houghton & Wilson sold 17 steers at $[illegible] ⅌ cwt, dressed 53 lbs; Steers at 11½ @ 12 ⅌ cwt, average dress [illegible]; Steers and Stags $[illegible] ⅌ cwt, average dress [illegible]; Steers at $[illegible] ⅌ cwt, average dress [illegible]; Steers at $[illegible] ⅌ cwt, average dress [illegible]; Steers at $[illegible] ⅌ cwt, average dress [illegible]; Steers at $[illegible] ⅌ cwt, average dress [illegible]; J. McFee sold 19 two year olds at [illegible] ⅌ head, average dress [illegible]; 7 three years old at [illegible] ⅌ lb, average dress [illegible]; A. Ansell sold 3 Oxen at [illegible] ⅌ cwt, average dress [illegible] lbs.

Sheep and Lambs figure nearly [illegible] more than last week, which number were lost by the burning of a bridge above Methuen, that stopped the cattle for eight days, which have made a grand sum total of [illegible] head. The arrival of the eight loads is not a matter of certainty this week, although quite likely by Saturday. With the increased supply of Sheep and Lambs, prices on Neat lots, seemingly, remain unchanged. Berry & Bridges sold 40 Sheep and Lambs at $[illegible] ⅌ head. P. F. Sullivan sold 40 Sheep and Lambs, average weight [illegible] lbs, at [illegible] ⅌ head. F. Merrick sold 10 Sheep at $[illegible] ⅌ head, average [illegible] lbs.

Swine—Prices unchanged. H. M. Mix from Lexington sold part of a D. P. Corbett, 100 lbs Turkeys, at [illegible] ⅌ lb, a lot of [illegible] sold at [illegible] ⅌ lb—Chickens and Turkeys, poultry in good demand.

By Telegraph.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18—P. M.

STOCKS—Were quite active and excited to-day, the chief feature of the movement being a making for a short time of Pacific Mail, Western Union and other lately buoyant securities. Telegraph stock was depressed by rumors that the Company were about purchasing the Jay Cooke property, paying for it in stock, and that it also was preparing to sell out its entire property to the Government. Transactions in all the leading stocks were very large, some 150,000 Stock Sales being made, and not at the seller's months. The purchasers offered to take [illegible] shares more at the same terms, but the sellers refused to respond, when the stocks were quite active, and the market closed firmer with a partial recovery from the lowest point of the day.

GOLD—Was stronger and more active, closing at 110 [illegible].

GOVERNMENTS—Were dull and steady at the following quotations:

U. S. 6s of 1881 [illegible] | Do. 1867 reg. July [illegible]
U. S. 5s of 1874 [illegible] | Do. 1868 reg. July [illegible]
U. S. 5s of 1865 reg. [illegible] | Do. 1868 reg. July [illegible]
5-20s of '62 [illegible] | Pacific 6s [illegible]
New issue [illegible]

Central Pacific bonds [illegible]. Union Pacific bonds, first mortgage [illegible]; Land grants [illegible]; Income bonds [illegible]. E. P. stock [illegible].

SOUTHERN SECURITIES—Stagnant.

MONEY—Easy at 3@7 per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE—[illegible] @ [illegible].

Marietta	[illegible]	Mich. Cent.	[illegible]
Do. pref.	[illegible]	Mich. Southern	[illegible]
Cattaraugus	[illegible]	N. Y. Central	[illegible]
Cumberland	[illegible]	Clev. & Pitts.	[illegible]
W. Union Tel Co.	[illegible]	Chic. & N. W.	[illegible]
Quicksilver	[illegible]	Do. pref.	[illegible]
Pacific Mail