# CULATION THAN ANY OTHER NEWSPAPER IN

-Seven Paris editors occupy seven priso cells for writing seven paragraphs containing "hits" on the government,

Summary of News.

Y., on Friday, April 15th, aged eighty-four -The New England female medical col-

lege of Boston has contracted for a \$35,000 brick building, to be creeted in the lot opposite the city hospital.

—Prof. Morse, the telegraph inventor

now nearly 80 years old, and it is proposed to present him with a national testi-The telegraphic operators are at the head of -The expedition from Canada to suppress

the Red river rebellion will number 16,000 men. Permission for the troops to pass through United States territory will be solicited and probably refused. -The Governor of Florida, in summing up the resources of his State, observes tha the colored population are worth, as free

in enhancing its wealth and prosperity than they were as slaves. -During the recent storm in the Sierra Nevada mountain, two feet of snow fell on the Central Pacific railroad. This is probably the last snow storm of the season. Trains have run on time all winter, proving

that the road can be kept open the -A long and animated debate in the Hungarian parliament has terminated in the House voting, by a large majority, in favor of a proposition for the establishment of a professorship of homocopathy in the University of Pesth, and of another for the foundation of a homosopathic hospital in

connection therewith,
--Dr.B. A. Gould of Cambridge, Ms., ha accepted an invitation and appointment from the Argentine Republic, to establish and organize an astronomical observatory at Cordova, the second city in magnitude in that Republic. He leaves this spring to enter upon the work, and will be accompa-

nied by four assistants. -A freight train going east on the New York Central railroad was thrown from the track near Rochester on Friday, 15th inst., by a broken shaft, and a freight train from the east ran into the wreek, killing forty or fifty head of cattle and smashing the engine. Sam Gifford, the engineer, was seri ously injured, as also was a boy,

A serious fire occurred at Nashua, N. H., on Sunday night, 17th inst., breaking out in the belfry of the First Congregational Church, about 10 o'clock. When discovered a small quantity of water would have put it out, but the flames spread with great rapidity, and in a short time property to

amount of \$100,000 was destroyed.

Gen. Sherman has issued orders making a number of changes and re-assignments in the various military departments. Gen. Schofield succeeds the late Gen. Thomas in California; Gen. Canby is assigned to Oregon and Alaska; Gen. Stoneman to Arizona; Gen. P. St. George Cooke to the lakes, and the departments of Virginia and Cum-berland are discontinued.

-It is over 80 days since the steamship City of Boston sailed for Europe. That she was crushed by an iceburg can hardly be ibted. This is the fifth steamship that has been lost leaving no one of their crews or passengers to tell the story of their fate They are the President, Pacific, United Kingdom, City of Glasgow, and the City of

le, bust of Franklin, color imperial marine blue: 2c. Jackson, volvet beown: 3c. Washington, Milangreen; 6c, Lincoln, cochineal red; 10c, Jefferson, chocolate; 12c, Clay, neutral purple; 15c, Webster, orange; 24c, Scott, pure purple; 33c, Hamilton, black; 9c, Com. O. H. Perry, carmine.

-The Indians cut a stringer of a bridge in Nebraska last week Thursday, and threw 14 cars off the track. All the train men except the brakemen got on to the cngine and ran to the next station. After they left the Indians broke open a number o cars. The brakemen fired upon them few times and they left. The western bound passenger train was delayed 6 hours waiting for the wreck to be cleared.

-Gov. Stevenson of Kentucky has just pardoned a northern man from the penitentlary, who had been sentenced to 17 years' imprisonment for negro stealing. He was convicted in 1863, and had, therefore, served about 7 years of the term of sentence. The Louisville Journal, in commenting upon this event, remarks that "this may be se down as the last of the immediate conse of slavery in Kentucky." It is one of the first of the 15th amendment.

-The Mormons have presented a curio memorial to Congress against the proposed legislation on polygamy. They assert that they have reclaimed the desert waste, culti-vated it, subdued the Indians, made roads, built cities, towns and settlements, established government, encouraged education, and founded a new State. Then they declare, "We, the people who have done this, are believers in the principles of plural marriage or polygamy, not simply as an elevating social relationship and a preventive of many terrible evils which afflict our race, but as a principle revealed by God, underlying our every hope of eternal salvation and happiness in heaven." The memorial concludes by appealing to Congress in the name of humanity to send a commission of inquiry to the Territory before legislating.

Births and deaths in Massachusetts for the year 1868 show a considerable increase over the previous year, but the marriages were 595 less. The deaths were 2831 greater, being 25,003 in 1868; and the increase is chiefly due to the mortality among children, which again is largely due to the wretched homes of the city poor. There were 36,193 births, which is the largest number over reported in Massachusetts, we believe. The number of illegitimate births is also larger than ever before given, though probably two-thirds of these are never reporte There were but 12,855 couples married, which is less than for the last two years, but more than in any year before 1866. The largest number of deaths recorded was in 1864, when the war brought it up to 28,723.

-A mass meeting has been held by the merchants of Chicago, to consider the subject of taxation and national reform, the resuit of which was the adoption of resolutions which call upon Congress to take steps for a reduction of at least \$50,000,000 in the rates of taxation. They urge that in the present epressed state of all kinds of business it is unwise and unjust to continue paying the principal of the public debt at the rate of seven millions a month. This generation has done its share of the work for the mainthe action of the House, and published an open done.

Henry A. Regeves, representative from the lating, and unsympathetic, as all lawyers ham of Vermout. The purchasers intend shortly to introduce some important important in the action of the House, and published an open done. tenance of the Union, and may fairly leave address to his constituents giving his reafor posterity a portion of the burden of the sons for his non-concurrence with the vote Judge Howe frankly admits that, not-

debt incurred for their benefit, not less than of the House. We thank our representaour own. And besides, what is a burden o-day will cease to be felt 20 years hence, with the increased resources of the country to meet it. The debt must be paid, and nobody among honest men dares to talk of repudiation; but there is no need of grinding the noses of the people to pay it at

#### FOREST.

The State of Iowa is one of the best in the Union. Its location is favorable, its soil and climate are good, and its natural resources are abundant. Its wealth and pop-ulation have increased in a rapid manner, its government shows capacity and wis lom, and its legislation evinces an enterprising and progressive spirit. The Gen eral Assembly have recently passed an act -Mrs. Emma Willard, the founder of the for the government of the State University Troy Female Seminary, died at Troy, N. at Iowa City, in which it is stated that the objects of the university shall be to provide the best and most efficient means of imparting to young men and women on equal terms a liberal education and thorough knowledge of the different branches of lit erature, the arts and sciences with their aried applications.

The General Assembly have also catab ished a Board of Immigration, of which the Governor is, ex-officio, president, and appoints one member from each congresnal district, and these constitute board. The duty of this board is to do all and everything which may and will en hance and encourage immigration in

credit to that young and growing city and n honor to the State. We find, also, by looking over a few numbers of the Register, printed at the capital, that several act have been recently passed by the General Assembly which show in a very conclusive manner that the citizens of Iowa are an intelligent, enterprising, sagacious and progressive people, not confined to the rats of os, not afraid to strike out into new paths, but ready to adopt measures that are just and right, and which promise o benefit the State.

In Iowa, also, public opinion in favor of states, and it would not be surprising if it that great reform of the day. Vermont and Massachusetts must bestir thomselves, or is a medium, and there is no med best and most enterprising young people; the lead in all reformatory and progressive

#### CONGRESSIONAL.

The bill submitted to the Congres-Committee of Ways and Means by Gen. Butler, to establish a reciprocity with Prince Edward Island, is a most important the products of that island, conditional up on the fixing of small duties upon the products and manufactures of the United States seeking a market there. It is under-stood that the authorities of Prince Edward Island and also of New Foundland are in favor of such an arrangement, which can be effected, it is believed, by legislation, and without a treaty with any power.

The House committee on education have reported a bill to establish a system of naional education. It authorizes the President, with the consent of the Senate, to aptendents, and provides for the establishment and supervision of district schools, The machinery of the bill is in the hands of the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Education, and an annual report is to be laid before Congress by the last named officer. The bill levies a direct tax, in accordance with the provisions of the raised in each State under this act, shall be expended therein for purposes of education The last section provides that the require ments of all preceding sections shall be considered satisfied with respect to any ed in said State a system of common schools therein, who dwell where the population is sufficiently dense to enable schools to be school systems. Consideration of the bill advertising medium "basted." is postponed till next December, when the committee will press it to a vote. If Tenn-essee and other Southern States do not trade or profession is a good way to sow fancy the payment of this direct tax and governmental interference with educational matters, their way of relief is to lose no

system by State action.

Charles Summer is turning his attention articles of general consumption. And excharge system by State action.

Charles Summer is turning his attention pocially would it be a foolish investment. has introduced a resolution into the Senate looking toward the enactment of a law regulating the transportation of cattle by railroad companies. There is need enough of such a law, as everybody knows, not only because much unnecessary suffering is be a good medium forms instrument makecaused to animals thus transported, but for er or druggist to advertise his business in, the evil complained of, but without much

do some good. The record of finished business in the na- their business 7 tional legislature is meager. The discussion on the Georgia bill in the Senate, and the consideration of the tariff in the House have formed the staple topics of discussion though the matter gave way on Tuesday and Wednesday for the contested election cases, many of which were awaiting action The anti-polygamy bill of Mr. Cuilom ha been reported to the Senate, with amend-The real business of the session, the taxbill, the tariff, the funding bill, &c., have not been materially advanced during the week. Even the census bill, which should have been completed a long time since, still hangs between the two houses. There is a ment between them, mainly in regard to the patronage conferred, and a ommittee of conference alone can settle

#### the difficulty. THE PRINKING PRIVILEGE.

The subject of the franking privilege has been before Congress; a bill was passed by
the House abolishing the privilege. In the
tory, has written out his observations for
Hall, B. P. Cheney, E. C. Baitey and Jo Senate nothing definite has yet been done. publication. Being a lawyer-cool, calcu-

tive, Judge Poland, for a copy of the address and publish the closing remarks in regard men sequitting themselves with such dis to newspapers:

who signed these petitions for the abolition of the franking privilege dreamed of asking us to revolutionize a principle and a practice which are almost coeval with the ernment and are rooted in the very nature of free institutions. It has been, it is, an American policy always and in all sible ways to encourage the dissemina-n of intelligence among the people. In the performance of this vital function the local country press-those wide-spreading roots of the modern tree of knowledge which gather up facts from an infinitude of sources, and return to the soil in which they grow the elaborated elements of the world's mental growth-have been, are, and ever must be an all-important part. The direct effect of compelling subscribers for these papers to pay postage on them is to add so much to their cost, and thereby to cripple their usefulness by multiplying the difficulties under which they now labor. If the people shall, having these results steadily in view, decide that for the sake of the abstract idea of "no more free matter in the mails" they are willing to pay more for their local newspapers, I am quite willing to obey their mandate, however unwise or ungracious I might deem rived at, after full knowledge, I shall not regret nor recall my vote against the bill

#### THE ART OF ADVERTISING.

which passed the House of Representa-

We call it art, for an art it has come to be. There's a great deal in knowing how to advertise indictously, and how to advertise economically. The following remarks on the subject are so pertinently to the point, that we are pleased to insert Mirror, and are sensible and sound:

The advantages of advertising are gen erally conceded by business men. They woman's suffrage seems to be farther ad- all recognize the power of printer's ink, ranced than in most, perhaps all, the other | properly expended in building up fortunes. But advertising must be judiciously done, hould take the lead of the other States in | and through a proper medium, or else it is money thrown away. The first requisite tifty will find themselves left behind in the | good as a newspaper of large and general march of improvement by this new and circulation. Business men, who spend rising State, and what is more, they will thousands of dollars in experimenting find, perhaps when too late, that their most | with directory advertising, and map adverenterprising, liberty-loving and intelligent | tising, and advertising in newspapers for young men will remove to a place more gratuitous distribution, sooner or later find ongenial to their aspirations, and their that they have been swindled. People reayoung women will leave even their homes, son, very correctly, that a paper which can where the doors of universities are closed | be given away is not worth reading, and against them, for an abode where they can the publishers of such papers, although enjoy equal privileges and rights with the they may agree to distribute five thousand ther sex. New England has done and is copies, are usually sensitive to the price of doing a great and good work for the new states and territories in sending thither her white paper, and content themselves with states and territories in sending thither her and copies, which are scattered in bunche let her do a good work for herself in taking about the saloons and hotels, and are found seful only for eigar lighters.

Directory advertising is equally as foolish. The directory lacks the one essential element of an advertising medium-life. A stranger at a hotel, or a citizen, may pick up a directory to ascertain the residence of an acquaintance, but he religiously, and with the instinct of self-preservation avoids reading any of the numerous advertise ments scattered through its pages; or, if by chance taken unawares, he reads that Jeremy Diddier sells groceries at No. 94 Swindin street the iden immediately pea-sents like? that Diddler is a great ass or he would not have been caught by a directory publisher, or that the thing having been published six months since. Diddler may have been sent to the penitentiary, or at least have moved into the next street. If he wants to know anything about the business of the place, he picks up a live newspaper, and seans its advertising columns. That directory advertising still lives is no point a school superintendent for each proof of its utility. The same men rarely and moral as well as the physical fibre of advertise twice, and fresh victims are retonguey canvasser, not at all scrupulous in the matier of lying, can set up a board at the east end of White River Bridge, and persuade some business men to pay roundfor the privilege of having the rainted on it, while at the same time they ould not be prevailed upon to advertis their business in a paper which is read by

Painting the advertiser's name and busiess on dead walls, sides of stables, and onces is another favorite mode of advertising with some people, but we have dis State, whenever it is proved to the satisfaction of the President that there is established are apt to take umbrage at it. We remember some years ago to have seen an injunewhich provides reasonably for all children tion to patronize a particular insurance company of the "mutual" variety, painted on the head of a water hogshead used in maintained. The bill cannot be held as laying the dust of Washington street; but applying to any Northern State, for the on that all of them have good common in a few months, both the company and the

Advertising in publications which adwithout reaping. Fer instance, a paper devoted to the interests of the legal profession, while it might be a good medium for time in establishing a good common school advertising law books, would not be good for a lawyer to advertise his business such a journal. He could not expect to find clients among the profession, and none other would subscribe for and read a legal journal. So, also, a medical journal might the reason that the meat from these animals | but would not be good for the milliner, the is thus rendered less fit for food. The shoemaker, the dry goods man, or the states have tried, some of them, to remedy grocer, because its circulation is limited to a class. And if a journal should be estabsuccess. If we can have a national law, applicable to all railroad companies, it may lished in the interests of shoemakers, would it not be folly for shoemakers to advertise in it with the expectation of increasing

#### A Judicial Opinion on the Woman Question

We have at last an opinion on the woman mestion which is entitled to weight, beise founded on actual experience. Before uch tests all opposition to the enlargement woman's usefulness and helpfulness drops to the ground. When a man proves her ability by doing what she claims she can do, the discussion and the argument are ended. It is a severe test, but it is the one which, in the nature of things, will be applied to all phases of the When a woman proves that she is an able lawyer, a skilful physician, an eloquent preacher, a great artist, or a wise legislator, all the cynics in the land cannot smeer her down.

Out in Wyoming, as our readers may know, this test has recently been applied in the case of women serving as jurors. Judge

withstanding the strong prejudice nity, decorum, propriety of conductand

And as to the free circulation of news- intelligence as to win the admiration of ev papers and periodicals in the counties ory fair-minded citizen of Wyoming. They where published, and their free interchange were careful, painstaking, intelligent and with each other, I confidently assume that not one in one hundred of my constituents lute for the right as established by he said the testimony. Their verdicts were and, after the grand jury had been sion two days, the dance-house kegamblers, and demi-monde fled out city in dismay, to escape the indictm women grand jurors. In short, he sehas never, in twenty-five years of conexperience in the courts of the courty, The learned Judge also takes occurs

ly honest grand and petit jurors than ; se. deny a dispatch which was sent out to the world, that in a murder case the men and women were kept locked up together all night for four nights. He avers that only two nights intervened during the teat, and on these the jury were quartered at a heel, on these the jury were quartered at a heel, the women being conducted by the health at another worth, was purchased by Marshal Hapgood to another adjoining, where beds were pospared for them, and where they main d in charge of sworn officers until when they were again all conducted to the parlor, and from thence in a body "bronkfast, and thence to the jury room, which and heated, and farnished with all to

THE TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTHET! A NIVERBARY OF CONGREGATIONAL The year 1870 is the two hundred and all eth since the Landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth, and of the transplanting to the New World through them of the pincioles and methods of primitive Christaniy as developed and practised in and by our Congregational Churches, Comment ration services appropriate to this finh Jubilee will be held at various times and places during the year to be inaugurated by a gathering of representatives of the doomination from all parts of the country at Chicago, in the last week of this month and to be closed by a meeting at Plymouth (or Boston) Dec. 21st, the anniversity of the Landing. In the interval between these acts the jubilee year will probably be observed by some commemoration services

held in connection with the meeting of the Jeneral Convention of Congregations Ministers and Churches of Vermont, which meets at Montpeller on the third Tuesday in June and continues in session thre

On one of these days, to be hereafter announced, an address will be delivered by James B. Angell, L.D., President of the Vermont University, and a large gathering expected from different parts of the State. Rutland Herald.

"THE NEXT STEP."-Under this caption nator Wilson sounds a new blast on the gle of moral reform in a late issue of the Independent. The step forward which he would have taken is a thorough and comprehensive temperance organization. From his article we quote the following passage which is extremely well calculated to arrest the attention of all, the opposers as well as

the friends of the reform:
The evil still rages, and the fee is still detroying its thousands and scores of thousands every year, and millions upon mill ions, sill figures fall to convey any adequate conception, are squandered upon this ac-cursed love of strong detak. There is to-day a larger army under its control than went to the war, while those mourning over the vassalage and fall of loved ones exceed in numbers and in the bitterness of their woe the millions who were made childless and widows by the casualties of that fierer and sanguinary strike. And the terrible vitals of the nation, destroying the mental ies and largely influences State legislation and the local polities of the country.

LOUISIANA,-It is gratifying to learn that ie reconstructed States of the South are ern states. Louisians, as we less from the New Orleans Republican, bar mangurated a system of public schools for the state and for the city of New Orleans similar to ours in Vermont. That peper says notwithstanding it has met with much onsition and may be defective, it will give all that good friends of public co-cation can desire. It will secure educate a for all who choose to avail themselves of in great blessings. We take pleasure in bring from the same paper that E. S. S. dard son of Levi Stoddard of West Dommerston, is Division Superintendent of Publi Education for the second division State, for which office his intelligentegrity and discretion render him well allfied. For the last five years Mr. stod dard has been engaged in the cause of pubic education in that State, during saich time he has filled various important lons to the satisfaction of the people.

# State News.

-Rutland votes to erect a \$10,000 high -A brakeman named Dillingham was

ently killed on the Beunington and Rutand railroad. -There is no town agent, no hotel or grocery in Whiting, where liquor can be ob-

eighty new freight cars to their rolling stock since January I. -The Bennington Court House will be

-Only five out of Iwenty applicants were necessful at a recent examination of teach

ers in Bennington. -Post-office appointments: Edwin R. Crane at Williston and Norman W. Frick at Brookfield, in place of T. A. Chittenden

and Justus Edson, deceased.
-- Prof. Eli W. Blake, Jr., formerly Proasor in the University of Vermont, and now of Cornell University has been elected Hazard Professor of Physics in Brown

University.

-The little steamer, "Water Witch," owned by Geo, C. Merrill, Esq., is being put in complete order and has been leased for the season by Mr. Bowman, the popular proprietor of the Memphremagog House, Newport, for the use of the guests of his house. Her engine is now at the thorough repairs.

-The Mount Mansfield Hotel Company at Stowe, have sold their entire property. real and personal, including the m and turnpike to the same, to Martin seph Brooks of Boston, and Wm. H. Bingham of Vermont. The purchasers intend

# Local Intelligence.

Brattlebaro

S. L. Hunt of Guilford advertises prop--A. Mudge & Son, Boston, advertise

-Coe's Phosphate is advertised by C. F. hompson & Co., in another column. -J. A. Miller of Dummerston has Hou-

dan eggs to sell. See his advertisement. -The attention of tax-payers is called to the advertisement of the listers in anothe -J. W. Frost & Co. have a new adver-

ment in our paper to-day, to which our

readers will give beed.

-H. E. Taylor has just returned from market, with all the latest styles of hats and caps. Call and see them. -Any person having a small clean tene

ment to rent will find a customer by call-

ing at Perry & Holding's Jewelry store,

The County Court adjourned at five o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. A full report of the proceedings will be given in our next issue.

A Brattleboro biddie reports to us that

she has haid an egg 61 by 72 inches, thus do-ng a little better than either the Vernos or Ilnadale hen. Try again, biddies. -Teachers' examination will occur at a Centraville school-house on Saturday, pril 30, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

We congratulate our neighbors, Hough ton, Spencer & Co., and their many cus ners, on the improved appears a new coat of paint has given to their store

-Are we to have any accommodations Main street this season for watering thirsty animals, whether dumb or gifted with the power of speech. Will the "powers that he's tell us?

What has become of the great movement to build up the burnt district on Main street, so confidently announced in the Springfield Republican and the Record and Farmer a few weeks since? -C. F. Thompson of this village has sold

his barn to Dr. Holton, has removed it on to the Doctor's land, and is putting it in order for use. The price paid was \$700. Mr. Thompson is making preparations to erect a new one in its stead. -Fast day services at the Methodist

hurch were attended by a moderate as-

sembly. The day being mild and pleas it was observed as a holiday by a considerable portion of our villagers, and the proprietors of the livery stables did a good -The proper authorities are reminded that the time is near when the filth and rubbish on the bank in the rear of the

buildings on Main street, and elsewhere,

should be cleared away, both for the sake of neatness and of health and comfort. Those particularly interested will see that it is done. -The members of Wantastiquet Lodge, No. 5, L. O. O. F., of this place, will cele brate the fifty-first anniversary of the institution of the Order in the United States at their hall on Tuesday evening, April 26 at 71 o'clock. Music, speeches, senti

etc., together with a collation, will compris

the evening's entertainment. -Mrs. A. J. Stearns would inform the ladies of Brattleboro and vicinity, that she has purchased of Mrs. Powers the stock and rade of Ladies' Huir-work, and has con-tantly on hand and makes to order switch-s, curis, braids, frizetts, crimps, &c.— Snarls straightened. Rooms on Flat St.

seond house from Ray's livery. Is there any legal authority in the vilcan be kept quiet and orderly about th t-office in the Town Hall, when there is a crowd of people around waiting for their If there is, its timely exercise would benefit the boys, and be a relie to others who have occasion to resort thith-

imployed as brakeman on the railroad, while riding out last Sunday on the Vernon road, had his leg broke by being thrown from the buggy, in consequence of the horse taking fright. It was only last fall that dopting the free institutions of the north- Blood had an arm broke at South Vernon, from the effects of which he had but just recovered.

-We understand that the lower town hall has been rented to a man from Massa-chusetis for five years, who is to occupy it for stores, fitted up something in the of W. Felton & Co. The rent, we are told, is \$175 per annum, the lessee to make the alterations and to leave it at the end of the term, if desired, in the same condition in which he took it,

-We are glad to annou & Co. have purchased a steam fire engine for the protection of their own buildings, and will doubtless be ready to assist their neighbors when their houses are in danger. In a few days our citizens will have an opportunity to see it on exhibition. This will be quite a sensation for our village in these quiet times.

-We are glad to announce improvement made in our village or neighborhood from time to time. Among those recently made on Main Street will be noticed the nest and convenient awnings placed in front of the Savings Bank, and several stores in the neighborhood of our office. Most of them were erected by R. S. Bowen & Co. of Boston, Mass., and look as though they would answer the purpose intended, to the satisfaction of the persons concerned.

-The severe rain storm of Monday night last has greatly swollen the Connecticut river and its tributaries. The West river s high and the Asylum meadows are exmaively flooded. The river overflowed a portion of the "Island" and for a time hisdered crossing it by the road. The snow was very deep on the hill country west of ceated on the site of the late Mount An- us and being melted by the rain did its of it. share in raising the streams. We do not hear of any great damage however.

-A good cup of coffee is a great treat. To secure it, one should buy the best of coffee, and then get the right kind of a cofpot, one that will give the full strength and flavor of the coffee, made on scient The National Coffee Pot, found at Perry & Holding's, on Elliot street, promises, and we we believe performs all that can be desired in this line. Ladies by giving these gentlemen a call and examin-ing the article may satisfy themselves of its

-Much trouble and delay, and no little risk of human life, has been occasioned on the Vermont Valley Railroad, this spring, by the sinking of the track at a point a short distance north of Putney depot. The difficulty was caused by the high water in the Connecticut, which has submerged the neadows to a considerable extent. Temporary repairs have been made, so that trains now run over the road, but anything like a thorough repairing is out of the question till the water subsides.

-We learn that a room over the store Carpenter, on Elliot street, has been enage library, to which it will soon be reof Mr. Lavender to manage the house the coming season.

This is, perhaps, the most convectification of the present be in creeting buildings of any kind.

This is, perhaps, the most convectification of the present be in creeting buildings of any kind.

found for that purpose. By the way, what has become of the project started not long sines to erect a building for a town library, and to have an institution creditable to the

village? Is it dead, or only asleep? -The building "mania" does not appear to rage very extensively in Brattleboro jus now, and yet we hope to record substant progress during the season. Resides the new dwelling-house of Isane Allen on Clark street, Sewall Morse has nearly completed a two-story house on the same street, and in the course of the summer will put up other on his lot on Washington street. J. H. Kathan is also building a dwelling use near his former residence of South Main street. We learn, too, that Reuben Elmer proposes to build a two-story house on Flat street. George H. Salisbury's ele gant house on High street, commenced las season, will not be completed before about the first of July. We notice about the usual amount of alteration and repairing about town; and what with the new hotel, Estey & Co.'s new workshops, Marshall & Ester brook's new block, etc., etc., we see no prospect of our carpenters being idle

-The following is the list of letters re mining at the post-office, in this village, on Thursday, April 21, 1870: Ladies.—Miss Abbie E. Andrews, Miss Mary Barry, Miss Rosie L. Barrett, Mrs Ass Cutting, Phebe Dennison, Miss Clara Thayer, Miss Mattle Wier.

Gents.—Chas. C. Browne, F. Boon, Levi W. Boyd, Lyman P. Bailey, Austin S. Cook, H. E. Chandler, C. H. Fair, Eugene Gary, A. L. Johnson, Millitan, I. B. Lavery, O. M. Reed, Stearnes, L. B. Schwabe, David Tern John E. Tyler, H. P. F. Warren.

-The farmers in this locality bave made about half the usual quantity of maple sugar this spring that they have been accosprovailing northeast winds and the mild reather prevented the flow of the sweet fluid. Joseph Miller made 1500 pounds this year, and in good seasons has made 2500 pounds. He has a fine orchard of maple trees, extra conveniences for gathering and storing the sap, and the most improved as paratus for making the sugar. The patent evaporator does its work with the greatest facility. Mr. Miller makes excellent sugar. It is very pure, almost white, and yet re-tains the nicest flavor of the maple. He finds a ready sale for it in the Boston market, where several hundred pounds of this year's product have been sold at twentyfive cents per pound.

-Fast day was well observed here. really seemed like a New England Sabbath Fifty persons attended the meeting at the Congregational church, So large a number have not been present at the services on a Fast day for many years. Rev. Mr. Houghton preached the sermon. Several aged men were present, the oldest of whom was Dea. Dan Wilder, who is 85 years old, lives three miles from the church and is always regular in attendance on the Sabbath, whether the weather is favorable or unfavorable, and the roads in bad or good condition. Some one said to him not long since, that he was getting quite aged and infirm. "Not very," replied the Deacon,

"I am just in my prime. -A town meeting of the legal voters of Dummerston is called on Saturday, April 30th, to reconsider the vote of last March meeting regarding the location of the bridge to be rebuilt across West river. It was voted at that meeting to rebuild the bridge upon the old site.

### West Dummerston.

-The rain of Monday night, the 18th inst., raised the river higher than it has been known for years,—the freshet of last fall excepted—the roads being rendered impassable in many places by the overflow of the river. The river was several feet deep in the stage road at one point above this place, in what is called the branch woods, also between this place and Brattleboro at ful age to assume the duties and respons a spot known as under the Burnett hill, that the West river bridge rested upon, not come within some eight feet of the top of the banks on either side. No mail north on Tuesday.

-The sugar crop in this vicinity cannot be more than one-fourth of an average yield this spring.

-Elliot Hal liday of this town bas made apwards of 2100 weight of maple sugar this spring, which, however, is only about

Marlboro.

# Patney.

-The firm of Webster & Lumson has by mutual consent been disolved, Dr. Lamson running the drug store and Dr. Webster resuming his profession, for which by his success in practice he seems peculiarly adapted.

ately.

Thomas S. Stockwell has sold his farm to Patrick and Daniel Brashahab, for the sum of \$4050. Possession given immedi-

# Williamerille.

-There is a prospect that our church will be repaired this season. Three mee ings have been held "to see about it," and committees have been chosen to obtain by subscription the sum needed to defray ex-Some \$550 have been subscribed The ladies sewing society have in reserve about \$300 for the "finishing and adorning." The sum of \$08 has been cleared above expenses the past year.

-There is an old lady here, Mrs. H. S. Pike, 74 years of age, who, during the past six months, has woven 267 yards of woollen cloth, besides knitting several pairs of gloves, mittens and stockings, and doing anch other work about the house. She has woven over a thousand yards of cloth within the past five years and spun some

-We had almost a "freshet" on Tuesday. The water in the streams was very high, and carried away the dam of the Messrs. Bingham at Pondville. The stage drive from Williamsville made two unsuccessful attempts to reach West Dummerston on Tuesday, as West river was so high as to overflow its banks in some places and in the road was a swift current of several feet in depth. Mails came through from Brattleboro Wednesday morning.

# Book Notices, &c.

We have received from the publishers Orange Judd & Co., 245 Broadway, New York, a prize essay on the cultivation of the 1868 by W. T. Wylie, and awarded to D. H. Compton. To those who are interested in raising the best varieties of this important will be found very useful.

The Architectural Review and American Huilders' Journal, by Samuel Sioan, archicoupled by E. G. Simonds & Co. and E. J. | tect, a monthly, published at Philadelphia by Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger, is neatgaged and is to be put in order for the vil- ly printed, well illustrated, and contains valuable instruction and suggestions for ar-

# Communications.

Written for the Vermont Phoenix.

#### THE BALLOT.

"No desire for the ballot" is the heading of an article in the Vermont Journal of April 9th, in which the writer takes the broad ground that it is a conclusive reafor rejecting the proposed amendment of the Vermont Constitution giving women the right to vote, because "she has not asked or manifested any desire for the ballot." He says, "Let it not be said that the wishes of Vermont women on this question are not known. They are known just as satisfactorily as if a formal vote had been taken. In ninety-nine cases of the hundred homes where they dwell, they have already expressed their repugnance to being dragged before the public by these meddlesome reformers,

Who are "these meddlesome reformers" of which he speaks? We are discussing to propriety of adopting an amendment to our State constitution, proposed and rec-ommended for the consideration of the people, by a Council of Censors chosen by the legal voters of the State, to recommend such alterations and amendments, as in their judgment the good of the State, and the present condition of the people require. Are these "the meddlesome reformers" that have "dragged" the women of Ver public against 4beir wishdo not desire the bal-

f course they went rote unless hey desire it, if free play is given to the reise of their own judgment. We need e no fears of trouble by giving them the right to vote, if we know they do not desire to exercise that right. It is by no manner of means that we wish them "drag-ged" before the public against their wishs, that we advocate giving them the right ballot, but simply to give them the right to act their own judgment in taking part in the political destinies of the State. Neitoo many rights or privileges. The policy of a free government is to extend and pro-tect the liberty of conscience and the free is founded. And we cannot, we dare not believe the voters of Vermont will so far depart from the humane and patriot course they have hitherto pursued in extending the rights of eltizens and the right of suffrage to all classes and all races, as to aroitrarily close the gates against the rights of one half our own citizens, who are every way their equals in patriotism and intelligence, to the free exercise of their own conience as to the use of the ballot, by rea-

son of sex. A large majority of our public schools are taught by females, and it is universally conceded that they are better adapted than males, for the most important of all positions in a free government, teachers of comnon schools. Is not one great object or public schools to train the youth of our State to active duties of life, to fit and prepare them for the responsibilities they ust soon assume of shaping and preserv ing the destinies of the commonwealth One important object of a system of public education, is the universal dissemination of political science. The theory and prac-tical working of a republican form of govrnment should be instilled into the mind of every pupil in the State. Would not the opponents of the contemplated amend-ment consider it an absurd idea to teach boys in a common school the science an principles of government, and withhold it from girls in the same school? would it not be still more absurd to instruct both alike, and when they become of law bilities of citizens, to give one civil and po-The river completely submerged the pier littical rights, and deprive the other of the same rights by a provision of the State while at the lower place that has been pro- constitution? It is useless to educate any posed to rebuild the bridge, the water did class of citizens unless we give them the right to avail then

that education. The Journal closes its article as follows Well may the men of Vermont be content not to force the ballot upon women who repel it with all the instincts of their nature, and all the convictions of their heart, in the light of education and religion." We will so with the Journal my in not foreing the ballot upon women who repel it with such horror as he desribes and generously ask him to go with us in providing a way whereby those who do not repel the ballot, but publicly and avowedly express a desire for its privileges, can be allowed the full and free exercise of their

judgment in the matter.

The assertion, either directly or indirect ly, that in "ninety-nine cases out of the hundred," Vermont women have expressed their "utter repugnance" to the consti-tutional right of suffrage, is a wild assumpion and a gross perversion of facts. Hay the women, many of them, made any publie demonstration against it 7 Has there been any remonstrance started by them by petition or otherwise? Could the questiof the amendment in relation to the right suffrage be fairly put to the women of Vermont today, a large majority would unquestionably go for it. But if they are made to believe it is what the Journal rep resents it to be, forcing the ballot upon them against their wishes, it is not strange that they "repel it." Were there any logical basis for an argument, consistent with the theory of our government, the opponents of the amendment would have no casion to misrepresent the real issue. They argue as though it was a compulsory compelled to vale. Nothing could be more unreasonable. To have the ballot forced upon women, and to allow the the right of suffrage with no other restrictions than the law imposes on men, are as widely different as force and freedom can be, love liberty as well as men, and if, as our friend of the Journal says, they are intel ligent enough to have "just opinions or his subject," why need we fear that the will add to their "already heavy burdens," by mounting the platform and mixing in the strifes of male competitors for givil of-These over sensitive, would-be lords, whose flow of crocodile tears for the fate of Vermont women who may be led astray by what our friend is pleased to call "this flattering movement of bair-brained philanthropy," entirely mistake the ter dency of the age. Nothing is more certain than that women, at no distant day will be allowed to exercise the same civil and political privileges as men. And fastidious old fogies may allay their fears; the swelling tide of public opinion upon this subject is gaining resistless force, and the women who form an equally important half of civilized society with man, have declared, as they should under our form of government, that justice and the acknowledged principles embodied in the Declara-

moves; and the intelligence and "just | Lime, bbl

opinions" of the women themselves will ttle the matter of suffrage all right, only give them the privilege of acting in accordance with their own judgment.

#### ondence of the Vermont Phanix

LETTER FROM FLORIDA. JACKSONVILLE, FLA., April 4, 1870. Today, for the first time in the history of this city, the municipal election has been Peter Jones-who, during two years of the rebellion, earried, in the vessel he commanded, munitions of war for Union troops, meanwhile suffering frequent bombardment from rebel batteries—was elected mayor of this city, April 4, 1870. But why is it that we hear such news of the elections in Hartford, New Haven and New York? Standing, as these cities have ever stood, in the blazing light of freedom, why is it that the elections show a determination to sus tain the rotten earenss of repudiation, naanswer comes from the pig-headed element dominant in those cities—from which may God deliver the South. "An' wud yes

have yer dawter marry a Nagur? Notwithstanding old prejudices and opposition to the spirit of the age generated during the long, dark night of slavery, the cause of the true and the right is speful here than in New York. Freedom is how gaining victories here as impor and as any yet gained by shot and shell on bloody fields. The Southern mind has been slow and reluctant to receive the truth as taught by "the great Jehovah and Continental Congress" west nigh one hun-dred years ago, and three generations have gone down to the dust in apparent igno rance or indifference to the sentiment tained in the declaration of '76.

The first free school in this city, attended week, but now, we learn, over one han ther men or women are apt to complain of dred children attend this school. The large school house erected here by government for the education of the freedmen, is well filled every Sabbath afternoon by colored exercise of the judgment of its people, children and ladies and gentlemen from Whenever we restrict or abridge by an or-ganic law, the full and free exercise of o'clock, P. M. Several hundred children udgment in any of the legitimate citizens are here instructed, on the Sabbath, mainly of the State, we so far depart from the pri- by northern visitors. These children give mary principle on which our government evidence that they are making rapid progtendent, Mr. Coan, sald; "Can any of these girls or boys recite a verse from Scripture ontaining the word mother?" More than a dozen volunteers. Some of not over ten cears raised their hands, and each recited, separately, a different passage containing the word. Several other words were given out by the superintendent with the same result. After singing and other exercises which would be considered creditable per-formances by children of equal ages any where or of any color, visitors were invited o address the children or ask them ques tions. Professional gentlemen from sachusetts, New York, etc., accepted the invitation. Every Sabbath there is a new set of speakers, who have come from variture, style and sentiments of the speakers render this department of the exercises attractive, exceedingly pleasant and instruc-New York Tribune, Solon Robinson, Esq., s greatly interested in these efforts in behalf of the colored children. His tall, von erable form, long white flowing bair and piercing eye, can always be seen on these asions. His exhortations and sogges tions give evidence of much thought and matter.

# Late News Hems

-Bismarck is very sick -The Georgia bill finally passed the

enate on Wedne-day morning by a vote -The Mississippi at Dubuque, Iowa, is reported one inch above extreme high wa-

ter mark, and many factoriees in the lower part of the city stopped. islature of Mass.; favoring woman's suf-frage, was refused a third reading in the

House by a vote of 68 to 133. The remains of Mr. Burlingame arrived at New York, April 19th, in the Silesia, The body will be conveyed to Boston, and will lie in state at Fancuil Hall until the

funeral, the time of which is not yet an

# Review of the Markets. CAMBRIDGE CATTLE MARKET

AMOUNT OF LIVE STOCK AT MARRIET.

Cattle. Sheep & Lambs. Swin 439 1702 5 620 3950 3 PRICES.

Beef Cattle—Exites, \$12 Th at 10 25; 1st quality, \$12-50 or 12 30; 2d do, \$14 00 s 11 75; 3d do, \$2 or 10 50. Working Oxes—\$150, 200, 250 or 300 B pair.

Mich Cows and Caires—\$150, 200, 35 5 5 5 10 100. Yearings—\$14 or 25. Two years old—\$26 or 28. Ince years old—\$20 or 50 or 50 s 10 or

# NEW-YORK MARKET

Flour and Meal. ra Tilineis, Indiana, &c., io, trade and family a Geneser, mon to Fancy to Estra Missouri, mary to Choice Extra Southern, Flour, tuterior to choice, a Meat, Jersey and Western, Provision

Hope have been in good demand, including New fork State, new, at the is 25c; Essiern, 14c is 21c thio, 13c is 20c, & h. Gold closed at New York, Wednesday, at 115 3-8,

BRATTLEBORO MARKET. WHOLESALE. \$0.00 a 0.00 Potatoes, bu

tion of Independence, demand that a constitutional right of franchise should be alstitutional right of franchise should be alsugar, being lowed them. They constitute fully an
squal share of the moving power of the
Ton-Japan, is present age; they are alive to the duties of the hour, and their forensic powers are be-