SRATTLEBORO: FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 3, 1873.

TO ADVERTISERS.

THE VERMONT PHŒNIX has a larger circulation than any other Newspaperin Southern Vermont.

THE STORM

Last week's record has rarely been sur passed in the severity of the storms and the intensity of the cold throughout the "country. East, west, north and south, the inclement weather has extended. The cold and storm commenced at the west and have swept over the country with great rapidity. In Michigan, on Tuesday one of the most severe storms ever known in that section raged, and at St. Joseph' the thermometer was 20 degrees below zero. At Cincinnati, on Tuesday the mercury indicated from 13 to 20 below. On the Toledo, Wabash and western railroad, between Huntington and Peru, on Tuesday, upwards of 60 locomotives were frozen up and out of water for nearly 48 hours. Cattle, hogs, and sheep, on the trains were fro-

The storm, which ceased late Thursday night, commenced again in New York, about 8 o'clock Friday morning and contin ued for three hours. The storm has been the severest experienced at New York since 1857, the snow being two feet deep on a level. Laborers were engaged, Friday, in elearing the streets, and it is estimated that the cost of clearing Broadway for a distance of 70 blocks will reach \$20,000.

The ship Peruvian from Singapore, for Boston, was wrecked during the storm off Cape Cod, and all on board perished. She was commanded by Capt. Vannah of Maine. She carried about twenty men before the mast, and the total number of lives lost by this disaster will probably reach twentyfive. She had on board one of the mes valuable cargoes ever brought to Boston, consisting of the costly products of the East Indies, and the vessel and contents were valued at about \$400,000. Two other East Indiamen were also wrecked during the

At Philadelphia buildings were crushed by the weight of snow. East and west the railroads were blocked up and trains greatly delayed.

FIRE! FIRE!

At this season there are hundreds thousands of persons assembled every eve ning in various parts of the country, an they are all in great peril. They sit in halls to listen to concerts or lectures, and there are very few halls from which escape would be possible in case of fire. Our public halls are generally in the second or some times in the third story of buildings of which the lower story is devoted to shops They are reached by narrow wooden stair eases, often winding and at inconvenient angles. They are, in fact, what are called tinder-boxes. How swiftly fires spread we have had recent and terrible experience How suffocating with smoke the lobbies and passages would instantly be it is easy to imagine. And if during the lecture any where in the country this very evening some scoundrel should shout, "I smell smoke! fire!" there would undoubtedly be a panie which would be frightfully fatal to human life.

Let the reader ask himself of the ball the reasonable chances of escape? There precise kind, and we are perhaps willing to run for luck. But there was no catastro phe just like that of the Fifth Avenue Hotel until two or three weeks since. Every a Mansard-roof until last mouth, when in a day, and mainly because of the structure of that roof, the business part of that city ity before he acts in this matter? The chief use of a grand jury is to serve as a committee of public safety. Let every man upon such a jury, call its attention to the neighboring halls, and present as a nuiis an evident man-trap. And most of the

halls would be presented. The law also should require the most stringent care in the erection and arrange ment of such buildings. If the present laws are intended to secure even a tolerable chance of safety, they fail utterly, and new laws should be enacted, with surer guarantees of faithful execution. It is fast becoming the reproach of a popular government that it is unequal to the protection of human life, or to that vigor of administration which is indispensable to personal comfort and safety. After the Fifth Avenue fire, who wishes to be lodged in the fifth story of a pasteboard hotel? After some dire disaster to an audience in a great | habits of life. This phenomenon-similar hall, who will care to crowd into another to hear a concert or a lecture? "What should you do in case of an alarm of fire in this hall?" was the question lately asked of the president of a lyceum at the close of a lecture. "By George! we should all go to the - together!" was the prompt reply. We hope not; but it is reply worthy of consideration.-Harper's Weekly.

ABOLITION OF ELECTORAL

The death of Horace Greeley at a pecul lar inneture in national affairs is made the occasion for reviving the demand for the abolition of the Electoral Colleges, and the election of President and Vice-President by direct vote of the people. Mr. Greeley, however, was himself decidedly opposed to this demand, and for practical reasons. If it is desirable to have a President, the present mode of election offers to the voters advantages they would be deprived of by its abolition. If they voted direct, they could only choose between candidates nominated under the objectionable convention system. But by the pres ent plan, as Mr. Greeley long since pointed out, there is nothing to prevent each voter from placing on his electoral ballot the names of the persons for whom he wishes the electors to vote. These, by a very simple provision of law, the inspectors of election might be directed to canvass, and return with the votes for electors. The National Committee of each party might then count the votes east for candi dates on the ballots of their party, and request the electors who had been chosen by those ballots to vote for the persons receiving the greatest number of such suffrages. This would do away with the need for Presidential nominating conventions, with all the machinery of primary elections, caucuses, wire-pulling, packing, considerations of availability, intrigue, etc., which such conventions involve. The friends of each candidate, instead of working to cardidates, and bring out every vote possible in their favor; while their efforts would any people." tend directly to swell the total vote for the principles of the party. Farther, it is a kind; for the circulation of the Holy Scripcurious fact that even at Presidential elec-

ers do not exercise the elective franchise. Disliking the candidates ground out by the convention mills, and feeling all effort in favor of others hopeless, they do not care to avail themselves of the privilege of hoosing between such alternatives. But with this simple and slight modification of existing methods, many of them would take an earnest and useful part in promoting the success of the party whose principles they most nearly approved, under the

ead of standard-bearers selected by themselves. Platforms, so far as really needful, might be made by the National Committee, which might consist of the chairman of the several State Committees, or of persons selected in each State for the purpose.

Suppose that at the late election three million votes had been east under such a system for Republican candidates for Presidential electors. Suppose them to have been divided in Presidential preferences for A, one million for B, two hundred thousand for C, two hundred and fifty thousand for D, one hundred thousand for E, and fifty thousand for other candida.es. These votes being returned from the various States to the Republican National Committee, that body would have declared that A was the Republican candidate. At the sequent meetings of the electoral coleges he would have been voted for and elected: with this difference, that every votchoice, and all would be much better satisfied with the result. A plan for making

some form it can hardly avoid application on a larger scale. But abolish the electoral colleges, and 'party lines' must be most tightly drawn; the whole available vote must be concentrated on a single candidate for each party, plan, however, the merits of caudidates will be discussed publicly during the canvass, instead of privately before it opens; and the result of such a discussion would a very different man from him whom a convention would nominate.-Mercontile Journal.

KING OF THE CANNIBAL IS-L.I.YDN.

The death of King Kamehamaha V. rais es some interesting questions as to the destiny of the Sandwich Islands. As has been stated he was the last of the royal line, and he named no successor. The second of the line abolished idolatry in 1819. The third, under the advice of American missionaries, adopted a constitutional form of government, with a house of nobles of twentyseven members, including three foreigners, and a lower house of twenty-five mem bers, of whom eight might be foreigners. The fourth king married the daughter of an English physician, and was succeeded by his brother, Prince Lot, whose death we now record. The latter was born in 1830, and became king in November, 1863.

The Sandwich Islands have been sort of a skirmishing outpost of different foreign influences, atlhough they were recognized as an independent nationality by with which he is most familiar, what are | Britain and the United States in 1844. A treaty made in 1846 gave England an ashas, indeed, been as yet no tragedy of this cendency in the affairs of the islands; but ubsequent events turned over the controlling influence to Americans. About 1850 there was a very serious agitation in favor of annexation to the United States, and the great warehouse in Boston was built with project has had advocates from time to time since. It is not improbable that it quisition of Alaska so gorged the national States will probably oppose the proposed was eaten out by fire. Who is willing to stomach that the annexation appetite seems change, as under it they will be deprived the Cottonwood, near Central City, Utah, wait until his wife, or daughter, or sister, to have been very feeble of late. The of political power. ed islands and, altogether, about six thousmost singular features in their history is who reads these lines, and who is drawn the decrease of the population, in spite of the civilization and Christianization of the natives. Thus, in 1799, Cook, the circum sance to be abated every one of them which | navigator, estimated the population of the islands at 400,000. The first authentic census in 1832 gave the figures as 130,315. In 1850 the natives had fallen off to 82,000; in 1860 to not quite 80,000; while the census of 1856 gave the exact number as 58,765, there being also at that time 4194 whites resident on the islands. The total population, therefore, has decreased by more than one-half since 1832, that is, in forty years. The causes of this wasting away of a peo ple who, among all the savages of our age, have shown the most antitude for callebtenment, are not clearly stated by observers. The people do not seem to have the clasticity of constitution which would enable them to endure the change to civilized

tanooga in 1861. to what we see in the case of the American Indian and other tribes-has given rise to the query whether certain races are not esentially uncivilizable, and like some grass es and plants, destined to fade away before the advance of culture. Whatever theory may fit the case of the Sandwich Islands, it | perience for obtaining the patent. Inventis evident that they will before long pass into the hands, nominally, as they have virtually already, of foreigners. Their resources and their location in the great pathway of Pacific commerce will render them aluable and their destiny interesting,-Boston Journal. THE WEEK OF PRAYER

The officers of the different branches of the Evangelical Alliance have issued their annual programme of topics for the week of prayer, extending from January 5, 1873, to the 13th. The following are the subjects selected.

Sunday, January 5 .- Sermons, Subject The foundation, security, and universal extension of the Christian Church.

Monday, January 6.-Devout acknowl edgement; remembrance of God's mercy to the nation, to the families, and to the Churches; providential and spiritual blessings to ourselves; confession of sin.

Tuesday, January 7 .- Prayer: For Chris tian Churches; their increase in love, activity, fidelity to the truth, and the clearer manifestation of the unity in the faith; for

ninisters, missionaries and evangelists. Wednesday, January 8-Prayer: For families; for sons and daughters of Christian parents; for blessing on home influences, and on the services and ordinances of the Church of God; for schools, colleges, and universities; for children at sea or in foreign lands: for young men in business and professions; for servants; and for all

Thursday, January 9 .- Prayer: For nations; for kings, and all in authority; for maintenance of peace; for increase in rightconsness; for the spread of religious liberry primary elections and conventions in ty; for contentment, concord and good his favor, would work for him before the | will among all classes; for the discernment people. Each section of the party would of God's hand in national judgments, and go to the polls on behalf of their own can- for the removal of intemperance, immorality, and the sins which are a "reproach to | the rate of from sixty to twenty-five hun-

Friday, January 10-Prayer: For man-

and oppression; for the removal of every of wifer and weightier applications. form of Antichrist; for all prisoners and American Manufacturer. captives; and for the increase of that kingdom which is "righteonaness peace, and

joy in the Holy Ghost." Saturday, January 11.—Prayer: For Sunday schools; for missionary, tract and other religious societies; for the raising up and sending for of more "laborers into His harvest," and for the removal of hindrauces to the spread of the Gospel, and the

conversion of the world. Sunday, January 12.-Sermons: "Let the whole earth be filled with His glory Amen, and Amen."

zens the other day visited, by invitation, the brass foundry of Mr. W. T. Garrett, for the purpose of witnessing some experiments with a new fuel recently invented and patented by Dr. Ireland of Watsonthus: one million four hundred thousand | ville in this State. They were shown into that portion of the establishment occupied by the furnaces, and in one corner found a brick furnace some eight feet long and six feet high. On the top of this was an Iron tank holding about ten gallons, which was filled with crude petroleum. From this tank a pipe about an inch and a half in di- 1870, amounted to \$52,000,000. This is more ameter led into the side of the farnace. A small jet of oil, not larger than a small goose quill, was permitted to flow out of this tube; a light is placed beneath this jet about an inch in diameter leads from a steam boiler stationed some 15 feet away. local nominations, embracing the same | This pipe leads a small jet of steam upon idea (known as the "Crawford County | the burning oil, and the moment the steam plan)," has been in use in many localities strikes the oil the oxygen in the water is for years; and it works so well that in set free and ignites with a tremendous roar, generating in a very few moments the most ntense white heat. From this small source the entire chamber of the furnace, which is some two feet by five feet, is filled with a two youngest in the middle and the mothflame so brilliant and dazzling that one cannot gaze on it for more than a moment whom the voters themselves will have at a time. This flame possesses all the small share in naming; and candidates heat of an oxy-hydrogen flame, and bewill be selected, then even more than now, neath its fierce power the bardest metals not on the ground of fitness, but on that of melt in a few moments. The inventor of their supposed ability to catch votes at the | the apparatus by which the elements of noment of election. Under the Greeley heat, which nature so generously provides, can be utilized, is a very modest man, say ing that he did not want to bring his discovery before the public until he had fully demonstrated that it would do all be claimsometimes be the election by the voters of ed for it. He says that the cost of his furnaces will be only a nominal sum-that they will be within the reach of every one who owns a quartz ledge, while the amount of oil consumed in 24 hours will not exceed ten gallons, at a cost of two dollars, The doctor has every confidence in his disovery, and declares his ability to furnish fuel for a voyage of one of the Panama steamers to and from Panama for the insignificant sum of \$200, while the entire quantity will not weigh 25 tons. He further says that at an expense of five dollars per day he can run furnaces that will smelt ne ton of ore every 30 minutes. " If only one-half of what is claimed can be accomplished, the discovery will prove of incalculable advantage to the mining interests of the Pacific coast, and will create a revoation in steam travel throughout the world -San Francisco Alta California

> CONGRESSIONAL,-Congress having shown its willingness to grant the authorization asked for by the secretary of the navy, to build ten new sloops of war, is now to be called upon to foot the bills with sundry improvements in the navy yards, amounting to the snug sum of twenty million dollars. Among the improvements contemplated is the construction of five new com

pound engines, to cost \$740,000. It is said that the propriety of so smending the Constitution as to have the people vote directly for President and Vice President will soon be brought forward in the Senate by Governor Morton, and other will spring up afresh now, although the ac- | Senators will speak on it. The smaller

sion of Colorado as a State, especially by and square miles of territory. One of the the people of that part of Wyoming Territory which there has been talk of annexing to Colorado. The women suffrage people oppose the division of Wyoming on account of the injury it would do their cause, but the interests demanding the admission of Colorado are also very strong. The President is said to be in favor of it, and the House Committee is disposed to report

the bill favorably. The Hon, Wm. Crutchfield of Tennessee, who will represent the Third District of that State in the new Congress, is reported to be a counterpart in many respects of the celebrated David Crockett. A product of the backwoods, he is nevertheless an eloquent orator, and fearless to rashness. He was who denounced Jefferson Davis to bis face for treasonable utterances at Chat-

THE AGE OF INVENTION. - It would seem that Yankee ingenuity had really no limit. when we scan the list of patents weekly issued from the U. S. Patent office. But many of these patents are virtually useless to the parties whose inventive genius has conceived these articles, and whose money has been paid to solicitors of slight exors will do well to apply only to solicitors of high standing, who can not only give all required details as to filing of caveats, and procuring of American and Foreign Patents, but whose judgment and large practice will be of great value in determining the advisibility of incurring the expense of letters patent. No solicitor in New England is so well known as Mr. R. H. Eddy of Boston, whose card appears in this issue of our paper. His experience of nearly a generation and his extensive practice in all departments relating to the procurement of patents render him peculiarly fitted to give advice and promptly forward all business with energy and success. As the ploneer in America for obtaining patents for Trade Marks and Designs be has had a marked success in securing the designer and manufacturer from imitation, and in ventors will do well to avail themselves of his extensive research in drawing specifications and avoiding conflicting claims in the

ssue of patents. SMALL POWER.-The latest triumph of mechanical ingenuity is a new power machine for the purpose of driving sewing machines and other light machinery. The invention consists of two shafts, with four steel springs coiled upon each, and a counter shaft with cog wheels so arranged as to permit the application of the whole or part of the power, as may be desired. The winding-shaft has a groove to receive a slide, which catches one spring at a time in winding. Not more than a quarter of a minute is required to wind each spring, while the combined power will run the machine at full speed for an hour and a quarter. The lightest possible pressure upon the foot-rest stops the machine, and the removal of the foot starts it instantly The turning of a screw at the operator's right hand regulates the speed, which can be graduated to run a sewing machine at dred stitches a minute. It is an extremely useful invention, and perhaps it would

tions fully twenty-five per cent of the vot- for the overthrow of all forms of tyranny ple on which it is based is not susceptible

NEWS ITEMS.

-The president's father is very feeble. -This year's shipping disasters on the lakes and the St. Lawrence, foot up \$2,988,-

-Corn is selling in Kansas for fourteen cents a bushel, and no market for it even at those figures. -Quarterly concert of the Universalist -Six'girls, and a little boy aged 12 years

Sabbath school next Sunday evening. are reported missing, at a fire in Centre street, New York, on the night of Dec. 24. -At Lancaster N. H., the thermometer tell to 54 degrees below zero, Christmas A NEW FUEL-A large number of citi-

-Simeon Peck, the Coleraine, Mass. murderer has been taken to the Charlestown state prison, to serve out his life sen--Fire-Marshal McSpedon of New York,

reports forty-five fires for the week ending Dec. 28, at noon. Estimated loss \$1,157,600; insurance \$1,780,200. Eighteen of the fire were caused by carelessness. -The manufacture of agricultural im-

plements in the United States for the year than three times the value of those made in 1860.

-The Gloucester papers report 12 vessels worth \$55,000, and 63 lives lost in the fisher would have had a far greater freedom of and it immediately ignites. Another pipe eries, this year, against 20 vessels and 140 lives, last year. -The print works of Harvey Arnold &

Co., at North Adams, Mass., were destroy-

ed by fire Friday morning. Loss \$130,000, and 175 hands thrown out of employment, -A mother and her three children were frozen to death in their log shanty, near Springfield, Ill., Saturday night. When and, they were side by side in bed, the

er and eldest on either side. -While services were going on at a Baptist church in Williamsport, Pa., on Christmas day, the floor and ceiling gave way, precipitating 500 people into the cellar below, killing fourteen persons and wounding forty others, some of them seri-

-Nine tenths of the Hoosac Tunnel is ompleted, and there is only half a mile of the bore remaining to be done. It is calculated that the entire work will be completed by the 18th of October, 1873.

-It is thought in Salt Lake City that Brigham Young will never pass another summer above ground. When he dies 37 widows will mourn his loss and 117 chil dren will be fatherless.

-Rev. Talmage of Brooklyn was one of those, who proclaimed that the Chicago fire was a visitation of the Almighty's wrath upon that sinful city, and now, since his thurch was burned, Chicago tells him he's

-J. S. Adams, collector of the port of Pensacola, Fla., and formerly of Vermont has disappeared from Taylor's hotel at Jersey City. As he had a large amount money with him, foul play is feared. -The trial of Stokes has been continu

brough the week, but nothing new has been elicited as yet. Stokes himself was on the stand, but his testimony did not vary essentially from that given at the previous trial. -The once dreaded horse-disease is now

and will soon be heard of no more; but what a revelation of gross public carelessness it has made! The horse interest is worth millions, and yet there is not a respeciable veterinary college in the country. -A heavy ice gorge in the Mississipp river above Memphis broke up at 20'clock. Friday morning, and the heavy cakes, or ice were borne down stream with terrific

pozing out its strength upon the borders,

force, doing Immense damage to the shipping in the river. Twelve steamers have been crushed by the ice, about 80 coal barges sunk, and \$30,000 worth of coal lost. -A terrible snow slide occurred at Lit-Thursday. An avalanche 600 feet wide and There is sharp opposition to the admis- | 12 feet deep descended upon the stage road and swept away from eight to ten teams and their drivers, taking them 1500 feet

across Cottonwood creek. Three of the

teamsters have been shoveled out alive, but badly bruised. -A Green Bay, Wis., paper states that they have had a snow storm there every day for four weeks, except one, and the snow now lies nine feet deep on a level, and in the streets where it is trodden down it is four feet deep. People walk on the sidewalks with their feet on a level with the upper sush of the store windows, When they wish to enter a store they have only

to sit down and slide in. -Thousands upon thousands of buffalo hides are being brought into Kansas by hunters. In places whole acres of ground are covered with these bides spread out with the fleshy side up to dry. It is estimated that there are, south of the Arkan see and west of Wichits, from one to two thousand men shooting buffaloes for their

hides alone. -Gov. Warmoth of Louisiana, after reflecting on the condition of affairs, has very sensibly concluded to accept the situation and to acquiesce in the decision of the courts and the federal government, in regard to the governorship. He will make no further attempts to interfere with Gov. Pinchback, and he advises his part of the Legislature not to meet in January, but to

accept the inevitable as he has done. -Under a new system of telegraphing known as the automatic, now in operation between Washington and New York, it is claimed that the circuit can be opened and closed a thousand fold faster by machinery than by hand. The practical daily operation between New York and Washington shows that a thousand words a minute can be sent with the same facility as three o five hundred. This rapid transmission shows that where twenty wires were required to meet the demands of the Mors system, one will answer by the automatic It is asserted that this economy will extend itself in various ways to the benefit of the public.

FAMILY .- Miss Mary Warner died in Cambridgeport, Vt., on Friday Dec. 20th, at the age of seventy years and two months. This announcement will be read with unfeigned sorrow by many citizens of Rutland and Bellows Falls, to whom she had endeared herself by her many acts of charity and kindness, and, although in the walks of humble life, she could number acquain tances and friends in all ranks and classes She was familiarly known as "Polly," and was for a period of forty-six years house keeper in the family of Judge Baxter, (late of Bellows Falls,) deceased, and for the past ten years, and up to the time of her death, with John N. Baxter, of Rutland, making fifty-six years of continuous sevice with two generations of the same funily .- Rutland Herald,

adjourned session of the Chittenden Coun- young. ty Tax Convention, held at Burlington, Dec. 31, the Counsel appointed at the pretures, and the spread of pure literature; mechanics to consider whether the princi- counties, except through the Legislature.

Local Intelligence.

Brattleborn.

-A Happy New Year to all ! -Diaries at Chency & Clapp's. -New goods and new music at Felton's, -Pictures framed to order at Felton's

-Go to Pratt's for bargains in dry goods and carpets.

-Diaries, almanaes and registers at Feilon's, Brooks House.

-The lecture by Rev. Mr. Murray-sub -The annual rental of the pews in the

Baptist church will take place this (Thursday) evening at 7 o'clock. -The harvesting of the ice crop has begun in earnest. The ice is 15 to 18 inches

in thickness and of the best quality.

-Money deposited in the old Savings Bank on or before Tuesday, Jan. 7th, will draw interest from the first day of Janua--Messrs, J. Estey & Co. have presented

the Newton (Mass.) Theological Institu-

tion an elegant cottage organ, for use in the

chapel. -Theodore Thomas's celebrated troupe are to visit Athol, Mass., on Tuesday evening, Jan, 28, and trains will run to accommodate Brattleboro people who wish to at-

tesd. -H. S. Higgins has sold his dwelling souse on South Main Street to Burton Burnham of Hinsdale, N. H., and purposes to go to Florida for his health, Price \$2400.

mercury on Monday morning ank again to 20 and 25 degrees below zero, and at no time during the last fortnight has load of hardware presents scarcely belongit gone far above that point. How disappeareth the fuel! -The annual meeting of the Brattleboro

East Society will be held in their chapel, the rental of pews will occur at the church

-The pleasing custom of making New Year's calls was more generally observed among our young people this year than ever bebre, and happily without those excesses with which it is often marked in oth--A petition bearing the names of 170

citizens of this village has been presented to the selectmen, urging the closing of all places where intoxicating liquors are sold, from 10 o'clock Saturday night until 6 o'clock on the following Monday morning. -The annual reorganization and election of officers of the Methodist Sunday School occurred Dec. 29. Wm. Fuller was chosen Superintendent : A. C. Davenport, Assistant Superintendent ; S. O. Miner, Librariav; E. H. Hudson, Assistant Librarian ; D.

A. Henry, Secretary and Treasurer. -C. E. Allen of this village, has brought us some fine specimens of celery of his own culture and keeping, of which he has sold quite a quantity this season. Mr. Allen las nearly completed another hot house, 25 by 50 feet, which will greatly add to his facilities for the cultivation of flowers and

plants. -The calleo ball given on New Year's eve by the members of the Grand Army, was attended by 75 or 80 couples, and was a very enjoyable occasion. The hall was appropriately decorated, the music excellent, and Lawrence of the Brooks House, fairly outdid himself in the preparation of

-The Bantist Society held their annual meeting Monday evening, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: O. R. Post, President; Jacob Estey, Vice President : E. W. Stoddard, Secretary: J. J. Estev, Treasurer: N. P. Chase, Collector; J. Estey, M. T. Van Doorn, A. A. Cheney, Prudential Committee. It was voted to increase the pastor's salary \$500 for the coming year, making it \$2000.

quarter, as follows: President, L. W. Hawley; Vice Presidents, Geo. H. Clapp, William Fuller, H. E. Taylor; Secretary and Treasurer, H. H. Thompson; Executive Committee, A. H. Wright, B. F. Bingham, H. K. White, C. L. Howe, J. G. Taylor. The question of establishing a free reading room was favorably discussed, and a committee of seven was appointed to take the matter into consideration and report at a subsequent meeting.

-Our notice, last week, of Dr. Rockwell's resignation as superintendent of the Vermont Insane Asylum, was unfortunately worded so loosely as to bear, to some, a meaning which we did not intend, and one not very complimentary to the Doctor. His management of the institution, which practically began some time previous to his assumption of the office of chief superintendent, has had, throughout, the warm approval of the trustees, who would be glad to have him remain did not his tastes lead | wheels so that they cannot roll up this him in another direction. As to the charges of incompetency and abuses which have recently been brought against the officers of this procrastination. of the Asylum, and Dr. Rockwell in particular, he can well afford to await the result of the investigation now pending.

-The suow storm of Thursday last was a hard one for the railroads in this vicinity as well as elsewhere. Though the quantity of snow which fell was no greater than we frequently have in a single storm-some eight inches, or thereabouts-it was of so mealy a texture as most effectually to block the wheels of a railroad train, and in many places was badly drifted by the accompany ing wind. Three passenger and one freight train were at one time stuck between here and Grout's Corner, Mass. The Thursday afternoon trains from the south did not reach here until Friday afternoon at 1.30. The 2 o'clock, P. M., train for Boston came to a stand still near Whithed's, in Vernon, where it lay until midnight, and the half past three train only reached a point about three miles below here, when the conductor concluded it was best to return. The Boston train was brought back, and the passengers found accommodations at the hotels. The engines were employed all FIFTY-SIX YEARS OF SERVICE IN ONE night and the next forenoon in breaking through. A delay of twenty-four hours on nearly all trains, and a consequent disarrangement of the mails and delay of passengers and freight was the result, fortunately accompanied by no serious accident in this vicinity.

West Brattleboro.

-The Baptist Sabbath school held a grand New Years festival, Tuesday evening, Dec. 31st. The church was beautifully decorated with evergreens and mottoes. Three trees were loaded down with presents. The church was crowded. Singing by the school was excellent. Addresses were made by Rev. Messrs. Grout and De Witt; singing by Mrs. Green. The Supt., L. K. Fuller, was presented with a statuary group, "The school examination." N. P. Chase had a beautiful book from his IMPORTANT OPINION,-We learn from infant class of 40. The school numbers 190 he St. Albans Daily Messenger, that in the | members. It was a grand treat for old and

-Jacob Brown a man about 44 years of age, living in the house with Humphrey vious meeting, submitted an opinion that | Carpenter, in the extreme west portion of there is no redress for the tax payers the town, committed suicide last Sunday be worth while for some of our studious of Chittenden, Franklin and Grand Isle evening by shooting off the top of his head with a shot gun. Deceased was a man of

intemperate habits, and formerly lived in day night when it is put into the office in Danville, Vt. A brother of his residing in the morning so as to take the first train to Leominster, Mass, was notified of the facts, Chester; otherwise not till the following but failing to come on, the remains were

interred by the town authorities, -Rev. Mr. Chandler preached his farewell sermon at the Congregational church last Sunday morning.

-Christmas eve came and went; but the weather was exceeding cold. The mercury at six o'clock was 12 degrees below zero, and on the morning of Christmas day 22 which is his filled school. His scholars are below. Santa Claus failed not to meet his of all ages, from 70 down to 10 years appointments at the Hollow, which were to be at George W. Walker's on Christmas his instructions. He has few equals and eve, and at Charles Dutton's the following night. He left a generous supply of presents at both places. About fifty "little folks and big folks," as Santa Claus called them, were present at Mr. Walker's. At and has lost none of his power to carry hi seven o'clock sharp, Santa Claus, clad in deep furs, drove up with jingling bells, and bounding from his reindeer sleigh, usbered himself with elastic step through the rooms to the parlor, inviting, on his way, the company to come and see his Christmas tree loaded with toys for girls and boys, and many nice presents for the older folks. But on their entree to the parlor, Santa Claus had evaporated; yet the Christmas tree remained, shining in all its glory with numerous presents for the merry company. The exercises commenced by presenting G. W. Walker, Esq., a bag of ring nutcakes, and a brother Justice a bag of juvenile doughnuts, with which they were expected to cater to the inner man during the distribution of the presents from the tree, from which they received other good gifts. All were kindly remembered, and particularly the schoolmaster of No. 8. He, fortunate man that he was, got a small sleigh ing to the paraphernalia of the school-room, but mildly suggestive of keeping bachelor's hall. After the presents had been distributed refreshments were served, and at Monday evening, Jan. 6, at 71 o'clock, and nine o'clock the blithe and gay company separated, going to their several homes Wednesday evening, Jan. 8, at 71 merry with their store of Christmas pres-

Fayetterille.

-The Sir Isaac Newton farm, located in the northwest part of Newfane, advertised and sold at auction Dec. 16th, has been deeded by M. I. Newton of Newfane to Willard Lindsley of Brattleboro. We are glad to have so good a citizen as Mr. L. move into town, but sorry indeed to lose a young and enterprising man like Mr. Newton, who, we understand, has made this sale for the purpose of moving to Dela-

Guilford.

-Rev. J. W. Guernsey, P. E., will hold uarterly meeting services in the Cong. eburch at East Guilford next Sabbath, Jan, th, at 101 o'clock, A.M.

Marlbaro.

-Pressure of other claims has for som weeks past occasioned a suspension of Mr. Dickerson's missionary labors in Marlboro. He intends, however, to resume then as soon as weather and work permit, due notice of which will be given.

Newfane. ADAMSVILLE,

-Newfane is full of villes. There is Fayetteville, Williamsville, Pondville, Whita kerville, and last, "though not least," we have Adamsville, so called, we suppose from the fact that nearly all of the inhab itants are Adamses. The snow is about three feet deep in the woods; in the ope land it is anywhere from three inches to eight feet. It is filled up in the roads "awfully." We have to break roads nearly every day. Our district school is taught by Miss Elsie Adams, and we are having very good school. Mrs. Otis Adams is slowly regaining her health. She has been -Officers of the Good Samaritan Society sick about two months; first with measles, re chosen last Sunday evening, for the then lung fever, and last congestion of the lungs. The earnest prayers of the community are that she may rapidly recover.

Townshend.

-The Baptist church and Sabbath school celebrated Christmas with appropriate services and a Christmas tree well loaded with presents for the children, and some very nice ones for the officers and teachers. including silver cake baskets, castors, and a very nice silver watch for the superin-

drop out between. It is wonderful to see how many hours these prompt people con--Where, O where is our West river railroad that neighbor S. of Jamaica long ago promised us as soon as Townshend trive to make of a day; it is as if they picked up the moments that the dawdlers voted and secured a majority of their grand you have so many things pressing upor list, which we did long ago? Has the thing gone up? If so, we did not see it or you that you hardly know how to begin, hear the whistle. Wish S, would tell us let me tell you a secret: take hold of the very first one that comes to hand, and you what the trouble is now, Can't be that will find the rest all fall into file and fol-Townshend has blocked up all those Carr low after like a company of well-drilled soldiers; and though work may be hard to pleasant West river valley! Please let us hear from neighbor S., and learn the cause meet when it charges in a squad, it is easily vanquished if you can bring it into line.

West Townshend.

-The thermometer has been to 18 degrees below zero, and we are having all the

snow we need. -Our lyceum is in successful operation. Two regular sessions have been held. The questions "Anticipation better than Particpation," and "Intemperance worse than War," have been discussed by Messrs, Pierce, Ball, Babcock and Sanderson; papers read by Miss L. Wheeler, Miss J Pierce and Mrs. Babcock; declamations and dialogues by Nora Coates, Stella Burroughs and Henry Wilson. Others participating in the dialogues.

Williamseille.

-The hour for religious services next Sabbath, Jan. 5th, will be at 11 a, m., and the lecture by Rev. D. C. White will be at I o'clock p. m. Subject, "The Atonement." All are invited to come and hear,

-The mercury was only 8 degrees below tero here Christmas morning. -Christmas eve was duly celebrated at

the Methodist and Baptist Churches with religious services, music, tableaux, diaognes and declamations. The stages were beautifully decorated with evergreens, the trees and wreaths being loaded with presents for both old and young, which seemed o give much satisfaction. At the Methodist Church there was an appropriate and elequent address from O. E. Butterfield. Esq., which added greatly to the interest of the occasion,

-Mr. and Mrs. Alvah Lyman have returned from Ashburnham, Mass., to this place, and bought the residence of Mr. A. A. Harrington, with the intention of making it their future fiome. Welcome back! -The annual meeting of the Wilmington Agricu'tural Sociely will be holden next Tuesday evening at the town hall. -Edmund Titus manufactured at his mill, last autumn, five hundred and fifty-

six barrels of cider. -There have been only thirteen deaths n this town during the year 1872.

South Windham.

DEAR PHENIX: Away up here in ele

Correspondence. Monday. We live in a land of storms. It PROM WASHINGTON. has snowed thirty days out of thirty-one and oh! the wind and the cold! The thermometer has twice reached 12 degrees be low zero, and the snow-drifts are enough to

fortunate that secures his services. M. B.

Pierce, who has led the choir forty years,

is in his element, and has already project-

ed a musical festival, which is to be

held on the 15th instant. On the whole,

these people seem to be as happy in their

lot as those nearer the "hub"; though we

do sadly miss public lectures and a good

Hindale, N. H.

his flock, held an interesting "watch meet-

ing" on the night of the 31st ult., In the

vestry. The time was occupied in prayer

exhortation, singing, &c., until the old year

-The extremely cold weather and bac

travelling on Friday evening last did not

revent a good sized audience from hear

ing the Rev. M. H. Harris's becture or

'Gambling.' It was excellent, pertinent

and it is believed it will do much rood.

-A Christmas tree in the Congregation

al church on the evening of the 25th ult.

yielded to Rev. Mr. Watson a fine turkey,

to his wife a very fine shawl, and to the

crowd a multitude of valuables and trink

-A gentleman connected with one of ou

manufacturing establishments, by a novel

method, recently ascertained the degree o

pleasure to be derived from a cold bath in

the winter. Taking a position on one of

the margins of ice that line the shores of

the canal here, with a firm grasp upon one

end of a pole, placing the other end on the

bed of the stream, with a bound be sprang

for the opposite shore. Alas! either the

stream was too broad, or failing to invest

plump chin-deep into the ley element. The

result of his experiment proved altogether

too depressing, but he was speedily rescued

from its perils. With the temperature of

air and water a little below zero be may

-A "cold weather thaw" occurred here

on Tuesday of this week in the Ashuelot

river. With the mercury at or below zero,

amid piercing wind and storm of snow, i

is something of a novelty at least to hear

the creaking and snapping of thick ice,

and to witness its tossing and jostling of

the rushleg water as broad masses that a

long, or are deposited in huge piles behind

an obstructing obstacle. This exhibition

in such weather is explained by the fact

that some of the large masses of anchor-ice

which had formed on the rocky bed of the

river at many points, from some cause be

ame detached from it and floated, thus lib-

rating a great bulk of water, which ac-

amulating power, as one ice dam after an-

ther is carried along, becomes so impetu-

us as to cause the unusual phenomena

Bernardston, Man.

-The Unitarian society has voted to ex-

-A large edition of new books has just

Do Ir Now .- Don't live a single hour of

our life without doing exactly what is to

e done in it, and going straight through it

from beginning to end, Work, play, study

whatever it is-take hold at once and finish

it up squarely and cleanly; and then to the

next thing, without letting any moments

ost. And if ever you find yourself where

You may have often seen the anecdote of

the man who was asked how he had ac-

complished so much in his life. "My fa-

ther taught me." was the tenly, "when I

had anything to do, to go and do it." There

s the secret-the magic word now .- Ex

FORTUNE FOR THE CHASE FAMILY, -The

Louisville (Ky.) Commercial says that B.

F. Chase, Esq., of that city, has received

intelligence that the great English chancery

suit of Tonley vs. Chase heirs, involving

an estate worth £52,000,000 sterling, or a-

bout \$260,000,000, which has been in the

courts of London for the last thirty years,

has been decided in favor of the Chase

heirs, who number about 100, Daniel

Webster was at one time counsel for the

American Chase heirs, and Robert Pee

and Sir John Russell once endeavored to

make a compromise with the helrs through

The N. Y. Nation gives a history of the

overturn of the Gould-Fisk management

of the Eric railroad. Instead of being a

great reform movement, it considers the

operation simply a job of sharp practice by

which a company of English speculators

were enabled to obtain control in order to

benefit their interest in the Atlantic and

Great Western railroads. One hundred

thousand dollars is asserted to have been

paid Sickles for his efforts in bringing a-

THE TOBACCO MARKET,-But little to-

bacco hereabouts has yet been sold. The

weather has lately been too dry for strip-

ping. In South Vernon the following sales

are reported : S. B. Houghton, 10 through ;

Erastus Tyler, 19 through; Fred Johnson,

19 through; Lewis Gould, private, but sup

posed to be about 25 through; C. S. Park,

One of a chubby class of four-year-old

Sunday school scholars, when talked to by

his teacher about the sins and frailties of

the body, was asked, "Well, my son, what

have you besides this sinful body ?" Quick

clean shirt and a nice new pair of breech-

Bernardston, Mass., 25 and 7.

bout the revolution.

been made to the Cushman library,

parsonage.

change.

Mr. Russell.

perhaps, make another trial.

His subject for this week's lecture here is

-Rev. H. Dorr, with a goodly number of

circulating library.

closed and the new began.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Doc. 35, 1879. The weather is so changeable in this lattide, from cold to warm, that after we have satisfy the ambition of anyone. But, notha heavy snow storm, and the weather moding daunted, our people plow out as often erates, the pedestrians on the streets are as it drifts in, and keep the roads open. greatly annoyed by the sliding of snow Prof. C. L. Barrett, the veteran "singing from the roofs of the houses upon their heads. By the way, quite an amusing inmaster" is teaching a class here this winter, eldent occurred yesterday, as a newly married couple was returning from Doctor of age-all fall of enthusiasm to profit by Sunderland's church: One of those snow slides nearly buried the happy pair, and no superiors in teaching the art of reading only for the assistance of friends they music; and in sesthetic taste in rendering would have been stuck in the snow. We music, so as to bring out the power and have had four days splendld sleighing, but beauty of song, few are his superiors. He the snow is now rapidly disappearing and keeps up abreast of this improving age, ere Congress assembles on Menday next, funless "old probabilities" is mistaken class triumphantly through the most diffithe street will again be free of snow, cult compositions of music. The society is It was hoped by the Western Union tele-

graph monopoly that the Post Office committee of the Senate (of which Senator Ramsey is chaleman) that it would report in favor of a recommendation of the Postmaster General in respect to the postal telgraph, and thereby be able, upon the pleaof inexpediency on the ground of it being too great expense to the Government, to defeat the idea of cheap telegraphy. The committee weighed the subject well and oncluded that while the Postmaster General had the best interests of the country at heart, his recommendation to purchase at Government expense the whole lines of telegraph, was inexpedient and have, therefore, unani nously reported a bill, which authorizes the Postmaster General to contract with a company, which will transmit all telegrams at rates fixed by the bill as follows: one cent a word not exceeding 250 miles, two cents not exceeding 500 miles, and if sent by night one cent not exceeding 1000 miles, which, in the aggregate, reduces the prices of telegraphing to about one-fourth of the present rates, and doubles the present number of officers without one cent of expense to the government.

There will be a woman's suffrage convenion on the 19th of pext month. QCeourse. all the stars of the clau, with the exceptionperhaps, of Vic. Woodhull, S. P. Andrews and George Francis Train will be present, It has long been the policy to hold a convention here while Congress is in session, and from the vote in the House last session on the woman suffrage question, one would judge that there has been some vir-

tue as well as method in such a course. The pneumatic tube, now commenced rom the Capitol to the Government Printing Office by a Mr. Brasbane, has every prospect of not being finished for experiment this Session. It will be remembered sufficient power in his effort, he dropped that Congress appropriated \$15,000 last year for its execution, which was understood at that time that it would be completed at or before the convening of this session of Congress. Mr. B., however, appears sanguine that it will be finished in season, and assures us that he will, by it, verify to the country that by the means of the prenmatic tube, the U.S. mails and small parcels of goods can be transmitted at the rate of from 150 to 200 miles an hour, and thus revolu-

ionize the whole express system. The Bureau of Education is steadily advancing the preparations for the Vienna Exposition in three directions; First, the tatistics of education for the whole country: second, that of collecting copies of all school reports and catalogues of libraries to be sent; third, that of collecting all school text books, and school apparatus,

All publishers of school books and manufacturers of apparatus, are expected to send the specimens to the Bureau of Education. Evidence of interest in the exposition is increasing.

The recent cold weather tends to increase the number of small pox cases. Eight deaths have been reported within the past twenty-four hours. The Board of Health, however, is sanguine in its efforts to con tend a call to Rev. Samuel B. Flagg of | fine the disease to certain localities, and to Boston, who has supplied the pulpit for that end, has promulgated orders so strineveral months, at a salary of \$1200 and a gent in their operations that it is difficult to conceive how the contagion can aproad to any very alarming extent.

> MISCELLANEOUS. -"Excuse haste and a bad pen," said the ittle pig when he broke out and ran, -In what case is it absolutely impossible to be slow and sure ?- In the case of a watch. -A woman in Londonderry, Pa., has produced twenty-four children in seventees years. She has had seven pairs of twins. -In barbarous Russia one hundred per-

> sons are annually scourged to death. -A Liberal paper remarks of Judge Davis that he hasn't a dishonest hair or his head. From this, says the Toledo Blade, we infer that Davis is entirely bald. -It is marvellous how modern inven-

tion annihilates time and space. In New Jersey they have mills where crab apples go in at one end and come out at the other labelled "champagne." -The most deadly enemy of human life s our own breath. A canary bird hung in its eage over night at the top of a curtained

bed has been found dead in the morning

from the poisoned atmosphere created by the human lungs of the sleepers below it. -Two little school girls of infantile years were lately prattling together, when one of them said, "We keep four servants, have got six horses and lots of earlages; now what have you got?" With quite as much pride the other answered, "We've dot a

skunk under our barn." -Among the latest reforms started in Germany is a war upon slates, which are to be supplanted in schools by paper-board on which ink can be used and crased. The total abolition of states will be a joyful move for teachers as well as pupils, and the day which witnesses the sharpening of the last slate-pencil should be marked with a white stone by every teacher whose teeth have been "set on edge" by the horrid

sound. -The first copper coinage in this country was made by John Higley, a Granby, Conn. blacksmith, in 1787. Higley obtained the metal from the old Newgate copper mine, and his coins were worth three times as much as King George's half-pennies. The coin represents a deer, and is stamped with the inscription-"Value me as you please." The reverse has three sledge hammers crowned with the inscription-"I am good copper, 1837." On the other side a broad ax is stamped in the center, and the Inscription is-"I cut my way through, There are not a dozen genuine Granby coins

in existence. -Among the recent discoveries of science is a process for cutting wood by passing a galvanie corrent over a platina wire, in sufficient quantity to raise its temperature to a red heat. The inventor or discoverer, Geo. Robinson, found that by gently pushing a piece of wood against a red hot platina wire, especially when aided by a light sawing movement, the wood was divided in any required direction as by a handsaw, and or course without any effort of skill or appreciable expenditure of muscalar power. The Scientific American says :- "By arranging the wire with hanas thought the little fellow responded, "A | dies or other means, so as to guide it readily, the lumber, whether in trees, logs or planks, may be cut cally as desired.