THE VERMONT PHŒNIX.

BRATTLEBORO

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB, 21, 1873.

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

Double postage will not hereafter be charged by postmasters on letters not fully prepaid. This is the latest decision.

The committee in Senator Caldwell's case reported in the Senate, on Monday. They brought him in guilty of bribery, and recommend that his seat be declared vacant.

It is understood that our County Commissioner, Hon. Homer Goodbue of Westminster, does not desire another re-election. As the time for holding March meeting is fast approaching, the nomination of new candidates is in order. We hear the name of O. E. Butterfield of Wilmington mentioned in this connection. He would be a good choice, certainly. Are there any oth- mild, kind-hearted man, he could not er names proposed?

Congress occupied Wednesday of last week in counting the electoral votes. All sought to rule Spain with the same coccilithe votes were counted except three from atory temper which has distinguished his Georgia, cast for Horace Greeley, and all those of Arkansas and Louisiana. The two Houses disagreed on the Georgia and Arkansas votes, the Senate voting to accept the Greeley votes from Georgia and the House to reject them, and the House voting to accept the Arkansas votes (objected to on account of an informality), and the promotion of an officer of the army who is Senate to throw them out.

The principle of compulsory education is evidently gaining ground daily in this country. The question is now up for discusssion before the legislatures of Maine, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, lows, Minuesota, North Carolina, and Mississippi, Michigan, New Hampshire, and Connecticut have lately adopted a computsory law, and so far in each of these States it works well. In Germany and Switzerland, the masses everywhere favor it. They are proud of their schools and polze educa tion. The law executes itself, because

The investigation of the Pomerov brib ery by the select committee of the Kansas legislature has been in progress during the week. The evidence of York, Simpson and Harton, the originators of the scheme to expose and defeat Pomeroy, is all that has yet been produced against him. Other witnesses have been examined, but all testify that they have received nothing and disbursed nothing for Pomercy, to help his election. The testimony of York is given in full, detailing the conversation and arrangements he made with Pomeroy. They do not differ essentially from the reports siready published. The testimony exonerates Ingalls, the senator elect, from all knowledge of the plot till it was made known in the legislature by York.

Stokes once more breathes easily. Judge Boardman, after keeping him a week in suspense, finally denied him a new trial; but Judge Davis, to whom appeal was taken, on Saturday granted a writ of error and stay of proceedings that the case may go before the General Term for revision. In doing so he says: "The exceptions taken upon the trial of this case are numerous. The great majority of them I deem to be either frivolous or of such slight importance that they cannot be regarded as having prejudiced the prisoner. But, in my opinion, they are not all of that description." He then says that he has the gravest doubts about the part of the charge in which the indee declared as a legal proposition that the law implies the malice from the killing and the circumstances of the case, so that and fairly made out, unless the prisoner proved by evidence sufficient to satisfy the jury that his act was a less crime (manslaughter) or no crime. The result is that Stokes's chances of life are good for at least unother year.

REPORT OF THE POLICE COM-

The Credit Mobiller investigating committee of which Judge Poland is chairman, made their report on Tuesday and submitted it to the House. The committee say they cannot entertain any doubt as to the motive and purpose of Ames in contracting to let Congressmen have Credit Mobil ier stock at par, when it was worth double that sum. He desired to enlist strength and friends in Congress to resist any encroachments on the rights and privileges aircady secured. The committee are satisfied that Ames feared that, when the great profits should become known, there would be danger of congressional investigation, and that he specially designed to secure the defeat of the efforts to regulate trans-

portation rates over the Pacific road.

In taking evidence, the names of Senators were involved and their cases were investigated, and that evidence baving been sent to the Senate, the committee cor sider their duty in that direction performed. Neither do they deem it their duty to large enterprises, naturally sought to enmake any special finding as to former members of Congress, but leave the facts for the House and the country to judge upon the evidence. They find that Mr. Blaine never had any stock. Mr. Dawes contracted for some, and received one dividend, but in December, 1869, withdrew from all connection with the matter, Messrs, Schofield, Bingham, Kelley and Garfield were all owners at and for different periods. It would appear that these gentlemen had no other object than to make profitable investments, and their surrender of the stock was for reasons threatening injury to the investments; although the committee cannot but think that the extraordinary dividends must have awakened suspicions as to the doubtful character of the transaction. None of them appear to have blased their Congressional action. Mr. Ames's carrying the stock of these members is susceptible of explanation, from the value of the trusteeship attaching to the stock, and McComb's sult, which made it an object with him to keep as much stock as possible in his own

The Committee severely characterize the Credit Mobilier as a contract of the Pacific Railroad Company with themselves to build the road and fix the price high eaough to require the issue of bonds to the full extent, and then to divide the bonds, or the proceeds, under the name of profits on contract. It was without necessity, without excuse; and would leave no excuse to any legislator entering into it with full knowledge. The Committee branch off into some thoughtful observations on the political influence of great corporations, and return to say that they make no criticism on the above named Congresmen, except that they were "not sufficiently careful in ascertaining what they were getting." Mr. James Brooks stood in an entirely different category. As Government Director of the road he must have known all the circumstances of the Credit Mobilier, while over its interests. The Committee find him | by members with any ill-intent, whatever

the real owner of the stock he pretended to assign to his son-in-law, and that it was given to him for his official and political influence. Some of the statements bearing

upon his case are new and serious. The upshot of the whole is, that they recommend the adoption of resolutions in favor of the expulsion of Oakes Ames and James Brooks for their conduct in the

During the reading of the report the galleries were quite full and all the members of the House paid close attention to the document. Mr. Ames occupied his seat directly in front of the chair, holding his hand over his face and listening intently. James Brooks, as well as nearly every oth-

er member of the House, was in his seat, The opinion generally expressed in regard to the decision is that the House will not vote to expel Mr. Ames, unless other Representatives than Mr. Brooks are expelled also.

STALY.

King Amadeus of Spatu, after a brie

reign, has quietly abdicated his throne. A

brook the bitterness of Spanish politics. Brought up in the comparatively quiet and stable court of Victor Emanuel, he has father in Italy. But he has found that unhappy country divided into metions, always battling with each other, but having little true patriotism. Naturally enough he has become discouraged, and leaves the throne on account of a difference between himself and the Cortes, in relation to the objected to by one branch of the service. The King's abdication has given rise to fears that anarchy would ensue, or that the their political insurrections in the northern part of the country, would seize on this opportunity and place Don Carlos on the throne. But happily the statesmen of Spain, of all parties, with singular unauimity have organized a republican form of government, and with such "pathetic vet energetic" leaders as the wise Figuerras and the eloquent Castelar at its head, there are strong hopes for its permanent success. There is evidently in the new step, a union of the best elements of the democratic and monarchial parties, which have heretofore been at war with each other. Let us hope that with the dawning of a new republic he miserable Cuban war, which has only been a homiliation to Spain and a seandal to humanity, may be terminated, and slavery be abolished both in Cuba and Porto

We trust this is the end of kingly power Spain. This is an age of decaying monarchies. France seems to prosper under her republican institutions. Her financial standing is good. Peace promises to be ontinued to her. Her example is a sbining one to Spain. And the establishment of a sister republic at her side would tend to prevent frequent political agitations in France, and strengthen the influeene of both powers in the affairs of Europe.

We believe that with the utmost freedom in the choice of rulers and representatives the disquiet which has for years existed in Spain, must soon come to an end, and that n the language of Figuerras, the premier of the new Republican Cabinet, "the other Latin nations will not be slow to imitate her example."-Free Press.

A JORAL OF THE CREDIT MO-BILIER. The investigation of the Credit Mobiller s likely to have some unexpected collateral results. In speaking of the subject when the luquiry began we said, "If it shall finally appear that members owning stock voted favors to the company, then they must suffer in public estimation with the members who, being interested in any manufacturing industry, vote for its special protection." The Credit Mobilier investigation opens the whole question whether a member of Congress can honorably vote upon any question of favor to any en terprise in which he is pecuniarily inter ested. When the Tribune said that Mr. Blaine was "proved" to be guilty of fraud because, being a member of Congress, he had accepted stock in a company which Congress, with his assent, had subsidized, the accusation was totally untrue; but had t been true that he was an owner of the stock it would not have been a more flagrant offense than that which may now be correctly charged against hundreds of members of Congress from the beginning who are of the fairest reputation. We do not remember that the Tribune ever denounced those members as corrupt, who, in voting for a high tariff, protected their own private interests. It rather considered them patriots, if we remember correctly, and supporters of a peculiarly "American system" and policy; and those who voted otherwise were very questionable characters, who were probably bought with British gold. But why is it not as honorable to be bought with British gold as with Americ-

The difficulty in the situation of tho members charged as bribed by Oakes Ames i not that they consciously received a cousideration for their votes, but that they received it unconsciously. Mr. Ames, a man of list the interest both of espitalists and influential men, for names alone, without money, are the most valuable allies to great undertakings. Mr. Ames, undoubtedly, is one of those who believe in the overpowering force of mercenary motives. He argo ed that if it was the pecuniary interest of a legislator to vote for a law, his vote for it was secure. There is certainly no moral i difference between voting subsidies to a iron mine in which you own shares. If Thaddens Stevens was interested in iron and voted for a high duty, his act was not essentially different from that of any member who was interested in the Pacific railroad and voted for a grant or for a release from taxation. If Mr. Stevens could plead the advantage to the national industry of protecting American labor, certainly the railroad member might plead the gain to the national welfare in great public works and facility of communication. Thus Mr. Colfax was always conspicuously interested in the Pacific railroad. He advocated it in speeches, lectures, and articles; and he would, of course, have aided it with sub scriptions had he been a capitalist. His interest was not selfish, but he supported it up on truly public and not private grounds. If he had become subsequently an owner of its stock and had voted subsidies to th road, it would not be at all clear that his ownership affected his action, because he

would probably have done the same if he had not been an owner. If, now, it be assumed, as it seems gen erally to be, that it is impossible for a leg-Islator not to be influenced in his vote by the fact of a pecuniary interest in the subject of legislation, the moral of the Credit Mobilier investigation is plain. Hereafter, when Congress votes upon a tariff favoring certain branches of industry, the members who are pecuniarily interested in those branches will be denounced as cor rupt. After the evidence before the Poland committee nobody seriously supposes he was under double obligation to watch | that the Credit Mobilier stock was accepted

may have been the purpose of the distribution. But having become interested in it, they cought not to have voted to favor it. By the same reasoning, having become innocently interested in iron, or copper, or paper, or wool, members must abstain from voting or, assuming that they are honest protectionists, they must vote against their convictions in order not to cem to be corrupt. We have no doubt that the perception of this fact, which has been refreshed by the Credit Mobilier in quiry, will be of great public service. Members will benceforth understand the public conscience is very sensitive upon this point, and that when high duties, which is but another name for special favors, and subsidies are voted in Congress, the aves and noes will be carefully scan ned and analyzed, and those who have sustained legislation which favors their private property will be pronounced corrupt. -Harper's Weekly.

INCREASE OF SALARIES. - It is estimated that an attempt will be made by Congress to revive the bill for the increase of salaries. which was practically defeated in tue House, last week. The bill as will be remembered, fixed the salary of the President at \$50,000 a year; of the Vice President and Speaker at \$10,000; of the Chief Justice at \$10,500; of the Justices of the Supreme Court and the Cabinet officers at \$10,000; and of the members of Congress at \$8,000. And it made the increased pay of the Congressmen date from the beginning of the present Congress. In regard to this measure an exchange very sonsibly

some of these provisions are well enough. The salary of the President, at fifty thousand dollars, will be no larger in comparison with present expenses and price of was when it was first fixed at that, and certainly no larger than comports with the small, and will certainly be none too large at the increased figures. But we can see no good reason why the salaries of Congressmen should be raised. Least of all on St. Patrick's day, March 17, a public can we see why the Congressmen, nearly a thousand dollars apiece into their pockets the raised pay is the abolition of the frank- narrative of the personal experiences of ing privilege. But members have bad the ree use of the mails, and have drawn their mileage and perquisites. To take nearly two millions from the Treasury and divide it among them on account of privileges and perquisites to cease hereafter would be ess than public robbery. If the bill could be divided, we should be glad to see the President. Cabinet officers and Judges beto mood to raise the pay of Congressmen

niticent swindler, one whose bold and saccessful villainy entitles him to high rank u the "profession," comes from Granville, N. Y., the here being Thomas Cree, postmaster of the village. He commenced life in a coor-house, and his inherent speculative spirit was early developed by extenwatches, and, when he arrived at man's estate, he was widely known as a speculator, and was reputed wealthy. With this wealth -for he had certainly amassed considerable property-he established several bankises in Iowa, and gained a financial standing that enabled him to borrow almost unlimited amounts of his wealthy acquaintances in and about Granville. He eccived heavy loans on forged and fictitions mortgages, one of which was on an extensive tract of land in Iowa, which, on their mythical associates brought him thousands of dollars. If any of his notes went to protest, he presented others and asked time to communicate with his agents, sessed the entire confidence of his creditors. He would borrow small sums from farmers, pay extravagant interest, and return the principal before the notes matured, pretending that he had too much money on hand. This was his dodge to get larger sums, which he made no haste to pay. He borrowed money to pay an enormous income tax, and was rated "A 1" in commercial circles. His position as postmaster gave him a cortain respectability, but, though he was called a millionaire, the bubble at length burst, and the extent of his operations is astonishing. The losses to banks alone foot up \$250,000, and not less than \$150,000 is due to farmers and people who trusted him with their small investments-often all they had. His early benefactor, the man who took him from the poor-house, is ruined financially, and his case is only one among many. His estate is now going through bankruptcy, while he is powhere to be found. He is thought to be out West again, in another speculation; but he will not be so easily forgotten by the people he has duped, many of whou

A BEAUTIFUL EXPERIMENT. The following beautiful chemical experiment may easily be performed by a lady, to the astonishment of a circle at her tea party.

are reduced to penury by his villainy.

Take two or three leaves of red cabbage, cut them into small bits, put them into a basin, and pour a pint of boiling water ou them; let it stand an hour, then pour off liquor into a decanter. will be a fine blue color. Then take four wine glasses; into one pour six drops of strong vinegar; into another six drops of solution of soda; into the third the same quantity of a strong solution of alum, and let the fourth glass remain emptv. The glasses may be prepared some time before, and the few drops of colorless liquids that have been placed in them will not be noticed. Fill up the glasses from the decanter, and the liquid poured into the glass containing the sold will quickly become a beautiful red, that in the glass green; that poured into the empty one will remain unchanged. By adding a little vinegar to the green, it will imme diately change to a red, and on adding a little solution of soda to the red it will as-

sume a fine green, thus showing the action of acids and alkalies on vegetable blues, -

INTERESTING TO PRINTERS.-Rowell & Co., the New York newspaper agents and advertising factors, have gone into the importation of English type and other printing materials, and set forth that they can outfit printing-offices at 20 per cent less than the prices of our American type-founders. They frankly explain that this advantage lies in the fact that the American type-founders are realizing an exorbitant and inexcusable profit in their business; assert that the American founders can sellyet have a profit of 33 1-3 per cent, and an-

Local Intelligence.

Bratifeboro.

- Diarles and Vt. Registers at Felton's. -Six inches more of snow fell on Sun-

-St. Valentine's day was appropriately observed by the young folks. -Fifty picture photograph albams, for

binding, for \$1 at Felton's book store. -John Foley's bank gold pens-the best nse-can be had at Cheney & Clapp's. -Thursday evening, Feb. 20: Lecture

by Rev. J. D. Futton at the Baptist church. -Wood & Marshall have a large supply of sap buckets on hand which they offer to sell at less than usual prices.

-The subject of the lecture is the Unicersalist church next Sunday evening, will "The Religion of the Present." -Mr. Wells Goodhue and wife, being about to remove from their old residence on Main street, gave a grand reception on

Tuesday evening last, which was attended by over one hundred guests. -The ladies of the Congregational sectev are making arragements for an "old folks' concert," to be given at the church on Thursday evening of next week in connection with their sociable. No doubt they

entertainment. -Rumor has it that the runnagers of the Vermont Central railroad have dedded to build a new depot here the coming seeing. They couldn't do a better thing or one that would give greater satisfaction to the prople of Brattleboro. We fear, however, there is little foundation for the statement.

-The funeral services of George Butterfield, who was killed in Mariboro on the 12th inst., by being thrown from a load of wood, occurred at the Methodist chapel in money, than twenty-five thousand dollars | this place on Friday last. Mr. Butterfield | the meeting, the committee appointed at a served honorably through the war as a member of Co. C. 2d Reg't Vt. Vols., endignity and wealth of a republic like ours. | listing May 18, 1861, and re-collisting Jan. The anteries of the Judges are now too | 26, 1864. He was about 30 years of age and

unmarried. -Father St. Onge, our new Catholi priest, promises to deliver at the lown hall, lecture descriptive of his eight years' resihundred of whom return to private life on | dence among the Smake Indians of Orethe 4th of March next, should vote six | gon. An account of the characteristics, mode of life, customs, etc., of these as they leave. The principal excess for | madic relatives of ours, coupled with a one so long and intimately associated with them, cannot but be of very general inter-

-D. L. Millken of this place has taken the agency for the Christian Union, edited by Henry Ward Beecher. Every new subscriber receives not only the paper, which is one of the very best religious newspaprovisions for increase of the pay of the pers in the world, but also a beautiful French oleograph called "Little Runaway ome a law. But if all must stand or fell and her Pets," which is alone worth the ogether, let all go down. The country is | price of the subscription. Miss Alcott, the author of "Little Women," is writing a traffic. There seems to be more earnestcontinued story for the Union, and slips containing the early chapters can be pro-

cured by those who desire. A Bro SwindLen. - The history of a mag--The town hall floor caught fire las Sunday from a defective stove in which a hot fire had been left for warming, preparatory to the meeting of the Good Samarit an society. The discovery was made about half-past twelve o'clock by the Methodist Sunday school, which was in session in the lower hall, and a general alarm was raised. A couple of pails of water, however, sufficed to extinguish the flames, and a hole in the floor some two by four feet in dimensions comprised the principal dam

-The auditors' report, just published gives a statement of the affairs of the town which, we presume, will be deemed satisfactory. The tax of 45 cents on the dollar of the grand list, voted last year, proved sufficient to defray the ordinary expenses of the town and about \$3000 over, which investigation, proved to be the property of was applied in payment of previous in Oakes Ames. He represented that Henry | deptedness. Five hundred and eighty five L. Smith, a well known banker, was his dollars were paid for land damages (mostways; \$10,000 on West River road; \$95 for damage on highways; \$718.87 for suppor of poor; and \$832.68 for town officers. The receipts of the town hall above expenses estimate of expenses for the present year includes \$1000 for the rebuilding of Fiat | Wednesday evening. street bridge, \$100 for repairs on the Marlboro road, and \$6500 to complete the West River road. To pay the expenses of the town for the coming year, together with present indeletedness (aside from the town hall notes, not yet due) would require a tax of \$1.25 on the dollar.

.- The following is the fist of letters remaining in the post office in this village

Gents .- Ned Armes, Dr. W. H. Allen, Chas. Blood. Sewell Rutter. Chas. W. Davv. Roscoe Fisher, C. W. Hift, 2, Henry Holmes, Lewis Hall, C. M. Livingston, G. S. Phillips, Lewis Penard, A. C. Strong, Chas. P. Smith, H. N. Sanders, Laurin M. Wakefield.

Miss Alphene Burnham, Mrs. Sarah J. Cotting, Nancy A. Holland, Miss Sarah Jeffs, Ann Kidder, Mrs. Mary King, Mrs. G. Lynde, Lucy R. Morse, Mrs. P. D. Smith, Mrs. D. M. Stockwell, Miss Maria

Held for postage,-Miss Kate T. Safford, Keokuk, Iowa, Mrs. Geo. W. Knapp, Dummerston, Vt., Mrs. Ocan E. Randall, W. Chesterfield, N. II. Held for better direction. - Aresta Earne Burnham Co., Conn.

West Brattleboro.

-II. C. Shepardson, late of Wilmingto has sold his new house in this village to Charles Barrett, for \$2000, and Is about removing to the David Spencer place, which he lately purchased of the administrator.

Brookline. The young people of this place will give a dramatic entertainment Monday eye, Feb. 24, at the Union Church. An oyster supper will be served at the near residence of Mr. W. S. Bennett, with other suitable refreshments. The proceeds are to be appropriated towards purchasing a

-At the auction sale of the property of the late John F. Stearns, on Wednesday last, about \$8000 were realized. The real estate was struck off at \$6000, to George A. Arms of Greenfield, Mass., who is one of

West Halifax.

the heirs.

-During the afternoon services at Raptist Church in this place last Sabbath. the lath over the stove in the vestry caught fire. The fire ran between the lath and upper floor to the outer wall of the building. thence up between the plastering and outside boarding to the belfry, before it was discoveerd. The meeting was suddenly closed by the rush of the whole congregation to save the house, which was thought at the prices they ask for English type, and | by some to be past saving, with the facilities in our reach for putting out fire; but since that, when the American manufactovery man and woman went to work, with turers will be content with a retail profit of | a will, and "where there is a will there is 33 1-3 per cent on newspaper type, and 100 way." In a few minutes there were barper cent on job type, they will give up the | rels of water on hand, and with men, water and axes in the belfry the tire was soon

too near the lath. A lesson all should heed.

Inchronettle.

There was a donation gathering at T. A. Hicks' on Tuesday evening, for the benafit of Rev. J. Gifford of Readshoro, who is supplying the desk of the Universalist soicty in this village. The net receipts were

\$00 in cash. -S. A. Briggs, late lesses of the lower hotel in this village, quite suddenly and onexpectedly left the place with all his effeets, and is supposed to have gone to Deerfield, Mass, It also appears that he was in some haste to go, he taking the Sabbath, the 16th Inst., to leave the town and State. He left sundry bills unpaid, but we do not attempt to give any cause for his sudden and hasty departure.

Jamaira.

-Rev. C. P. Frenyear received a 850 do--M. L. Lowe has sold his real estate in this village to Wm. Bemis, blacksmith.

Mr. Lowe will continue his livery business

-A spirited temperance meeting was will succeed in getting up a very agreeable | held on Monday evening, Feb, 3, at the call of the Committee of the Jamaica Temperance Society. The first question for disussion was this: What is the duty of the hour respecting the illegal sale of intoxicating drink in our community? It was thought that the unrestrained sale of strong drink would be intolerable; while the cautions way in which it has been sold of late was evidently working much evil. Hence the conclusion arrived at was, that it must be suppressed. The question then became: How shall it be done? At this juncture of former session to obtain our hotel keeper's terms for keeping a strictly temperance betel, reported that he would do it for \$400 a year. During the spicy discussion that followed, some interesting facts were brought to light. It was said that there was no property in town that paid so large an income on the amount invested as the hotel property of our village. The income of the hotel for the year ending Sept, 30 1872, was \$2,200, more than two thirds of which came from sides at the bar. This makes the snug little sum of \$1,500 a year expended in this village, mostly by town's people, for rum and cigars. It was further said that the property in question had in creased in value 50 per cent, within the last six months. What was bought last fall for \$3,000 was now worth \$4,500 or \$5,000. A like increase of value can be said of no other real estate in town. This proposition to "pay a man \$400 a year to make bim a decent and law abiding citizen," was unanimously rejected; and a committee was raised to secure subscriptions to a fund, to be used, if needed, in prosecuting the liquo ness and harmony among temperance mer than ever before; and they seem determined that if moral means do not succeed in suppressing this wicked sale, to try and se-

> the law .- Cor, Rutland Herald. -The auditors' report for the past year hows the liabilities of the town to be \$19,-121.15 in excess of assets,

what virtue there is in the enforcement

A very pleasant and profitable term chool was that which came to a close or Friday of last week in the 9th district of this town. The teacher, Miss Addie E. Lakin of Pern, showed herself to be very thorough and practical in the management and, on leaving, carried with her the highest confidence and respect of her scholars and their parents. We deem this statement due to Miss L. and are the more happy to make it, from the fact that she was very harshly, and we are credibly informed, unjustly criticised by the superintendent of the Town of Brookline, in his report shed in your columns a year ago

- The first of a series of dances given it aid of the Putney cornet band came off on amounted to \$1,615.99. The present actual | the 18th, and was well attended. Between indebtedness of the town, in excess of the | 60 and 70 couples were present, and it is money in the treasury, is \$18,733,92. The said that the hand will receive about \$50. The second of the series will come off next

Readsbero.

-A sad accident occurred at E.B.Howe's mill in this town, on Wednesday, the 12th nst. A little seven years old child, son of Philander W. Rice, was looking at a planng machine in motion, when he slipped and fell in such a manner that his right hand was caught in the knives, and before e could be relieved it had drawn his arm in, and cut and mangled in such shape that t was necessary to have it amputated about two inches from the shoulder. The operation was performed in a skilful manner by Dr. C. B. Hayes of this town. The child doing as well as could be expected.

The measles are very plentiful in town. There are between 30 and 40 cases in the eastern and southern part.

-Titus Stowe is doing a good busin n the way of lumbering. To take a look Mose, Mrs. Mary A. Rolean, Miss Annie | around his mill indicates that he means husiness.

-In the old cemeteries west of Townsend village, slabs and monuments mark the graves of some 294 persons. Of this number 24 died under the age of one year 55 between the ages of one and ten; 23 between ten and twenty; 34 between twenty thirty; 28 between thirty and forty; 25 between forty and flüy; 22 between flüy and sixty; 28 between sixty and seventy; 38 between seventy and eighty; 14 between eighty and ninety. Of those above ninety vears of age, one was ninety-two, one nine ty-three and one one hundred. According o the inscriptions, only two of the above umber died between the years 1800 and 1810. In the next ten years there were 5; in the next ten 36; in the next ten 55; in the next ten 69; in the next ten 74; since 1860, 53. The aggregate of all the ages is ound to be 10,782. Average age about 36.

-Quite a religious interest has of late been manifest in this village and vicinity. For two or three weeks past the Congrega gational and Baptist societies have held union prayer meetings, which have generally been well attended, and the results an parently good.

-Mr. Joah Holland of this village, died very suddenly on Friday last. He had been engaged in sawing wood, more or less during the day, and was apparently in usnal health until within a short time before his death. His wife, who happened to be watching him from the window, saw him fall down by the saw horse. Hastening to him, she found him in an unconscious state, Physicians and others were immediately summoned, but he expired in a short time. It is supposed that an apopletic fit was the cause of his death. Mr. Holland has long heen a highly esteemed and useful citizen, and a consistent member of the Baptist church. His loss will be felt by the co munity. His age was about 75.

17-6 males, 11 females. No. of deaths, 24 -18 males, 6 females. Residents over 75 years of age, 43; widows, 49, widowers, | sion, Mass., Friday evening, Feb. 7, to list-

Elegtion.

extinguished without much damage to the 25. Of the 301 families in town, 36 are House. Cause of the fire, the stove pipe childless. No. of unoccupied dwellings in Rutland, Vt. The people had formed high town, 14. There are in town 279 horses, 1700 cattle, 2123 sheep and 148 swine. -The town has a debt unprovided for of

\$508,77. -The following tobacco sales in this town are reported: Nelson Dunklee, 20

-Public examinations have been held in

Scott, 19 through.

No. 1 (South Wardsboro) taught by Miss Mary K. Batchelder, closed Jan. 10th. The exercises at examination were questions on the studies passed over during the term, and speaking of pieces. Though the scholars were unused to examinations, the exercises were creditable to all. No. 2, taught by Miss Flora C. Eddy, closed Jan. 31st. The prompt and ready answers given to the questions showed thorough and efficient work on the part of both teacher and scholars. In the evening there was a social gathering of the older scholars and friends of the teacher at the residence of Chester Holden in Townshend, (a portion of the district being in Townshend.) . pleasant occasion, long to be remembered by all who were present. No. 4, taught by Eunice Sage, closed Feb, 14th, In this school some of the older scholars, frighten ed by the long word examination, ingloriously fled when the dreaded time arrived believing that "he who runs away may live to run another day," Those who remained passed a good examination and did bonor to themselves and their teacher.

Wilmington.

-The Legislature of New Jersey, on the 13th inst., elected B. O. Tyler of Trenton, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the term of five years. Judge Tyler is a native of this town, studied law with the late O. L. Shafter, practiced his profession successfully for ten years in Worcester County, Mass., and for the last twelve years has resided in Trenton.

-The fair and festival last week Toes. day evening, under the direction of the ladies of the Universalist society, was the most successful one they have ever held, The hall was elab rately trimmed with evergreens, and well lighted, "Rebekah at the well," decked in turban, &c., with her moss-covered curb, sweep, and bucket, dispensed lemonade in abundance to the curious and the thirsty. The "Art Gallery" with its wonderful scenery, the fancy table, "Guess Cake," "Fish Pond," &c., &c., all had their attractions; while the tables in the dining room were loaded with every thing to tempt the eye or palate. There was no jam, just people enough to make it pleasant. The voting for the "Justice's Chair" was lively and amusing, yielding over forty dollars. Charles F. Boyd, Esq., was the happy winner. mount cleared, \$150.

-The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Haynes, which came off Thursday evening of last week, was attended by over two hundred of their relatives and friends, and would have been a very pleasaut occasion had there not been such a crowd. There was a good suit of clothes given to both Mr. and Mr. Haynes, gold bowed spectacles, two silver cups, from Mr. and Mrs. Wood, of Worcester, Mass., and many other valuable presents. Very interesting and appropriate remarks were made by Rev. Messrs. Field and Goodnow; the whole ending with a nice ovster supper furnished by their oldest son, Mr. E. T. Haynes of Brattleboro.

 If young people are scarce in this town, the old ones at least retain their vigor remarkably, Mr. A. May of this town, 74 years of age, travelled eighteen miles on foot, last years, walked on bare ground fifteen miles n one day.

-The Baptist church has given to the Rev. W. D. Hall a unanimous call to its | ance on house, 8400; on furniture, \$300. pastorate. Mr. Hall has been supplying its desk for the past few months, and laboring among this people with great_acceptance. It is understood that he accepts the call to this pastorate.

Hinsdale, N. H.

-Hinsdale Cornet Band is making ar rangements for a Grand Corncert to be held in American hall on Saturday evening, Murch 1st, The Band has devoted much time this winter to new and popular music, and has acquired great proficiency in rendering it. The entertainment contemplated would therefore be of unusual excellence if performances of the Band were to be the only attraction. But it is to consist in part of vocal music of a superior order. The ssistance of Mrs S. M. Wilder and other talented singers has been secured for the evening. There will also be cornet solos by Messrs Woodbury and Day, and other pleasing features named in the programme, We bespeak a first class success for Hins dale Cornet Band.

-Charles Jebb, a lad, recently lost the ends of two fingers of his right hand by getting them caught in gearing in the factory of Haile, Frost & Co.

-Mr. A. W. Field of our village proposs to sell at auction some valuable real estate on Saturday, March 1st, consisting in part of a large two story double house Central street, known as the Wilder house. -The American house, American hall and other very valuable real estate will, it

is expected, be sold at auction next Satur--Mrs. F. Stearns has this week opend : select school for scholars over four and less than thirteen years of age. In consequence of the high repute in which the teacher is

held, her school is already large, -The American Merchants Union Express office is to be removed to the basement of F. D. Fisk's store which is being fitted up for it. It is reported H. F. Fisk, the agent of the company, will connect

another business with the office, -A generous sum in cash and valuables was presented on Monday evening of last week to Mr. F. Clark, the leader of the Congregational choir.

Chesterfield, N. H.

-The Universalist festival that came off

on the 14th was well attended, and the proceeds will amount to about \$120.

West Chesterfield, N. H. -Messrs, Stark & Gilson of this place offer for sale opposite Dummerston depot, 20 good horses, varying in age from four to eight years and in weight from 1000 to 1400

pounds. Among them are several match-

ed pairs. Any one desiring to purchase

will do well to call and look them over,

-Hon. Joseph Buffum, who was elected o Congress from New Hampshire in 1819, is now living in Westmoreland, in the 80th year of his age. He is thought to be the only remaining member of the Sixteeth Congress in the United States.

Bernardsten, Mass

-A large audience gathered in Bernard-

en to an address by the Hon, Henry Clark of expectations, for he was known by reputation to several of our citizens, but their anticipations were fully realized. His theme was "The man for the Times." dealt sternly with the corruptions of the present day and weighed men and their motives fearlessly. He showed plainly our great need of men of stern integrity, that through; C. H. Newton, 21 through; A. E. could resist temptation and act for the good of the masses, untrammelled by prejudice and unblused by gold. He stigmatized the cepties, who bind together a few subtletles dressed in the garb of truth, send them the schools that have closed and will be | forth and stand and laugh at the roin they held in those yet to close. The school in bave wrought. The veteran secretary of the Vt. Senate held his audience in breathless silence for an hour by his eloquence, his great thoughts, and his stern logic. One of his audience remarked that he thought (as it was said of one of Henry Clay's speeches) that "every word weighed a pound." He showed that he was well acquainted with

State News.

the frame-work of our government and the

of this nation. It was an able address and

replete with interesting thoughts.

auses that carry weal or woe to the people

Barre is to have a national bank, with \$100,000 capital,

hittenden during the year 1872. The measles are making an almost uni-

ered sweep through Craftsbury. -Horace W. Cutting of Concord, los three oxen recently, by breaking through he ice, on the Connecticut.

-Montgomery has a champion "growist" to a young man of sixteen summers who is six feet four inches in his stockings and wears a No. 12 boot.

-A stirring Coventry man, 80 years of age, who has lived within three miles of Treasurer, the station, never saw the cars until the other day, when he took his first ride,

- Plainfield has fatted and sold six thousand turkeys; the average weight was ton pounds each, and they sold for twenty cents per pound, the whole amounting to twe veusand dollars.

-The Western Vermont state company's state mill at Hydeville were burned. Sonday night, together with a large quantity of finished stock : loss \$50,000, partially in-

-Lient, G. W. Sheldon of Johnson, a nember of fourth regular artillery, has been dismissed from the service, for frauds on the enlisted men and government.

-A petition largely signed by the citizens of the state has been presented to the President, praying for a not pros in the case of Gen. George J. Stannard, the defaulting collector. His frauds are estimated at \$40,000 and the trial is to come off at

Burlington on the 25th. -C. E. Hewitt, of Sudbury, recently took from a spring, near his house, one hundred frogs. While in the spring they were lively and "in good jumping order," but on being removed and placed on the snow, they appeared so torpid that "frogs

for supper" were given up. -At Derby in a hut made of poles, brush and a few boards, 8 by 10 feet in size, lives an Indian and his squaw with five or six pappooses, two dogs, five puppies, a eat, a hen and three doves. The children are mostly bare-footed and bare-headed. The furniture is of the simplest kind, consisting of a stove, and a board in one corner. used as a shelf and table, and but few

dishes. -Miner Hilliard of Rutland, recommends a new industry for Vermonters. It is that of raising bears, and he has had experience. He says that it is much more profitable than raising hogs, dogs or sheep, The meat of one he sold in New York for \$30. For the hide he was offered \$20, and he received a bounty of \$15 each for those he raised-this, with the bear's grease will

amount to the sum of one hundred dollars. | contract, \$7,502,135, or over \$37,000,000. It troved by fire, together with most of the farniture, on the 12th inst. The house was owned by John Sias, of Danville, Insur-Loss above insurance, \$700. Cause of the fire unknown.

-Governor Converse, on the 3d inst. pardoned J. B. Parker from confinement in the State Prison. He was convicted, June term of Addison county court, 1871, and sentenced for three years. Charles St. Charles, of Orwell, was also pardoned at the same time. He was convicted June term of county court, 1872 for barceny, and entenced for two years.

"THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HOTEL IN AMERICA," -There are a great many hotels in this country whose proprietors, with a sense of confidence, that is truly touching, will believe that the above heading refers to their particular hotel, and no other. I these proprietors were all assembled in a body at a certain time and place, and a trumpet was to sound the above quotation, wouldn't each and every proprietor there ery out as if with one voice; "That's my house!" We say, "No!" But our "travelling correspondent," whose perambulations extend through every quarter of the globe, says, it is "Alas, too true!" and we submit

o his superior judgment. We mean, however, to speak of New York hotels. There is one hotel on Broadway that is certainly the largest, best and

heapest first-class hotel in that city We wish to say, and experience will bear us out, that when a guest receives an elegantly furnished room, with meals, at his command, from early breakfast hou till midnight, with a perfect parlor or wheels for an elevator, to carry him from one floor to another, and all for \$3.00 per day, we think the proprietor of that hotel may come forward and claim the above title for his house. The Grand Central Ho tel, on Broadway, upon which has been lavished nearly two millions (\$2,000,000) dollars is that hotel. Its proprietor, H. L. Powers, judiciously discriminates between the upper and the lower floors, fixing the prices at \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 per day, ac cording to the location. The Grand Central is the only hotel we know of that does

To Masons,-A Masonic excursion is in ourse of preparation at Columbia, Penn. for a trip to Europe, visiting the great In ternational Exhibition at Vienna. They start about the first of June next, and will make an extended tour through Great Britain as well as on the Continent. A contract has already been entered into for earrying a limited number—ocean passage, railroad fare, hotel bills and all other expenses incident to the trip, all paid. A fine opportunity here presents itself to our Masonic friends and others, for making a cheap and pleasant tour to the Old World, Persons desiring further information on the subject should address A. M. Rambo, editor of the

business on this system.

-An editor says he once partook of tell whether it was brandy or a torch light procession that was going down his throat,

... There were 63 houses built and partly built in Keene, N. H., in 1872, and the estimated value of the improvements was \$400,- NEWS ITEMS

Michigan has 60 murderers in her prisons under life sentences

-Two hundred deaths from starvation centred in London last year. -A terrible eciliery explosion occurred

on Tuesday in Staffordshire, England, by which thirty or forty men were killed. -A resolve in favor of women's suffrage passed the Mame House of Representatives

Toesday, by a yea and pay vote of 64 to 59. -To-day Arkansas has 500 miles of raiload equipped and in running order. Three years ago she had only about fifty miles ompleted.

-"Christ's Micacles Scientifically Considered," is the title of a remarkable article to appear in the forthcoming number of ner's mayazine. -A genius has invented a double-barrel-

ed combined rifle and shot-gan. The rifled barrels fit inside the others, and can be taken out at pleasure. -A Vermont elergyman has resigned. owing to a controversy among his flock as

to whether he had been guilty of a sin or only an indiscretion in playing "blind man's buff." -- Caroline Chesebro, a well-known contributor to the Atlantic Monthly, Harper's

Magazine and other periodicals, died at her home near Plermont, N. Y., on Sun day.

—A factory at Precport, Itt., turns 65

tons of beets into sugar daily. -Gen. Fremont, who is now in this country, denies that a suit has been commenced against him in Paris, as reported.

-Another terrible marine dissister is reported. The steamer Henry A. Jones, from Houston, Texas, for Galveston, was burned in Galve-ton Bay Saturday morn ing, and 21 lives lost.

- Look out for well executed fifty cont ship-plasters bearing the names of Horace Greeley, President, and B. Gratz Brown,

-The legislature of Iowa has fixed the tare on the railroads of that State at three and a half cents per mile.

-The Indiana supreme court has affirmed the validity of the divorce of Abby Sage McFarland from her hashend and that decision settles the legality of her marriage with Mr. Richardson. -Eight democratic election judges of

Lexington, Ky., have been arrested for refusing to receive the votes of colored men at the recent numbered election. -Leavitt Alley, on trial in Boston last week, for the murder of Abijah Ellis on

the 6th of November, under circumstances of great atrocity, was acquitted by the in -Oliver and Oakes Ames, who failed two years ago, have paid up their entire indebtedness of \$7,000,000. of the profits of the Credit Mobiller went to

pay their bills is not named, -J. H. Elilot, late one of the proprietors and editors of the Home Journal has purchased a half interest in the Dramatic World, and assumed its general editorial management.

-The morning train from Grout's Corner to Palmer, on the New London Northern railroad, one day last week broke no less than eight rails, six of them inside of 100 miles, but all without serious accident

-A man in Terre Haute, Ind., has a litthe private armory of his own, consisting of one musket, carried by his grandfathe in the revolutionary war; another, carried by his father in the war of 1812, and a third, carried by himself in the war of the rebei The Free Thinkers in Boston, raised

\$10,000 toward a fond to build a Paine me-

morial hall for their own free use, and now James Lick, of San Jose, Cal., has given them property in the latter city, valued at \$100,000, the proceeds of its side to be de voted to this purpose. -The profits on Ames' contracts for building the Union Pacific Railroad, as divided, were \$29,854,960 and on the Davis

- The dwelling house in Walden occa- | will thus be seen that the Government sub-Thursday. A Mrs. Reed, at the age of 77 | pied by Enoch D. White was entirely des- sidy of \$27,000,000 was a clear profit to the -A terrible accident occurred at Rich mond, Va., Thursday, a trestle-work connected with an ununished bridge giving way, and precipitating fifteen men into the

river. Nine were rescued more or less injured, but the others lost their lives. -Judge Strong, President of the Nation al Association to secure an amendment to the Constitution acknowledging God as the author of national existence and the Bible as the fountain of all laws, has called a con-

vention, to meet at the Cooper Union, New York on the 26th inst. -The church edifice of the Presbyterian church, corner Houston and Thompson streets, New York, fellon Sunday merning about an hour after the close of the morning services, from the accumulation of snow on the roof. About twenty-four persons were in the basement at the time, but no or

was killed. England is soon to be set in operation be tween Worcester and Shrewsbury, Mass. It will be two and a half miles in length and will cost \$30,000. As an experiment it

is regarded with much interest. -The most valuable ten acres of corn ever grown out west belonged to Ephraim Druge, of Douglas county, Ill., who profuced 131 bushels to the acre and received \$1000 from the State Board of Agriculture for doing it. He distanced seventeen competitors for the prize, -It is stated that Brigham Young's son,

John W., has divorced two of his three

wives, and will take up his residence in

Philadelphia, where the wife be has chosen belongs. There is also a well founded rumor at Salt Lake city, that Mormon agents are negotiating for large tracts of land in Mexico. King Amadeus and the proclamation of

the Spanish republic, published Sunday afternoon, had the immediate effect, in Havana, of unsettling business and advancing the premium for gold to twenty-five per cent. General Challos will issue a procla mation declaring that everything will remain as hitherto respecting Cuba's relation with Spain, and he with other Spanish officials will obey whatever government is onstituted in Spain. The most intense exeitement prevailed among the people; the city, however remained tranqui

VY. AND MASS. R. R .- At the annual neeting of the Vermont and Massachusetts railroad, held at Fitchburg on the 12th mst., the old Board of Directors was unanimously re-elected. The interest of the meeting was unusually great in view of the consol idation schemes now pending before the Massachusetts Legislature, and resolutions were passed upholding the directors in their action protecting the road against the incursions proposed by the Boston and Lowell corporation.

CHIEF-JUSTICE CHASE, A Washington letter-writer says : "There is not a vestige of the former man left in Chief Justice beverage so very strong that he could not | Chase. His most intimate friends do not recognize hlm. From the handsome, smooth-faced, portly man, he has become tall, heavy, thin man, with a yellow beard his mind is clear, but his voice is weak and the thin I'ps quiver from paralysis, He goes about, the ghost of his former