LIST OF AGENTS

PHENIX, for 1858 C. W. STEIBINS
LINON BUBB.
MM H. JONES.
R. A. KNIGHT.
B. W. WILSON,
HENJ. W. DEAN
RIMBR MASON.
B. L. SUBLEY.
H. S. CUTTING. citors Fafford

DDISON WHITHED, OLLAND PLIMPTON ISERTY WILDER, W. KIDDER. Do. West, Whitingham,

tor in any of the above, or in other towns, payments may be made, when more activement, to the Postmasters thereof or the amount may be sent directly to this office.

That the end justifies the means seems to have been taken for granted by the democracy of the present age. Whenever there is any capital to be made either to party or to individuals, whenever there is measure that promises success to be instigated there seems to be no lack of expedients. So that party designs may be ultimately successful the intervening stages and processes that lead to its accomplishment are of no further account than as they presage victory or defeat. If the former they are pursued with unrelenting pertinacity; if the latter they are at once discarded. Success sanctifies all instrumentalities, and is pointed to for a justification of whatever conduces to its attainment. A bare recurrence to several prominent passages of der will serve to make this fact apparent.

Less than a dozen years since it seemed desirable that southern institutions-always a darling pet of the modern democratic partyshould be strengthened by an addition to our territory. This desire could not be accomplished without making war upon a weak sister republic. It was sometime before any sort of a pretext could be found. But democratic ingenuity, never at a loss for expedients, contrived a plan as fraudulent as it was effectual. The United States government, then in the hands of the democratic party, stationed troops on our south-western border and in disputed territory, ostensibly for the protection of our frontiers, but really to harrass our neighbors into committing such aggressions as should by ingenuity be tortured into acts of war. The plan was successful. War was soon afterwards declared to exist, and the dismemberment of Mexico was the result. At the same time our claims, which were pronounced by ex ecutive authority to be "clear and unquestionable," to territory claimed also by the most powerful nation on the globe, were quietly relinquished. Fortunately through the energy of free state emigrants the territory thus acquired proved a barren sceptre of power.

The next movement of the democracy for the benefit of Slavery was the opening of free territory for its introduction. Under the specious guise of popular sovereignty, which is now construed by the highest democratic authority in the country to relate only to Slavery, the time honored compact known as the Missouri Compromise and which guaranteed Freedom to all territory north of 36 degrees 30 minutes north latitude, was wantonly repealed, and Kansas, a prominent portion of that territory, left to fight her way against the administration against Slavery, and against the democratic party, into the Union as a Free State through every obsusele that this combined opposition could suggest. Slavery demanded tory and every legal and constitutional barrier to its introduction must be and was removed.

Again: Slavery wanted Cuba. This "gen of the Antilles" could only be obtained by conquest. Spain declined repeated overtures for its purchase. Hence some pretext must be sought for a war with that distracted nation. Her attempts to prevent the landing of fillibusters in Cuba were tortured into aggressions up on our commerce and would have made a suff cient occasion, had it not been for the attitude assumed by England and France, for wresting this coveted island from her possession.

These and other notable instances of the ready means the democrats have on hand for justifying their foray for the extension of Slavery are brought to mind by an article in the Washington Union of Saturday in which the acquisition of Central America is discussed. The means adopted by Walker are repudiated, but the project by another process is favored.

"To acquire the privilege of constructing railways, camels and roads across the islamus, to settle regions of country traversed by these routes, with peaceful trabesmen, tamees, mechanics, etc., would seem the only sure and infullible mode of planting our institutions permanently in these regions. If, however, we must plant our institutions in regions south of us, by the stone arm, let it be by open and homomable hostility, conducted under the anxieties and authority of the Government. Nothing can be engine than to good a course of notional quarrel with the Central American States and the Spatials forceroment, if see at about sections I. If, contrary to our national policy, we must needs extend our institutions southward by force let it be done by honorable warfare, and not by political forces." "To acquire the privilege of constructing railway

"Nothing can be easier than to find a cause of national quarrel if we set about seeking it! Evidently not. The past history of the party fully warrants this conclusion. But that a con-test thus begun, and waged for the purpose of seizing upon the territory of a neighboring should be called "honorable warfare, passes the comprehension of all making any pretensions to such moral distinctions as righ and wrong. That it is on a par with the dem ocratic morality of the present day we will ad-It is but part and parcel of the mean used to disemmember Mexico, force Slavery upon Kansas, and annex Cuba. We have too much confidence in the moral sense of our counrymen to thelieve that such means will always be

The Lecompton Swindle Doomed

The administration finds it an uphill work to force the Lecompton Constitution down the throats of the people of Kansas against their Its policy is condemned in various places where only tame submission was apprehended; and the President is receiving the most significant hints from certain quarters where, if to any, he would naturally expect to He will be quite likely to look for fealty learn not only from the example of his predecessor but by bitter experience, although the knowledge may come too late for his own reputation, that a systematic attempt to subvert the natural principles of justice and right will not

strings are drawn so tight as they are by mod ern democratic organizations.

Senator Pugh of Ohio has been disposed to cheeringsustain the President in his position on the admission of Kansas. But he has lately received were adopted unanimously, agreeing to instruct their delegation in Congress to vote and act in

opposition to the Lecompton Constitution. Messrs. Bright and Fitch, Senators from Indiana have already ranked themselves with the administration on this matter. The democratic Convention of Indiana being about to assemble Bright went home in baste to set things right and prevent the adoption of any resolutions sustaining Douglas. Notwithstanding his arduous labors the following resolution was was subsequently made onanimous:

Was subsequently made unanimous:

Remired, That we are still in favor of the great-bectrine of the Kansan-Neberskia act, and that by a practical application of that doctains the people of a State or Territory are vested with the right of ratifying or rejecting at the ballot box any Constitution that may be formed for their government; and therefore no Territory should be admitted into the Union as a State without a fair expression of the will of the people being first had upon the Constitution and accompanying the application for admission.

The most troublesome bomb-shell of all was thrown into the democratic party by Governor Wise of Virginia. Being invited to meet the it will be seen that the annual meeting of this Sodemocrats of New York at their Tammany Hall celebration of the Battle of New Orleans. on the 8th inst; he wrote them a letter the eral tone of his letter, while they are sufficiently clear of themselves to need further clouidation. In relation to the submission of the slavery clause of the Lecompton Constitution as proposed by the Convention that framed the instrument he sees

strument he sives:

"Instead of secunimiting this proposed Constitution by the mere agent, the Convention, deferentially to the principals, the organized severeign People, there was a usurpation, a withholding from them of a fair, free, full and equal election to choose we not to choose their own. Constitution of self-government. It was experted was all on one side it was, in gambling phrase, the foul 'Heads I win and talls you love,' the Constitution was obliged to be adopted, with the choose or without the change, the vote was found to be 'for his Constitution',' it was all goes and so con, and we say that was no submission to an election at all. Election is choice of alternatives, to adopt or be reject, to reject as well as adopt, to adopt us well as reject."

Of what he doeses, it of vital conversances.

Of what he deems it of vital consequence

that should be done may be readily understood:

"The Governments are the municipalities of sovereignty which embrace especially the individual persons, the families, the households, the altars and the
homes of our people. It is that which makes State
eights, State laws, State organization, State action, so
proclous, because so almostic, in our confederacy. The
Federal Government embraces rather antional and foreign subjects of jurisdiction, and, therefore, it ought
to leave all domestic questions to the States and the
people. What their? Why, then, if the schedule of
submission was anti-Republican, if it was partial if it
did not acknowledge and allow the sovereign right of
the people to judge for themselves on the question of
the people to judge for themselves on the question of
highest dignity, the organic law of their Government,
and discriminated unsqually between the subjects of
property, the Congress of the United States ought
not to reject the legitimate and Republican Constitution, but ought to adopt it adject to a time and legirot, of the people of Kanson, according how low to be, prearched by their territorial egislatives; and to adopt
prochim its approximation adopted by the people of
they adopt it, to adopt it adopted by the people of
they adopt it, to adopt it migrations or the former of the
own very to constitution to the Compression, and to submir
another Constitution to Congress for aggreent." that should be done may be readily understood

Such is the position of those democrats who tal digestion have yet left some proper sense of political honor and decency. It is well sometimes to contrast great things with small. No one will accuse Gov. Wise of being an Abolotionist. He Church on Wednesday evening next. Mr. Nute is as ready to defend the interests of Slavery at any and all times as any other man in the ly three pears, and has participated in some of the petrated upon the settlers of Kansas.

beer politicians, this crowning act of villainy- er places have been received with great favor. this sum of all villainies-the imposition of a Slavery Constitution by fraud-eaunot and will not be consumated. The Lecompton Constitution is destined to an overthrow. Whatever Congress may do the popular sentiment of the country is unalterably opposed to its tyranical provisions. Whatever these Northern doughface democrats whose chief existence is the pap doled out from the federal treasury, may strive to effect their attempts will only serve to show the community the depth to which they have sunk in the mire of degradation.

New Hampshire Republican Convention.

The Republicans of New Hampshire held a delegate Convention at Concord, on Thursday of last week, for the nomination of candidates for Governor and Railroad Commissioner. Every part of the State was fully represented and great enthusiasm prevailed. Ex-Governor Colby was elected President, and upon taking the chair made some spicy remarks, alluding to the prospects of the Republican party, nationally and in that State, and strong-

sisting of one gentleman from each county, as follows : Messrs. Tuck of Exeter; Herring of Farming- An Uncommon Visiton.—A bird rarely seen by ton; Weed of Sandwich; Bryant of Concord; Hobbs sportsmen in New England but known by the Eng-Claremont; Chamberlain of Warren; Hidden of "Diver," (mergus merganser, Line.) was shot in Lancaster; P. C. Clement of Gilford.

of Fitzwilliam.

Hon. A. H. Dunlap of Nashua, was nominated for Bailroad Commissioner.

The Committee on Resolutions reported a declaration of sentiment and resolutions, setting forth ever seen in this part of the country. that it was the duty of Congress to prohibit Siavery in the Territories; that squatter sovereignty, Wilmington Ireas.—By reference to our adthat the imposition of an obnexious Constitution ter is now engaged in making his closing sales preand unjust laws upon a people is tyranny; that we paratory to his retiring from the mercantile busi-United States; that while the United States troops time to make purchases. The old proprietors, E. are engaged in subjugating Kansas the golden op. & O. J. Gorham are to succeed him in business. issuing twenty millions of dollars in treasury notes of the first in the county.

that of the " Little Giant" a scathing review. The Convention dissolved smid the most deafening

DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED CITIZEN.-Hon. Ru. instructions which will make him hesitate be- fus Bullock of Royalston, Mass., died at his resifore going the entire length of the doctrines dence in that town on Sunday, the 10th inst. He contained in the Message. Dispatches from was a native of Rayalston and commenced life at Columbus have been received at Washington, the age of one and twenty as a slay laborer. From announcing that at a caucus of the democratic this honorable position he rapidly arose by indusmembers of the Ohio Legislature resolutions try and skill to be one of the wealthiest men in Worcester County. During his life he exerted a potent influence in the affairs of his native townwas a Senator for several years and a member of the Constitutional Conventions of 1820 and 1853. He was a large real estate owner, and manufacturer of dreskins, eassimere, &c., and had accumulated a very large property; his tax amounted to a seventh part of the amount paid by the town. He was very honorable, conscientious and exact in his business relations with his fellows, and regarded adopted by a vote 378 year to 115 mays, and his word as sacred and binding as a written contract. He contributed liberally to benevolent objects, and especially to the support of the gospel in the several societies in town. A few years since he made a donation of a telescope to Amberst College. His sudden decease will be universally lamented by his townsmen and by those who have had business relations with him.

VERMONT STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY .- By reference to the advertisement in another column clety will be held at Middlebury on the 21st inst.

It is hoped that all interested in the promotion of agriculture and the mechanic arts, will also inpleasant sensations among the eamp followers the State Agricultural Society. This institution is of the administration. Whatever faults Wise calculated for the benefit of the industrial pursuits may possess want of clearness and directness in of the people of Vermont. If it fails in any way of his epistolary correspondence or stump speech- fulfilling its object let it be reformed, and its course es cannot be reckoned among the number. The changed. This can be done by an attendance on following extracts will fairly represent the gen- the annual meetings of the society, and by taking part in its deliberations.

> who is also a postmaster, has defined his position with a frankness and good nature that quite overcomes one's conviction of its rascality. If some

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE LECTURE given by the Rev. Mr. Flint at the Town Hall last Thursday evening, us the third in the course for the Episcopal building fund, was an interesting discussion of the various relations of free masonry to the world and church. The lecturer, himself a muson of a high grade, one to whose opinions and statements therefore was attached the additional interest of a semi-official character, considered at some length the probable origin of the institution, the character of the ancient mysteries and their bearing upon modern matonry, together with the later history, the constitution, and the noble purposes of this venerable society. It was too interesting to be tiresome though an hour and a half in length. It gave very general satisfaction, notwithstanding that some portions of the lecture were not well enough comprehended by the unimitated to allow of easy men-

LECTI RES .- Rev. Ephriam Nute is to deliver a Lecture upon Kansas matters at the Unitarian has been an inhabitant of that Territory for nearcountry. Compare or rather contrast his course | most prominent scenes which have made it memo with that of certain men in this region who rable. He has been a prisoner in the hands of the were original opponents of the Kansas Nebras- pro-slavery party. Under all these circumstances ka bill and were only whipped into its support his lecture cannot fail of being interesting. Those by "bread and botter" appliances, but who who have decried the accounts of raids upon Kannow are attempting to read out of the party sas that have come to us through the newspapers Douglas and such other democrats as will not will now have the opportunity of bearing the narsay amen to the swindle attempted to be per-rative and experience of one who is fully acquainted with the whole history of that Territory. Whatever may be the labors of these small- bespeak for him a full house. His lectures in oth-

GEO. B. KELLOGG, Esq., will deliver a Lecture the Episcopal Building Fund. That it will be interesting we are quite safe in predicting. His subject is one that ought to command the serious attention of all classes of people.

Ma. Mean's Statue .- A party of ladies and gentlemen from Greenfield, visited Brattleboro, on Thursday, to see the statue of the "Recording Angel" by Mr. Mead. This statue will be packed in a few days to be sent to Washington. We have already expressed our consistion of its decided merits. The following criticism from the "Crayon," an Art Journal published monthly in New York, is from the pen of one the ablest Art critics in the country; and it will serve to show the light in which this first effort of a young artist is viewed

"Wie saw the other day at Brattleboro a copy of that statue which was ersected last winter on the Common in snow, and stood frozen to lice on the morning of the New Year. Larkin G. Mead, the young sculptor, has been enabled to reproduce the figure in marble. He calls it the "Recording Angel," and has endeavored tocombody the serious thought which visits us while we look backward and forward from the line which researches a cleans and an overwise year. The flore can party, nationally and in that State, and strongly endorsing the course and policy of Governor
Inite.

Mr. Jesse Mann of Bath, then rose and movest
that William Haile of Hinsdale, be nominated as
the candidate of this Convention for Governor, by
acclamation. This was amended so that a rising
vote be taken, and on putting the question, the
whole body of delegates rose to their feet. Hon,
William Haile was then declared unanimously nominated. The Governor accepted the nomination in
a neat and appropriate speech.

A committee on resolutions was appointed, consisting of one gentleman from each county, as fol-

of Pelham; Skinner of Chesterfield; Walker of lish names "Shelldrake," "Fisher Duck," and Whetstone brook near this village by Charles A State Central Committee was then appointed. Knight. This bird greatly resembles the Duck in The members for Cheshire County are, P. A. Fauik- its habits and manner of living, but belongs to a ner of Keene, Charles J. Amidon of Hinzslale, Sum- very different genus, on account of the peculiar ner Knight of Stoddard, and John J. Allen, Jr., form and serratures of the bill, and the roughness of the tongue, the latter organ being covered with incurved projections. This beautiful bird visits the temperate zone only in the winter. The specimen killed was a female, and the first of the species

as illustrated by the Democratic Party, is a shum; vertising columns it will be seen that D. G. Dexcan have but little respect for the pretended efforts ness in that town. His goods are all marked down to maintain the neutrality laws, while one of the to the lowest figures and his customers and friends, signers of the Ostend Manifesto is President of the whose name is legion, will find this a favorable portunity of extinguishing the rebellion in Utah is The reputation of the "One Price Store" in Willost, and that, too, while a Democratic Congress is mington has, and will continue to rank with that

to pay the expenses, which were unanimously adopt- A Teacher's Association has been formed in Wilmington. It meets weekly in the several school Gen. Nyc of New York, made a speech of great districts by turns. It is attended numerously by always be successful even where party leading power in which he gave the course of President and all classes and its discussions, &c., relate to all

that pertains to an efficient and well managed dis- noon, on Friday, the 23d day of January,—the severe day of last winter, Mr. Bull, with his servant, unde trict school. In several towns in Cheshire County such meetings have been held for many years, and look to drive two loaded teams from Jamaica with the most signal advantage to the schools.—

Townshend. He was set several times on his way, teach in Jamaics and Townshend; but with the aid of the property of the several times on his way, teach in Jamaics and Townshend; but with the aid of the property of the several times on his way. have inaugurated this system; and we promise through the snow, which was badly drifted, to a point them a decided improvement in their schools as a less than two miles below West Townshead and litt result. It will awaken a deeper interest in the over six noise from lamaica, where he started; when cause of popular education, and excite a generous darkness having overtaken him, one of his leads go emulation among the parents as well as the pupils off of the travelled path and was again fast. Here, he in the several districts. It is to be desired that was obliged to unhitch his horses and leave one load other towns in the county would follow the lead till morning. For this he did sus the town and the undersigned, as town agent, in concert with the of Wilmington in this matter. select men undertook a defence.

Of the merits of that controversy I have nothing to

ay,-it was decided by a legal tribunal in the town

recovery of which with an equal amount of costs did

in freighting between Jameica and Brattleboro. In

eight horses, usually driving one team of six. And

this business he has employed teams of from two

for years he had driven his teams quite regularly

had been accustomed to load and unload freight.

struct, by some, as a retaliatory measure.

For this many of our people complained that m

of limitation requires the proceention to be remmen-

ed within thirty days, from the time the offered is

committee), it will condify be seen that the town could

way. Whatever may have been my personal opinio

as to the expediency of the prosecution, I have no be

breaking." If he be a citizen of Townsherst, the per-

ple of Townshend would like to know it. At present

I can not believe that the man, who dipped his pen in

Inwas Twittents.

the sensedal that bedaubed the manuscript lives much

News, Notes, and Varieties.

so unsteadily that the carriage was overturned and

As a young gentleman with two ladies, all of St.

were precipitated down a thirty feet embankment.

The commission of which George P. Marsh of

legislature to adjust the claim of Henry Stevens of

Barnet for services in arranging, indexing and

binding a large mass of valuable manuscript pa-

for the value of an important private collection of

manuscripts and books detained in the secretary's

office by order of a previous legislature and des-

has awarded him \$2000 for his services and disal-

lowed his claim to loss on the books. The destruc-

tion of this valuable collection is irreparable, al-

though some portions of it may be made up by du-

those of the Methodist and Congregationalist.

the freehold, for breaking and entering pointiff's

close, and debauching plaintiff's daughter, a girl

We learn that forty thousand marked copies of

The Rutland Courier understands that Mr. Mar

tin Leach, of Pittsford, who was imprisoned in the

County juil about a year, and has since then been

serving an apprenticeship in the State's Prison

at Windsor, was last week pardoned by the Gov-

ernor, and is now with his family. His wife is sick

with lung fever, and is not expected to live but a

The definition of "wild oats" is given as "a

cereal crop that is generally sown between eighteen

and twenty-five ; the harvest usually sets in about

ten years after, and is commonly found to consist

The wires of the national line running from New

A more than usual interest upon the subject of

Benjamin Manly of Westfield undertook te drive

unfortunately attempted to violicate.

killed. A lesson to rum drinkers!

but happily without serious injury.

Townshend, Jan. 7th 1857.

naction was a disregard of their landable wishes nod

of Jamaica where Mr. B. resides. It is also proper t

concede that Ball had sued for ten dollars o

Another "institution" has been developed by the fertile genius of some of the inhabitants of Wilmington. They have organized a society after the model of the Legislature, and the meetings of which are conducted like representative parliamentary bodies. Different individuals represent different not compensate him for the expresses of two lengthy towns, and the debates are conducted with legisla- and warmly contested jury trials. As the oil domesi tive decorum. Cushing's Manual is made the was but ten dollars there was no appeal. So far the guide for the transaction of business. F. M. Cros- article, referred to, has the semblance of truth. It by is Speaker, and K. Haskins Clerk. We venture also true that Ball has for several years been engaged to assert that it would do a portion of the "assembled wisdom" good to attend such meetings and participate in its proceedings.

How PROJE To DEATH. - Merritt E. son of Edson L | through Townshead on the Sabbath, both upon hi Fuller of Hartwellville, was found between his fath- downward and upward trips, often greatly annoying er's house and Searsburg, on Friday of last week, frozen to death. On the evening previous he started with some other lade to attend a spelling school in Searsburg; but after proceeding a part of the long continued disregard of the feelings of its comway they learned that there would be no school. entions observers, he had been throatened with pro-On their return all but young Fuller stopped at soution long before his suit against the town; and rethe house of a Mr. Crozier in the south part of peatedly surned afterwards. He was informed t Searsburg, while hefkept on his way. The other the that unless he reformed his habit of pursaing his treading of which must have caused some on- terest themselves in the welfare and prosperity of boys men started put not overtaking the deceased business, regularly, upon the Sabbath it would be insupposed he had found his way home. Search possible to avoid a presentium. For a short time dur was made the next day when the body was found as above. A coroner's inquest was held and a ver- did not poss thaough fown, unless it may have been diet rendered that the deceased came to his death garly in the morning or at evening. Soon, however, from exposure to the cold. He probably was ever- he relapsed into his former habit and compliants came taken by the drowsiness so insidious in such cases to me from different sources, which I declined to no and, ignorant of its cause laid down to rise no there, officially, usually urging as an excuse, that in more. The other boys found it quite difficult to consequence of the position I had occupied in reference reach their homes on account of the benumbing in-Hoxeser .- A democratic county editor in Ohio, fluence of the extreme cold.

17 We are Indebted to Charles H. Cune who keeps the books at the Railroad Station in this vit- a violation of my official duty. A petition was, finallage for the following interesting facts relative to by presented to me, in writing, from more than thirty the amount of certain articles of freight sent from highly respectable citizens, requesting me to cause this place the present season: In the month of presention to be instrumed; and I was compelled October there was received and forwarded 35,005 though, for the reason before stated, reluctantly to October there was received and forwarded 35,005 comply with the request. No one of the town author-pounds of Butter or a little more than 175 town ities, algued said petition, nor did any one of them or From Nov. 15th to Jan. 18th, a period of two any other person who look any active part in defend months, \$1,082 pounds or 404 tons were forward-ing the suit against the town ever request or recomed. Estimating the amount from Nov. 1st to Nov. mend to men presecution; and these facts were made 15th by the above data and it will be seen that known to Mr. Ball. The complaint set forth three about 67 tons of Butter have been sent to market distinct offenes, upon three consecutive. Subbaths—from this depart in three and a half mouths. This To this complaint be pleaded guilty and was fined by amount is exclusive of the large quantities that instice Shafter five collars and cust. As the fine for each offence is that S2 to the extent, and the tatute have been sent by Express.

From Nov. 15th to Jan. 13th 19,057 pounds of Poultry have been sent from this station and 4,355 bushels of Potatoes. The shipment of the latter not hope to get any of "their money back" in this article has but recently commenced.

INSANITY FROM SPIRITUALISM .- It is our painful | itation in affirming that I cannot well conceive of a duty to chronicle another sail result of the delusion | case where the law against Sabbath description could known as "Spiritualism." Mr. Albert Sanford of with more propriety be enforced. In justice to the Whitingham, one of the most notive and capable authorities of fownshend, and especially to myself, I business men of that place, has devoted a consider- request you to puldish the foregoing facts, together able portion of his time during the last two or with the name of the author who had the ter thive years to the study of the so-called spiritual publish so gross a libel; also of the person who causmanifestations. About the first of the present ed the publication of the "pursgraph entitled Subbath month unmistakable symptoms of insanity were developed in him. These became so alarming that in a few days he was removed to the Asylum for the Insane at Boston. He has a brother in the nearer Townshend than the residence of the the "gen-Asylum in this village whose invanity was occa- themen of high respectability" whose character he sioned by similar causes.

BANK OF BRATTLEBORO. - The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of Brattleboro was ield at their Banking House on Tuesday. The old board of Directors was elected, to wit : Samuel ROOT, JOSEPH GOODHUE, JOSEPH CLARK, WM. IL. BOCKWELL of Brattleboro and Panear Stanz of home from Middletown, on Monday evening of last Whitingham. Owing to the absence of a pertion week, while in a state of intoxication, in a wagon of the Directors the election of President and Cash- with his wife and daughter, but he held the reins ier were postponed until a future meeting. The usual dividend of 4 per cent for the preced- his daughter, a young lady of 20 years, instantly

ing six months was declared. WINDHAM COUNTY BANK .- The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Windham County Bank Johnsbury, were returning from Barnet, the shafts was held at their Banking House on Tuesday. The old board of Directors was elected, to wit: N. B. manageable; consequently the party, herse and all. WILLISTON of Brattleboro, J. F. Bunnows of Verat the Town Rall on Wednesday evening in aid of non, George Penny of Rockingham, FERDINAND TYLER of Brattlebore, John Campbell of Patney,

EDWARD KIRKLAND and O. R. Post of Brattlebo

ro, Dan Marnen of Marlboro, and FRANKLIN SAW-YER of Newfane. At a meeting of the Directors N. B. Williston was re-elected President, and S. M. Watt Cashier. pers relating to the early history of this State, and A dividend of \$2 per share or 4 per cent on the stock was declared. The Bank having been in operation but little more than nine months and 30 per cent of the stock having been paid in but four troyed in the burning of the State House a year ago nonths this dividend is equal to a trifle more than

per cent on the stock. BANK OF BELLWS FALLS. The annual meeting of the stock holders of the Bank of Bellows Falls was held on Tuesday, when the following board of Directors was elected, to wit :- Nathaniel Fullerterton, William Henry, Daniel Kellogg, James H. Williams, Hugh H. Henry, Peyton R. Chandler, A. Wentworth, Jr.

Nathaniel Follorton, was re-elected President and J. H. Williams Cashier,

BELLOWS FALLS SAVINGS BANK .- The officers of this institution for the ensuing year are as follows:

this institution for the ensuing year are as follows:

resident.—A. Wentworth, Jr.

Ver Presidents.—Hugh H. Henry, Royal Earle,
Secreting and Treasurer.—Jamies H. Williams.
Treaters.—Jamies H. Williams, Williams Comant, tra
Goodbue, P. B. Chandler, Timothy H. Hall, Geo. Perry, Goo. Sinte, A. A. Stane, B. A. Cook, 45, M. Barrett, M. Wentworth, John Arms, W. B. Richardson,
M. W. Davis, E. Elcott.

Boord of Investment.—A. Wentworth, Jr., Timothy
H. Hall, Guorge Sinte.

A LARGE BARN .- Mr. John Stearns of Hinsdale of 16 years. has erected a new barn on the site of those lately destroyed by fire. It is the largest barn in this section being 100 feet long, 44 feet wide, and posts 20 feet high. The space for the stables and for the floor are each 13 feet wide, and the bay is 18 feet which. It will hold from 125 to 150 tons of the space of t

BRECKINBIDGE COAL OIL .- F. H. Wheeler has eccived a supply of this article and an assortment of lamps in which to burn it. This oil makes the best office light we have ever used. The light is strong and steady peculiarly adapted for those who read and write evenings. On the score of economy it possesses great merits. It affords the most light for the least money of any article we have ever us-

PUTKEY .- Rev. J. Aiken has recently been dismissed from the pastoral charge of the Congrega- of a broken constitution, two weak legs, a bad tional Church in Putney. This movement was cough, and a trunk filled with small vials and medmade necessary by the ill-health of his wife. His | ical prescriptions. residence for the present is at Brattleboro.

Township.-To the Editor of the Phonix:-The York to New Orleans, a distance of about 2000 urticle over the signature of "A citizen of Townshend," miles, were connected last week Thursday night. published in the Phoenix of Jan. 2nd, contains so much and a large number of messages were sent back falsehood and so little truth, and attributes such un- and forth without the aid of repeaters. No similar worthy motives to the authorities of Townshend in feat, it is believed, was ever before performed in e prosecution therein refered to, that justice to the this country or Europe, and the result would seem authorities, especially to the undersigned, who as to demonstrate beyond all doubt, the entire pracgrand juror of the town, instituted the complaint against Mr. Ball, demands a brief statement of the facts and the name of the author of the publication

lantic. It is proper to concede that about twelve o'clock at | Suits against the town of Meredith, N. H., for

was not liable for an accident occurring from neg- modore in no measured terms. lect to furnish a safe place for the transaction of public business.

nours and ten minutes in length, in which he re- attention of the whole House. viewed the evidence in his case and repeatedly de-

The winter of 1780 was unusually severe in New England. For forty days after the middle of Febroary, there was no perceptible thaw on the southerly side of any building, and so deep and hard was for New York in place of McKeen removed was the snow, that lowled teams passed over walls and fences in any direction.

induce him to accept the chair of natural history resigned by the close vote of 16 to 20. The noin the Jardin des Plantes, and now offers him one torious unfitness of the moninee was the great obhundred thousand france (\$29,000) salary, and a jection to Clifford. seat in the French Senate. We believe he will not get Agassiz at any price.

The sublisher in England has issued 25,000 copies of Livingston's travels in Africa, and the Harpers, who publish it here, have issued over 16,000.

people who were passing to sail from church; and The Fitchburg railroad receipts for the year were the village and to bate his teams at mid-day. For \$625,831, a decrease of 48,142, and all since July. this, almost constant descention of the Sabbath, and The expenses were 360,150, and the net earnings 255,680, which is 5,848 more than in 1856, for, notwithstanding the great falling off on gress re-ceipts, the expenses have been cut down still more. Six per cent has been paid to stock holders, a cash surplus of 18,356 remains, besides a surplus of val-after a stries of severe struggles with the enemy. uable property to the amount of 46,506, and the ng the fore part of last summer, he was more careful, and there were several Sabbaths on which his team indebtedness of the road is a note for \$100,000 due

The year 1858 begins and ends on Friday. Janmary, April, July, October and December, have five Fridays each. April and December end on Friday, and January and October begin on Friday. There are 53 Fridays in the year. We trust, however, it will not prove more disastrovs than 1857.

of the solid iron, like a toin dew, until the whole cylinder ripped from top to bottom with a noise alarm for the garrisons and outposts had ceased.

like a dull underground explosion. The iron of The Gwalior rebels had advanced to within 15 this cylinder averaged six inches in thickness, and miles of Cawapore, but had again retired to Castood a pressure of upward of 12,000 lbs. to the pee. Gen. Windham had marched to attack square inch before it gave way.

Where stricken from the done of night A printer's press, if planted there, Would fill the vacamen ten heir, And give, perhaps a better light.

The long-pending suit of John Z. Goodrich of Stockbridge, Mass., against the Ætna Insurance Company at Hartford, was decided by a verdict of \$18,937 for the plaintiff, at New York last week, Beruds near Woodhole is reported. being \$15,150 for loss on buildings and machinery, and \$8787 for loss on stock, in the burning of the Glendale Woolen Mills in April, 1849.

From Nicaragua we learn that Colonel Anderson as surrendered Fort Castillo and the river steamted States frigate Susquehanna. The complete George L. Wniker of Pittsford, at present a member

and accepted a call to the pasterate of the State Street | great republic of America. Church at Portland, Maine. He enters upon its duties

A L. Miner, of Manubester, has received the ap-pointment of Reserver of the Bank of Danby, and will, Lake.

The talloring establishment of H. A Morrick, at Shellurne Falls, was entered by the means of false keys, on Monday night, of last week, and about 5400 worth of greats stolen. As seen as the robbery was the troops would be used as a last resort. known, a thorough search was made, and during the day Tuesday, the goods were found back of Chap-with Col. Johnston, to the effect that the Saints

An unoccupied house, on the east side of Miller's Burlington was chairman, appointed by the last destroyed by fire a few days since. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

the Manuface 5th lost. Lawly Rills of Northsporters omb water for his horse, and, in the act of dipping, fell into the brook, where he was found drowned Tuesday forenoon. The neighbors and friends had parehed for him since the previous day.

The woolen mills of S. Blackinton & Co., at North clams, are about starting on full time. The cotton mill of Plunkett & Wheeler, at South Adams, has begun to run on three-fourths time. The cotton mill of Elisha Jenks, at Cheshire Harbor, started last week or half time. The cotton mill of Plunkett, Clapp & Co., senced work in full on the 28th ult.

Henry Ward Beecher gave notice on Sunday night religion is now prevailing in Rutland. There has last week, of his intention to apply to the Trustees of been preaching during the evenings of the week at the Church for the immediate construction of a bapthe Baptist meeting house, and prayer meetings at tistry in the building, after the manner of the Baptist Strong & Ross of Brandon bid fair to vie with the Fairbanks' of St. Johnsbury in the manufacjoining the church. (Further Streeter,) the venerable Universalist preach

ture of patent scales, having just commenced a very successful business. Their scales took the er of Boston, during the past year has married one first premium, over Fairbanks', at the last State hundred and eigty-two couples; has attended thirtythree funerals, and haptised four persons. Father Streeter has preached in Boston thirty-four years, dur-David Crawford of Woodford, Bennington coun ng which time he has married four thousand three ty, has obtained a verdict of \$127 against Rollin hundred and twenty-seven couples. Smith of that town, in an action of trespass upon

Professor Hedrick, who was driven from the North Carolina University for his support of Colonel Fremont has received the appointment of third clerk in Mayor Tlemun's office, New York. He has been of late su perintending a chemical labratory in that city.

Dr Auson Jones, one of the ex-presidents of the r ublic of Texas, committed suicide at Houston, on the 8th, by blowing his brains out.

The Shelburne Falls House has been leased to M W. Merrill for a term of years.

On the Eric railroad, last Saturday, as an engine and train of empty freight cars were going eastward from Piermont, the boiler exploded, killing the fireman and a flagman who was upon the locomotive. The engi neer, wonderful to relate, escaped nearly unharmed.

The post office department has issued proposals for carrying the mails in Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, islams, Texas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missour Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minneso-ta, Nebraska and Kansas, and this advertisement is believed to be the largest ever prepared by governmen as it covers 127 columns of the Daily Union. Vers much additional service is required by railroad and steambout routes, and thousands of weekly routes are routes in this section is probably twice as many as four years ago.

Congressional. But little business of general interest has been

transacted by Congress since the date of our last sud throwing out the rash, so that in about five weeks my summary.

The President has communicated a message and

ticability of transmitting dispatches across the At-

personal injuries caused by the falling through of while the condemns fillibustering quite atrongly.the flace of the fown hall. have been terminated by The fire eaters of the South do not like the tone of the singular decision of Judge Perley, that the town the message and condemn the course of the Con-

Eli Thayer of Massachusetts has made a speech in the House in favor of the peaceful colonization James P. Donnelly was hung at Freehold, N. J., of Nicaragua, under the auspices of the Endgrant at 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon of last week, for Ald Society after the manner in which the first the murder of Albert S. Moses, at the Nevasink emigration to Kansas took place. His speech is House, last summer. He made a speech of two pronounced a happy effort, and it commanded the

On Monday the Constitution of Minnesota was presented to the Service, and it was referred to the Committee on the Judiclary.

Some of the Presidents nominees meet with a tight squeeze on passing the ordeal of the Senate. The nomination of Solgwick as District Attornoy confirmed by 28 yeas to 26 nays, and Nathan Clif. ford of Maine was confirmed as associate justice of The French emperor is still besieging Agassiz, to the Supreme Court in the place of Judge Cortis,

Later from Europe

The steamship Africa, from Liverpool, December 26th, arrived at New York, Sunday evening.

IUITTISH SUCCESSES IN INDIA Lucknow had been relieved, after very severe

fighting. The insurgents had also been defeated at various other points. Sir Colin Campbell was slightly wounded, but was about to proceed

the garrison of Lucknow was relieved. On the following day, the sick and wounded and the women and children were sent under escort to Cawnpore. One authority says that the relief of Lucknow was achieved with the loss of only four officers killed and forty wounded. under the commander-in-chief amounted to about 22,000 men, amply sufficient to reduce Oude to entire subjection—a tass which will on upy them for some months to come, the Malcon field force under brigadier Smart had relieved Mas-In the attempt to launch the Leviuthan, through the sides of one of the hydraulic rams of ten inches of the solid iron, like a thin dew, until the whole success attending their operations everywhere. them. Twenty-four inferior members of the roy al family and an influential rebel chief had been executed at Delhi. The Jodhpore legion had been defeated with great slaughter and the loss of their guns by Col. Girard's forces. Col. G. however was killed. All was quiet in the Pun-jaub. The fort and town of Sangor remained untouched, but large parties of rebels were in

AMERICAN MATTERS.

At a banquet given by the mayor of Liverpool to the Siamese ambassadors, Beverly Tucker, the U.S. consul in that town, was one of the speakers. He congratulated the assembly the glorious news from India, and 'rusted that ers, with the remnant of the fillibusters, to the Unithe triumph of the English arms we lid be complete, because it was the triumph of civileation breaking up of the second fillibustering expedition. He had no doubt whatever that there was an im mense trade to be developed with Siam, and he felt assured that the "star-spangled banner would, like the flag of Great Britain, dip in the Anderer Theological Seminary, has received water to the vessels of Siam, approaching the

UTAH .- From the Utah Expedition we have A. I. Miner, of Manchester, has been appointed by Judge Sykes Register of the Probate Court for the District of Manchester.

All the advices down to the 1st of December. All the troops, with the exception of those with Col. Cooke, which were posted on Henry's Forks, at District of Manchester.

Cooke, which were posted on Henry's Forks, at a distance of forty miles, were in comfortable week, paid a vivit to a trap which he had set for the purpose of catching Saties, and discovered two bears in a den in the rocks near by, the oldest of which he succeeded in killing upon the spot, but was obliged to chase the other one some four miles before he set.

Cooke, which were posted on Henry's Forks, at a distance of forty miles, were in comfortable winter quarters at Fort Bridger. The weather was mild and the soldiers in good health.—

Though it is stated that the provisions en hand were sufficient, on close allowance, to last until June, additional supplies had been sent for — Nearly two-thirds of the animals of the Expediture had died this Morrough beginning to the control of the supplies had been sent for the purpose of the control of the supplies had been sent for the supplies had been s tion had died, the Mormons having burnt almost all the grass between Fort Laramie and Salt

we learn, soon enter upon the duties of closing up its claring the Territory in a state of rebellion, and claring the Territory in a state of rebellion, and

d had already sent forward pioneer par-An unoccupied house, on the east sale of Amers river, at Grout's Corner, owned and occupied by In I. Cooke, as a storchause for farming tools, &c. was L. Cocke, as a storchause for farming tools, &c., was Bridger down to Nov. 26, so far from confirming this rumor, states that the Mormons were fortifying the passes that lead to the city, and were determined to resist to the last. Our pre-Mass, went a few rods from his barn to a brook, to get vious advices render the latter statement the more probable of the two.

> WASHINGTON MATTERS.-The probability that the whole legislation in the matter of Kansas this session will be embraced in the de feat of the Lecompton scheme by a considerable majority. The Republicans will not accept Mr Douglas's Enabling Act. The question will Douglas's Enabling Act. The question will, therefore, remain open for a new Convention to settle, under the sanction of the Territorial Legslature. Next Winter Kansas will appear with an organized State Government and Sens at the door of the Union, and ask for admis

The New York Evening Post says Mr. Eli Thayer has already commenced the organization denomination, in order to accommodate those who of a company which is expected to send enough evince a preference for haptism by immersion upon to found two substantial scaports at either extremity of the Nicaraugua route and to put them into profitable relations with the agricultural in teresis of the interior.

> The Washington correspondent of the New York Post says the Senate committee on territories have agreed to postpone action on the Minnesota constitution till Saturday

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Card. A quarter bag of flour was left on my table the last evening of December, 1857. I had not the chares thank the giver; may test reward him. Hazar Houseres.

ed by GEO. B. KELLOGG, Esp., at the Town Hall, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 19th at 7 o'clock.

Kansas. Rev. Ephraim Nute, of Lawrence. Kansas, will deliver a Lecture upon the Past, Present Future of Kansas, at the Unitarian Church is illage, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 20th, at An admittance for of 10 cents will be required to pay expe-

Festival. The Ladies of the Universalist Society invite the public to a Feetival to be held in the Town Hall, on Thursday evening, January 21st. They anticirille Bands will be in atteral;

Tr Admission to the Hall, 15 cents. Mesors Penny Davis & Sox .- Having witnessed the benficial effects of your celebrated Pair Killer in several cases of changed to daily and tri-weekly. The number of cholers morbus, within a few years past, I most cheerfully recommend its use, as a safe and effectual remedy. About four years ago I used it in a case of Cholera, and it proved as effectual and speedy cure, and in many cases of rhounatter and in one case of catarrh; and sometime in December las six of my children were taken down with searlet fever of cank er rash, my only medicine was Pain Killer and Castor Oil-the Pain Killer operating to a charm in curring the canker,

The President has communicated a message accompanying documents relative to the seizure of accompanying documents relative to the seizure of connectits of vandelenguage accompanying documents relative to the seizure of connectits of vandelenguage accompanying documents relative to the seizure of connectits of vandelenguage accompanying documents relative to the seizure of connectits of vandelenguage accompanying documents relative to the seizure of the connectities of the connectit feror, by giving one tempoonful three times a day, every oth

takes the ground that Paulding exceeded the letter PRINTY DAVIS' VEGGTABLE PAIN KILLER, after a thorough of his instructions, but is not disposed to recal him; trial by thunmerable living witnesses, has proved their to be