THE VERMONT PHENIX.

BRATTLEBORO: PRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 26, 1872.

TO ADVERTISERS. THE VERMONT PHOENIX has a larger circulation than a ny other Newspaper is Southern Vermont.

nder Wilson of Massachusetts is name

for the Vice Presidency.

in the Courts.

A bill has been introduced in the Ohio Legislature establishing negro testimony

Wilkes' Spirit of the Times, one of the leading organs of the disaffected Republicare, has come out in an article nom Charles Sumner for the presidency.

Hon, Charles Samner moked in the United States Senate the other day, for an amendment to the constitution prohibiting manufacture of intoxicating liquors and Senators Fenton of New York, and scott of Pa., have presented petitions from their constituents praying that persons who use alchoile liquors shall be ineligible to

our government has very properly direxted our minister to England to protest against the sending of English criminals to this country. Our werst burglars are men-sent here by English officials, who desire to be rid of the desperate characters. They own find willing tools among the young men of our large cities. The large burglarics and bank robberies are generally planned by this class of criminals,

The first purty in the field with its Presidential ticket efficially will be the National Temperance party, which meets in Conven-tion at Columbus, Ohio, on the 22d of Febcuary. About the same time the National Labor Reformers meet in the same place, and they may put up a Presidential ticket. By August next we shall probably have four or five Presidential tickets before the

THE CHRISTIAN AMENDMENT

We have received a copy of the call is sued by the articual association, for a convention to be held in Cincinnati on the last day of this month, for the purpose of agi-lating the subject of engrafting Christianity upon the Constitution of the United States. The grounds upon which this movement is based are thes stated; "I. A nation is the creature of God. 2. It is clothed with authority derived from God, 3, It owe allegiance to Jestis Christ, the appointed Ruler of nations. I, It is subject to the authority of the Bible, the special revelution of moral law. In constituting and administering its government, then, a nation is under obligations to reknowledge God as the author of its existence and the source of its authority, Jesus Christ as its ruler, and the Bible as the fountain of its laws god the supreme rule of its conduct." The following is a copy of the petition

now being circulated by the association: To the Honorable the Senate and the House

of Representatives in Congress Assembled: We, citizens of the United States, respectfully ask your honorable bodies to adopt measures for amending the Constitution of the United States so as to read in substance

"We, the people of the United States, as the Ruler among Nations, and his reder to constitute a Christian Government, and in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquilmy, provide for the common defence, pro- he is only a more prominent and pronounce e the general welfare, and secure the malienable rights and blessings of life, liberty, and the pursuit of Imppiness to our-

these amendments in the preamble. However innocent or desirable the proposed amendment may appear to those who have been taught to regard Christianity a synoymous with all that is good, and right. nd true, and all outside of it as essentially imperfect, false and dangerous, there can be no question but that its adoption would be regarded (and justly) by the people of other nations and religions as a virtual departure from the principles of absolute equality and freedom upon which our gov-ernment is founded. Hence the result would be evil and only evil; for that a mere profession of Christianity would render the nation any more truly Christian in character will hardly be claimed. We are pleased to see that Gov. Jewell of Connect leut, as noticed last week, has had the good sense to withdraw his signature from the There are others we presume, whose names are appended thereto, who, had the given the subject a second thought, would nive declined to countempre a movemen which in reality is but the entering wedge for a union of church and state such as it would delight the heart of the Pope him self to see. We have little fear that the American nation will be induced to go back upon the grand old instrument of our fathers, which assumes that the State ha no concern with the affairs of religion; and yet the evil which lurks in the present movement is of so subtle a nature, and the crounds upon which it is based are so thoroughly in second with the aggressive spirit of Christianity as understood and proclaimed by both the Catholic and evanelical churches,-a spirit which doubtless pervades, to a cortain extent, all other reigions as well,—that if becomes us to see to it that its real character and tendencies aughty understood before the move ment shall have sequired greater volume.

COUNTY TEMPERANCE CON-VENTION.

Crosby hall on Wednesday morning, Jan, 24. Organization was effected by the choice of Rey, F. W. Olmsted of Townshend, president; A. L. Pettee of Wilmington, and Rev. N. Mighill of Brattleboro, providents; Rev. Cyrus Hamlin e Bellows Falls, secretary. Committees or credentials and resolutions were appointed after which reports from the various towns were in order. Delegates from the following towns were present and reported as alled upon, namely, Brattleboro, Dover, (Inilford, Jamaies, Putney, Rockinghan Townshend, Vernon, Westminster and Wilmington. Temperance organization were reported as existing in most of these towns; that in Brattleboro numbering upwards of 1500 members, that in Rocking

ham over 200, that in Guilford 70, etc. The afternoon session was largely occupied by a discussion of the resolutions reported by the committee, particularly that which involved the question of legal prosecution. A resolution in favor of such presecution when moral means prove inadequate, was at length adopted. A resolution endorsing

Mr. Grogan and thank dag him for his devoted labors in the cause of temperance in this vicinity, being objected to as, however perited, impolitic in view of attending cir mstances, was laid upon the table.

In view of the impossibility of many of the elegates remaining, it was voted to have o evening session. A committee of three celsting of H. H. Holton of Jamalea Rev. F. W. Ofmsted of Townshend, and Rev. C. C. Frenyear of Jamaica, was ap-pointed to report a basis of action for the temperance interests of the county, and the peeting adjourned subject to their call. endance was very small, though, doubt

Aside from the delegates present, the atless, had the ecuvention been continued until evening, as expecied, there would have been less fault to find on that score. It is pretty certain that new ideas were received by some in the discussions which were held rega ding moral versus legal nea ures, and the necessity of educati g public opinion to a higher standard in the latter of temperance,

THE REAL CULPRIT.

Undoubtedly James Fisk was a very bad man. No worse than many another less conspicuous and successful than himself; no worse than hundreds of men who break every commandment of the Old Testament and the New, when pleasure or poli ey tempts them to do so; no worse than undreds of men who have the grace to onceal what he gloried in making public. The cool-headed, selfi h, malicious, sly villain, who cloaks his depravity under plous pretentions, and wears the livery of repectability while he robs and rules, b much worse at heart than the gen ovial, free-living man-of-the-world, whose science is simply undeveloped and not eadened, and who has so little moral sensibility that he feels no shame for acts that old crimson his cheek and make him hide his face from all eyes forever.

Undoubtedly Mr. Fisk was a very bad man. Many of his acts were unquestion ably criminal. His influence was blighting. His example was pernicious. His brilliant success threw a halo over unprincipled courses, and make thousands of roung men think that cheek is about the ality a man needs in this world. He stands as a sort of apothecesis of brans. the incarnation of dash and dare and devitry; and the fact that be amassed a great fortune, and made a vast parade, and seem ed to live in a hey-day of enjoyment, and was taiked about by everybody, advertises he qualities that made him successful and conspicious, and tempts others to play a he same perilious game.

A very bad man, certainly, 'Yet before passing final sentence upon him for his guilty career it may be well to pause a moment and ask, Who made him what he was? Where did this man come from! What were his antecedents? He did not manufacture himself. Men do not pull themselves up by the boot-strap in this world. They usually find themselves what they are and what they remain. They some upon the stage with a constitution temporaments, tastes, ideas, and ambition they have inherited and derived. They are educated by schools, companions, cir tler than the atmosphere, but more powerful in their effect upon mind and life than the air on the blood. One-half the men we meet on the streets are merely results. I they are bad, the chief blame of their bad-

ness must fall upon parents, teachers, has entered into their growth, the climate hambly acknowledging Almighty God as the source of all authority and power in civil Government, the Lord Jesus Christ while to ask, Who made him? It needs but a little careful tumking and inquiry to see that Mr. Fisk was one of the more conspicuous representatives of a class e cty for its good; and furthermore, that ed product of ideas, forces, and influence at work in all our communities. The gli rifleation of wealth and wouldly success

selves, our posterity, and all the inhabit- the ambition for pleasure, display, notori ants o the land, do ordain and establish ety, office, and power; the culture this Constitution for the United States of shrewdness and cunning at the expense of And we further ask that such changes be sharpening of the wits at the cost of wis introduced into the body of the Constitu- dom; the feasting of the senses by the tion as may be necessary to give effect to starving of taste, affection, and the most sacred instincts of human nature-all culnate in just the style of character that is represented by Fisk. He was the fruit of the tree we have spent fifty years in water ing and aurturing into productiveness-a tree covered all over with fruit of th same pernicious sori. And before we throw stones at him for the crimes he committed and the crime be was, we should strike the axe of our reproof at the roots of

> the tree which bore his The real culprit is not this man or that ian whom we have caught in some overt net of crime, but the state of society which ereates criminals and sends them into th world fully armed and equipped to commit depredations upon private rights and the public order. Undenbiedly the individnal wrong-door shares in the guilt. He is more or less a party to his own degrada-tion. He should be held more or less resible for his deeds; and on his hand should fall the axe his own hand has sharp ened, or the blow his own misconduct his struck. But he is not the only criminal to the penitentiary or swing from the gallows into eiern ty, stands the real culpris in a social condition that is false, humoral and corrupt. And instead of relieving our conscience by joining in the popular chorns of condemnation of a single conspic nous offender, we should alm at the ref ormation of the real culprit. Make Amer with good houses, wholesome schools, inion that is reasonable and which teache the obligation and worth of a good life in this world; give it a true idea of success and manliness; fill it with influences that are moral and elevating; bring the sunhine of a great faith to hear directly upor the hearts and minds of all its members bliterating the foolish, artificial distintions of wealth and class, and making all atike citizens of God Almighty's comm wealth of sonis, and we shall have no vil punish. Golden Am.

THE PRESIDENT AND CIVIL SERVICE REBORM, -Gen, Hawley of the Hartford Sourant, in an able article on the civil ser

lee question, save: It is nearly two years since the editor of the Courant, In conversation with Gen. Grant, discussing the civil service, rehearsed in succession same of the objections to the more prominent features of the new system, such as rigid competitive examin stions, the life tenure, etc., and found the President answering the objections readily, and carnestly advocating at least sochange. For example, the editor said he did not like to think of a body of forty or fifty thousand civil officers appointed practically for tife. They might grow 'into a well-drilled, compact, political army, the abedient partisan servants of the Executive, and in some emergencies the dangerus enemies of liberty. The President replied that the very fact that these officers were appointed to serve during good behavior, with a tolerable certainty of a com- fired, shooting Jones through the head and the hospital.

potent salary and possibly a pension in old ge, and would not be either appointed or emoved to help personal and merely par-san purposes, would make them less misslevous than at present; they would be less likely to mingle desperately in the fight. He specially instanced the army and navy. They embrace large bodies of able and well aducated men in the service for life, and assured of what is virtually a penion in old age. The result has been that army and navy officers make it a point of honor to recognize with profound respectively may find at the head of the nation or of any State, of whatever party they vote if they choose, and are entirely free in their opinions, but are not active i politics; and they cuttivate a high sense of mor in all their labors and duties. The ountry has no body of servants of such uniform fidelity and integrity. The ates of West Point and Annapolis showed a larger proportion of loyal men than any other class of public servants. The President argued that something of the sam good results might be reasonably hoped for under a well devised system of civil service. He is no new convert. That he is it 'dead carnest" now in his purpose to reform the civil service there need be a

LIBOR REFORM-THE EIGHT-

Congress, not long since, passed, at the dicitation of the class who sell their labor or wages, a bill making eight hours' labor At the request of the same class, the Houhas just raised a select con charged it with the duty of inquiring into the condition and recompense of those wh work for wages, not merely (as we under stand) in the national service, but generally throughout the country. This is a wise and timely act, from which great good may

be expected; As yet, the statistics of labor are deplorably useagre. The manifestoes of those who figure as champions of hired labor tack method and precision. They seem to the employing class to demand twenty per nt, more compensation for a given amour f work; and this (the employers say) they not having the National Treasury at theh back-are absolutely unable to give. So the two classes stand in antagonism, when t may be that a clearer understanding o their reciprocal demands and needs would bring them into friendly co-operation. A cheering indication on this head reache

National Armory at Spring field, Mass. The material facts are as fol

When the eight-hour law took effect, the operintendent reduced the wages of the serkmen to correspond with the shorter ng of the working day. On an oppeal b o President, this curtailment of wages was overruled. The laborers for day-wage ow apply to Congress for payment of the difference between the wages they were alswed by the superintendent and those they now receive, and are likely to obtain it. Among the documents on which they se their claim is one from the Comman ant of the Armory, who, with reference to

They have managed to make, under the ld tariff of wages, quite as much per de-inder the eight-hour as under the ten-hou ystem; while I believe that the day-work sen have worked harder and more faithfully under the eight-hour than under the en-hour system?

The foreman of the Milling Departmen eports (Aug. 17, 1868), that the average irnings of twelve of his piece workmen under the ten-hour system in the month o inder the eight-hour, they earned \$2.88 per day. In other words; they did consider ly more work for the Government in: ly of eight hours than in one where bey worked ten hours. This is a very im-ordant fact, worth more to the cause of fort hours than three balloons-full of de unciation of greedy capitalists and white or over the miseries of the laboring class Nor does this fact stand alone. The fore non of the Water Shops reports that the average earnings of twenty-three piece- ner. Glass will disworkmen in his department, which, under ight-hour system was \$3.13 per day. From learn that the piece-work alluded to in the

Report has been reduced over nine pe The average earnings of twenty-nin piece-workmen (so the foreman reports) in the Filling Department were, under the tenhour, \$2.82 per day. We are inforced that the work men in this shop gradually becan able to earn in eight hours their usual wages when they worked ten hours, and even more; so that the officers were able to reduce the plece-price from 16 to 17 pe

These statistics-and we see nothing to great interest and value. It seems to be monstrated that the reduction from ten to eight of the hours of daily labor in the Springfield Armory has nowise diminished he efficiency or product of the average day's work, but rather increased it. It ther words; the workmen accomplish rather more, in the average, when working while working ten hours. And, while the piece-workmen doubtless made specia florts to secure this result, their officers estify that these working in the same shop or day wages have been equally alert an effective, since the reduction of the hours with the workers paid by the piece. W rave been favored with transcripts from he official returns of the labor performed n the Armory which fully sustain this

Of course, one swallow makes no abidin immer. It may be that there are other facts that conflict with and neutralize thos bove set forth. If there be such, we shall give them place whenever they shall have cached us. Thus far, however, we have no offset to the pay rolls of the Springfield Armory and the official statements of its officers; and they certainly present the light-hour system in a fairer light than that a which employers have generally regard-

A BLOODY STRUGGLE.-The obstinate en reported by telegraph, was a terrible exee fully wroused. One Jones had escaped Armistead had essayed the task of pursuing him for about fifty miles, Armistead same up with his prey, and soon as Jone enspected the state of the case, a bloody afflet ensued. With a fearful oath t onviet told Armistead that he would die once fired at his pursoer. The fire was instantly returned, the shot taking effect in Jones's breast. The fight now began in two daughters, Wilhelmina, aged 12, and rifles. There was almost a constant stream The men were about thirty steps apart, Jones acted on the defensive, and Armi-

but Armistead raised his gun

killing him iostantly. Armistead had fired fifteen shots, hitting his adversary twelve times; while Jones had fired eleven shots, nine of which took effect in the body of Armistend, and either of the wounds would probably have proved fatal. Armistead lived about two hours after the fight

WHAT A MISCRABLE REPROBATE FISH WAS,-What a miserable reprobate the preachers all make Fisk out to be! And they are right. Why, the secundrel actually stopped his conje one cold, dreary night on Seventh Avenue and got out, inquired where she lived, and gave a poor ld beggar woman a dollar. He seemed to have no shame about blue for the next day

carrel of flour and a tout of coul. One day the black-hearted secundrel sent \$10 and a bag of flour around to a widow voman with three starving children, and not content with this, the remorse wretch told the Police Captain to look after all the poor widows and orpinus in his ward and send them to him when they deserved charity.

What a shameless performance it was to give that poor negro preacher \$20 and send him on to Harvard University! And how the black hearted villain practised his canness on the poor penniless old woman who wanted to go to Boston, by pay ing ber passage and actually escorting he to a free stateroom, while the old woman tears of gratitude were streaming down her

Ob, insatiate monster! thus to give mon by to penniless negro preachers and starying women and children. - N. P. Copener,

CIVIL SERVICE.-The evidences are a umulating that a large number, if not a majority, of members of Cougress mera to oppose the practical application of the new Civil Service regulations. The President is besieged every day by Congressment who loudly protest against their patronage being taken away from them. Even Soustor Wilson, a man whose integrity of pur pose earnot be questioned, doubts the wis dom of the new system, declaring it will work injustice in many respects. He in stances the soldier and college student un dergoing examination for elerical appoint former would stand no chance whatever It was to be expected that the proposed re form would encounter the opposition of mere politicians, but it will disappoint the ountry to see men of the character of the Massachusetts Senator besitating as to their support of a scheme so necessary and de-sirable. Whatever may be the fate of the that the movement for the purification and elevation of the public service will go forward without any abatement of vigor of earnestness, and that the people will hold to a strict account all Representatives who obstruct or delay the consummation so deoutly longed for

NEWS ITEMS.

-New York is to have a statue of Hor The pelice of New York propose a test

mial to the memory of James Fisk.

The trial of Mrs. Whatton at Baltim murder, has resulted in a verilet of no

Dur great lakes swallowed up 119 lives and en million dollars worth of property -The debt of Pennsylvania, according to

d Governor Genry, is abou \$29,000,000 -W. J. Holland & Co., have seemed

large number of first-class agents for the fillustrated Bible, advertised elsewhere. It decidedly the book of the season. -An old colored woman named Aunt Phillis, said to have been a spy in the Fed-

eral service among the Tories in revolutionary times, was burned to death on Fri day night at Brickstown, N. J. -At New York, Monday night, John Glass was assaulted, stabled and cut is seventeen places, by James Castello, for

abusing the latter in a vituperative man gun for burglars, but torgetting the gun, statistics obtained from the workmen, we went to the office to obtain a package and

was shot, dving next morning. -Mrs. Colt, of Hartford, Conu., who has built for her working-people one of the most beautiful churches on this continent, less determined to build for their children school, to cost not less than \$60,000

-One half of the town of Montleelle Ark., has ocen destroyed by fire. A few days before a terrific storm passed over the same place, blowing down two churches everal other buildings, and uncovering the court house.

In imitation of the Rev. Mr. Hepworth Dr. J. D. Bradley of the 43d street (Episco pal) church of New York, preached a ser mon last Sabbath, announcing his secession and adoption of the Catholic religion. He was educated at Oxford University, Eng

-Milton H. Thompson of Utles, N. Y was shot through the nose and cheek, and H. H. Hali, a coal dealer of Ogdonsburg was shot in the heart and instantly killed ng Jan. 17, by a woman giving the name of McCarry from Albany. The murderes has been arrested.

-A terrible affair bappened in the town of Lakeville, Mass., Friday aftern rum crazy dentist named Charles W. Leach hot four persons from a window in his house with a shot gun, two of whom are not expected to live,

-A white scamp has been through North ern Alabama telling the negroes that Lin coln's Emancipation Proclamation was b urned up at Chicago, and unless they con tributed money to get up another they would be returned to slavery, and he got onsiderable amount from the frightenes

-News have been received of the wreel Me., Capt. James R. Murphy, off the coast 1866, was of 1200 tons, and was insured a cen were with him, but nothing has been

-The Trenton Bank of Trenton, N. J. was related on Sunday night. Five burg-lars entered the bank from the rear, and he watchinen were gagged, fled and blindfolded. A lady who was passing saw then and gave the alarm. Some persons rushes to the bank, but the burglars escaped. The officers on examining the bank number of private boxes rifled of United States bonds. The loss is ab ant \$100,00. The ourglars got at the vanit by prying off the door. The funds of the band were not

taken man named Theodore Thorn, in a fit of in saulty, shot his sister, Mrs. Green, and he carnest, both men being armed with Henry | Lamina, aged 8 years. Mrs. Green and Wilhelmina were shot in the stomach and will probably die. The latter was wounded in the h p and will recover. Thorn also attempted to shoot his brother-in-law then put a pistol to his own head and fired. stend followed him up till he fell from loss of blood. Jones then rushed upon him, The bullet glanced, inflicting a painful but not dangerous wound. Thorn is now in

Local Intelligence.

Brattleboro

-John Rogers has sold his diplug saloo n Fisk's building to R. S. Hall. -Mrs. J. B. Walker has purchased the oop skirt business of Mrs. H. B. Evans on

Elliot street. -The annual report of the Brattlebor Savings Bank appears to our advertising

-The Kittredge house on Fint street, struck off to Morris Bowler at \$2545. ... The new steam gong of Messes, J. Estey t Co, is decidedly musical, and a notable

improvement upon the whistle which i

-A. B. Simonds & Co. offer for sale cheap, two table counters, one show ease, thace stoves, one cuphoard, bedstead, and a parlor set, all nearly new. -Mr. Geo. French of Guilford, has re

ently presented the Universalist Sunday school in this village, with 42 volumes of nice books for their library. -A meeting of the Douglas & Hawley Manufacturing Company will be held at Crosby hall Tuesday evening, Feb. 6, for

the purpose of effecting an organization,

question of increasing the capital stock

will also come up for considerat -The stealing of lap robes, buffalo robes, whips, etc., from teams left at the town hal sheds, is a matter of frequent complaint Wouldn't it be well to have a watch siz tioned near there in order that some o these thieves may be detected and award-

ed their deserts? -The engine of the passenger train going outh on Wednesday morning broke the tire on one of driving wheels soon after eaving this depot, and the train was obliged to back up and remain here until after the arrival of the train from Springfield, ausing a delay of nearly two hours

James T. Fields of Boston, poet, magazine writer, publisher and general tittera ene, has been engaged to feeture at the own ball next Tuesday evening. ceture is in place of the one announced rom Prof. Hitchcock, and completes the ourse, save the concert which comes in

-By a typographical error, the price of New England Farmer, advertised is this paper for a few weeks past, was stated at \$2.00. It should have been \$2.50. The Farmer is one of the largest and most valnable agricultural papers in New England, and could not be afforded at the price er roncously given,

-The only business of importance transacted at the adjourned meeting of the Brat-tleboro Manufacturing Company, held at Presby hall last Saturday evening, was the adoption of a suitable code of by-laws. The meeting was very well attended, and additional subscriptions were received, making the total amount of stock taken up to the present time about \$35,000,

-The celebrated war drama entitled The Drummer Boy, or the Battle Field of Shilloh," will be presented to the people of Brattlehoro on the 22d, 23d and 24th of next onth, under the auspiess of Company G. 3d Regiment, V. V. M. This drama is con which the war has produced, and the boys of "Co. 61" will doubtless do their best to make it a success

last Sunday evening, on the occasion of the ecture by Rev. Mr. Harrison the "History of the Devil," The lecturer gave an inter-esting account of the gradual development of the Sammie idea, which in its present form is of comparatively recent origin, dating back only to the middle ages. Next Sunday evening Mr. Harris will speak of "The Unpardanable S

The Roptists had a leap year sleigh ride n Wednesday afternoon, which proved a most successful and enjoyable affair. Forty-four couple participated, and the "turnout" was one of the finest that ever left Brattleboro, Gullford Centre was the obective point; and after a supper at the Springs House, and a sociable time generly, the party returned by early moon

of School District No. 2, for the following the dedication of Putney's \$11000 hall, statistics of the village of Brattleboro for We understand the children's dedication ten-hour rule, was \$3.12, under the Smith, of St. James, Long Island, set a trap the year 1871: Population, 2000; children has been unavoidably postponed for severunder 20 years, 100; between 5 and 20 at weeks, when we shall have a rare treayears, 731; gain in population in 1871, 197; gain in children under 20, 47; number of births, 68; males 35, females 33; number of deaths, 55; males 32, females 23. Died of consumption, 15; over fifty years of age,

-Our readers will be interested to be: of the safe return of Mr. Charles H. Crosby and family from their trip to Europe They serived at New York on Sunday cek in the steamer Russia, of the Cunard line, after an exceedingly rough and proracted voy ge of sixteen days. The only irennistance which subtracts from the easure of making this aunouncement i that, in consequence of Mr. Crosby's re u n, our renders will be deprived of a con mee of the very interesting letters will which, through his kindness, they have

-The following is the list of letters realning at the post-office in this village, or Thursday, Jan. 24, 1872;

Gents,-Master Clinton Brooks, C. H. Blodgett, G. F. Boyd, Jno. Barry, Joh Butler, William Blake, A. Campbell, W. J. Conant, H. A. French, Chas. F. Go Croker & Hobart Coon, Geo, Haskell, Wir H. Hart, Henry W. Jacobs, Benjamin Me Ciure, 2, Geo. L. Mathews, Thos. N. Mo. mu, Henry Perry, Geo. H. Sargent, G. F. Stockwell, Henry Shehan, Leroy Stoddard Willie B. Story, Aaron Wood, David Worlen, Foster H. Whitaker, B. F. Weather head, M. A. A. Wheeler.

Ladies-Eva Lucia, Mrs. M. H. Roode Miss Mary J. Smith, Miss Sarah Weather

AN HONEST INSURANCE COMPANY. -The Lorillard Fire Insurance Company of New York, which suspended in cons ence of the Chleago Fire, has returned to their policy holders in this place, through heir Agent B. R. Jenne, all off the mo arned premiums in full.

A temperance meeting was bett her Thursday evening, Jan. 18th. Richard. not there. It has appeared in print that he was at Wilmington that evening. Neverr, the meeting came off, and numerous offiv addresses, interspersed with singing, The Ladies Benevolent Society hold their

fair and festival at the church on Friday ing, Jan. 27th, at 6 o'clock. will be an exhibition of tubleaux and singing; afterwards an oyster supper and collation in the vestry, and an auction of artibelonging to the society. The proreads to furnish a chandeller and lamps for the church. All are invited,

What Borer.

-Christmas was eclebrated in Collins's hall, Monday evening, Dec. 25th. It was and old. The trees were bountifully baden with valuable presents, amounting to some I jack-knives for money. \$300, which were distributed to the happy I

Our singing school, taught by Prof.
Boyington of Jamaica is a success. His services are also secured to lead the choir -Mr. Volney Forbes is recovering from -Our singing school, taught by Prof.

-There are several cases of scarlet fever district No. 6. The school in this district is inught by Miss Flora Howe, Miss Howe a thorough and energetic teacher. She has the confidence of the parents and the love of her pupils,

Dummerston.

A work of grace is in progress among is which commenced with the week of stayer. The religious meetings have in reased in numbers and in interest. Twelve r more have publicly expressed a desirto become Christians, and some give evi-lence of a thorough change. There is a strong desire on the part of the Christian people to have the work go forward.

At the late annual meeting of the Wes River National Bank, Jamaica, the follow ing officers were chosen for the year ensu ng: Directors-Wm. Harris, Windham CharlesCD, Reed and J. A.Butler, Jamaica; E. L. Merrifield, New York city; C. H. Chapman, Procte raville, President, Wm. Harris, Cashier, J. A. Butler,

Fulney. Dear Phaniz :- The event of the season

has taken place, and once more our good

old town takes its place amongst its quiet

sisters. Perhaps the best safety-valve for our throbbing, bounding pulses, was the ne which was applied Jan. 18th. The exsaustion of a whole night's revelry and asequent loss of sleep, to us, the quiet lescendants of a still quieter generation could but of a necessity tone down our en-thusiasm, and our aching heads of the next day see "as through a glass darkly" all that tended to make the aged forget their age and the young their aching limbs. Long before seven o'clock (the hour appointed for opening; the half was filled to overflowing, and at least a hundred were mable to obtain seats. The half has ac ommodations for seating 500 people, and ore. This is a good record for a town of 1167 Inhabitants. - John Robertson, clasic non of the committee of arrangement acted as President, and at 7 o'clock Hough's full hand gave us one of their choices ns of love,-Gazette, pieces, followed by a prayer from Rev Amos Foster, our long cherislied pastor this in turn by a quartette appropriate and MISCELLANEOUS. finely rendered by Messry, F. R. Cobb, G. A. Houghton, A. Hutchinson and L. A. the Hon, Sydney Smith of Worcester, Ma. who for several years has been known to u as a business man, and who favored as with a scholarly and able effort, J. D. Wheat, chairman of the building committee, will some elequent remarks, then presented the keys of the hall to the selectmen. B. L. Shaw responded, and said the doors shou the wash. be closed against all that would delile and corrupt, but would ever be open to the good and be utiful. Com. Perry's cele-brated report, "We have met the enemy and they are ours," was hardly more peri inent. With another fine piece from the band, and the benedletion pronounced by

Rev. Mr. Dodd, the dedication cermonies were finished, and the young people, who had long chafed at the unusur time given to it, in baste cleared the hall, and the night's sport commenced. The ball in every sense was a decided success. One hundred and fifty couples participated. We noticed a goodly number from Brattleboro, and should judge from their activity and smiling faces that they enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent. The gallery was crowded until the close with spectators, who in a quiet way enjoyed both seeing and hearing. D. H. Kendrick furnished one of his fine suppers, and any on-who ever broke broad with him knowhow well be can do. Too much credit can not be given the committee for securing

Hough's band, who well sustained their fairly earned reputation of being the times -We are indebted to C. H. Sievens, eleck | band outside the great cities. So endeth from both the older and younger member

of our musical fraternity. -The association formed for the purpos of starting a course of lectures this winter, have organized by electing James Crawford, President; S. E. Wheat, Vice Presi dent : G. A. Houghton, Secretary : B. L. Snaw, Treasurer; D. P. Webster, J. W. Stowell, Corresponding Secretaries; John Ronersson, A. Hutchinson, J. C. Bolster, R. W. Palmer, Henry Bacon, Executive nomittee; G. A. Houghton, D. P. Webster, B. L. Shaw, Committee to drait con ion and by-laws. Adjourned unti-

-The ladies of the M. E. church and so ciety will hold their armual festival at the town hall, on Tresday evening, Jan 30th. Exercises to consist of plays, tableaux, songs, &c., interspersed with music b Knapp's band. A good time is anticipated. Don't full to be there.

West Townshend.

At the lycenm held Tuesday, Jan. 18th. the question, Resolved that the magnet has ne more for the human race than the Printing Press, was ably discussed for over two hours. Disputants.-Affirmative Francis Kidder, Rev. Mr. Babosek. Neg ative, E. S. Weston, E. Sanderson, unteers, - Affirmative, F. C. Gale, Decla-mation by Frank Kidder, Wm. Lawrence, - Howe, and E. S. Weston. The Chip Basicet was brought in and its contents cattered right and left by Misses Florence Kimball and Mary Pierce. Voted to re quest Judge Phelps to prepare and deliver a paper on incidents of Vermont History to be presented at some future meeting All who think a lyceum of benefit to the nunity are invited to come and lend as a helping hand. Our numbers as yet are rall but determined.

Williamerille. -At the lyceum of Jan, 18th, Mrs. Dana Warren read "Suggestions and Cri lowed by a recitation by E. Bowker dialogue, song-quariette-and a on of the question, Resolved, that the American Indian has received as greawrongs as the negro. The regular disput-ants were Mr. Downs, aftirmative, J. W. Croker, regative. Volunteers, Dr. Dyke man affectative, W. Bemis, J. H. Merri neld, neghtive. Besision, four affirmative, one neghtive. "The Meleca" was read by May Lincoln and Ida Stedman. Closed with singing of America, and adjourned for two weeks, Subject, Resolved that car Ital punishment ought to be abolished, critical appointed for affirmative and S. R. Sewell negative.

Wilmington. "The town auditors meet the first Tues-

day in February. -Perry & Hobling are drawing large a cheerful and happy gathering of young | crowds at their auctions in the town, ball where they exchange lots of watches and

- Between thirty and forty couples of the | a greater ratio than the leading staples.

recipients by Miss Lillie Smith and Miss clito of Wilmington joined in a "leap year" sleigh ride to Sadawga last Tuesday, with

a severe attack of paralysis, which deprive -Katie Crosby, aged 18 years, younges daughter of M. R. Crosny, Esq., who died in Gardner, Mass., Monday of last week, was brought here for interment. Her funeral was attended on the 17th last, at the

residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. Titus,

Mr. Ballou officiating, assisted by Mr. Field. All synopathies with her afflicted ather, brothers and sisters.

-Thomas Rice, the young man, who was dangerously wounded by the accidental lischarge of a pistol, is apparently rapidly ecovering. -So far as is publicly known, the embar

go on the liquor traffic continues. Weeks f more glorious moral quietado than the few last have never been known here. Such an extended season as the presen f fine coasting, was seldem if ever known

ere, and may be deemed a grand foretaste of Beecher's millentum, tailing many broken heads and injuries to limbs, affrights of horses and other animals, not to mme the several instances in which hu man life has been nearly forfeited by the glorious sport. But never mind trifles; -Some one here proposes, if not done

sewhere to rewrite or amend the tempernee gospel of the Brattleboro Good Saparitans as published in the last PHESIX So many dangerous beresies and unwar-rantable assertions ought not and probably will not go unimpeached. Does the Piror Nix endorse them?

-All of the children of Mrs. Polly Holn met at ner house, Friday eye, Jan. 12, celebrate her ninety-first birthday. She received their congratulations with all the ffection of a true mother. What emotions nust have arises within her, as gathered around the well spread table she could look upon those her sons and daughters, ten is umber, with their wives and husbands naking, with the grand-children and lends present, over thirty. Some of her children have grey hair, while hers i sizek, and her eyes are yet undimmed The alment grand-children sent many tok-

-A Missouri vonth and a fortune i 8120,000 have parted company in less that

our years, at the gaming table. A Western editor speaks of a contenporary who is "so dirty that every time h oes up stairs there is a rise in real estate. -A Connecticut woman's grief for be busband's death was increased by the hought that the parler curtains were

-An ingenious Englishman has cor structed a knitting machine, three which can be tended by a little girl and to gether will make 40,500 loops in a minute -In the funeral procession of Wong-Hang-Soon, a wealthy Chinaman of Sar Francisco, a few days ago, there were five express wagons full of rousted pigs and chickens, to be deposited with the corpse in

-A bushel of wheat contains 696,000 grains. If you don't believe it, count 'en-

-A shark caught off Charleston had a pair of boots, a scalp, two cannon balls and a package of Sunday School tickets in his omach. Some poor boy had played truat from Sunday School, probably. Warn-

-Despite not small things. An old la-v in New Jersey has made \$10,000 by sellg peanurs, and a wretched-looking woodwere in Boston owns real estate, purchas -There are sixty-eight avowed republi

or clubs in England, it e largest of which numbers acarly 1000 members. The "In-ternational" numbers bair a million adhercuts in Great Britain, all of whom are o course in favor of a republic. Bradlaugh and Odger count on 75,000 ardent republians who are capable of good organizing -A curious story is told of a gentleman Newberry, England, who recently made

wager of \$5000 that at eight o'clock on a sarticular evening he would sit down to inner in a well-woven, well-dyed, well uado suit of clothes, the wool of whiel ormed the fleece on slicep's backs at five 'clock that same morning. Two sheet tubbed, royed, spun, and woven; the sheared, dyed, and dressed; the garments ere made. At a quarter past six he s down to dinner, at the head of his guests a complete damson-colored suit-thuwinning his wager with one hour and bree-quariers to spure.

-Blustrative of the ups and downs of this e in general, and polities in particular Physlaw Ween talls how some New-York r raised a fund to defeat Fillmore in 1856 which was given to him for "judicious distribution." He placed \$10,000 in bank to be credit of his partner, to be drawn of ec it was needed. A few days after, th iter dropped dead in the street. bank paid over the money, in due process law, to the widow. A year or two pase ed, and Mr. Fillmore met and married th

vidow-and the \$10,000. -Richard Yates, once governor of Hilmol-and Senator in Con ress, is fast going to the bad. The other day he visited a banking house in Spri gueld, Ill., and deman ed \$50. It was refused him, whereupon habored the teller like a pickpocket, an had to be ejected. He visited a saloon and isked for a drink of whiskey. The ba ender told him be had none, whereon is rew so violent that he was put out by ree. Drunken, friendless and an outeast, is now a perfect wreck, and even his iends have come to the conclusion that

There is a house still standing in Green is consequently 255 years old. It is a two reference to the funeral of my father, Mr. story brick building, with high gable cods. George Rose, who died Dec. 21. There had It is 30 feet in length by 22 in width. The 77, or that of 1775. A Mr. Weeks built the ionse, and it has remained in the family session ever since-a remarkable elr-

The Richmond Disputch is not very entimelastic over the productions of Virinia, which have diminished every year siges the war. It asserts that the produc-tion of tobacco in the James River Valley has diminished one half. As to wheat, the funimation is still greater, the production for five years since the war being as one to four what it was for the five preceding the war. The last crop was almost an entire failure, and the receipts fell off one half, so that the Richmond millers had to purchas wheat at the North. Cattle, sheep, horses, hogs, and poultry have also diminished i

Correspondence.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20. CIVIL SERVICE DEPARTURE.

The speech of Schator Carpenter was exedingly able and will no doubt attract general attention. He proved conclusive-y to most minds that the rules reported by the Commission are Impraeticable and are not calculated to improve the Civil Service; but he omitted to suggest any substitute. As a negative speech it was a success; but Senator Trumbull at once seized upon the weakest point of his adversary. and inquired whether all the evils and corruptions of the Civil Service shall be con-

inued indefinitely. In the first place all the evils and coruptions of the Civil Service have been greatly exaggerated for partisan purposes. We are on the eve of a Presidential camign, and as it is next to impossible to find fault with the administration policy, the issue has been changed, and the hops entertained that officials of the general vernment can be so traduced that a sufcient number of Republicans will desert beir party, and go into the rebel and Domratic camp to obtain purity in office,

The Civil Service may be suffering from va causes—from stopidity and consequent inefficiency, or from the absence of that personal integrity and fidelity, which is equally essential. It is not claimed that the Civil Service in the United States is stupid—in this particular at least, it is ahead of the English and Continental organizations. When the war broke out we had the ability to devise new systems with a rapidity equal to the great emergency. If, then, the main, if not the sale objection to the present civil service is that it lacks per sonal integrity, the competitive examination sy tem does not meet the case. Only a moment's reflection is necessary to beone convinced that the present system of appointments gives us a greater amount of personal responsibility and consequent in-tegrity than the new one, which is faisely

dubbed Civil Service Reform. The remedies lie in quite a different diection, and we will only conmercie them ecause the limits of this correspondence la not admit of discussion

1st. The abolition of all feed officers :very officer should have an adequate salay, and no chance for informers shares or 2nd. Every appointed officer should be

appointed for a term of years-say four or five-so that be may attach some value to is office and be dependent upon the law of the land instead of the whims of his su-3d. The payment of more adequate salries to officers of great responsibility.

4th. Λ more effective system of inspec

5th. Certainty of punishment to the debulter, making it an infamous crime to lisplace money under any pretext whatev-

on of accounts, so that no officer may feet

6th. A little more justice to faithful offiers instead of the universal newl of disonesty brought against officials indisciminately. A public opinion that condemme everybody, in a general way, and yet is lenient and sympathetic towards the discovered rascal personally, is the great-

est foe to civil service reform. All the principles are so plain and practiable that their efficiency is overlooked, be-

cause people seem to think that some great theoretical scheme is the only panacea. A national agricultural convention is to ne held in this city on the 15th of February next, to take such action as shall be deemed xpedient for the promotion of agricultur-I interests and secure more intimate con cetion between the Department and the various agricultural, horticultural and other similar institutions in the country. The diding, and it is expected the ttendance

will be quite large.

Some of the colored residents of the Disriet are making themselves offensively officious in regard to not only the passage the Supplemental Civil Rights bill, but in assuming to dictate the manner of its pas press of the city they insist that it ought to pass as an amendment to the amnesty bill, hough the President has suggested reasons why it ought not to be urged as a rider to urnesty. Meanwhile such glaring blundders are pointed out by Senators that Senator Summer, its author, has been constrained o agree that it shall be amended so as to save the common law rights which, as it

low stands, are infringed by it The comptroller of the currency has dedared a dividend of thirty per cent to the reditors of the Ocean National Bank of New York, payable on all approved claim

It is generally believed here that Mr. Hurlburd will be re-appointed Comptrol-ler of the currency on the recommendation Secretary Boutwell. A 8 n counterfeit of the new greenback

after the 25th inst.

ne of 1869 has just made its appearat The engraving and paper are said to be se The House Investigating Committee or he Louislann troubles, have postponed their trip to New Orleans for the present

on made, as all is quiet, Secretary Boutwell was visited yesterlay by Cape Cod fishermen.

The time for filing claims for soldiers' unities has been extended to January Ex. Attorney General Akerman has been pute ill, but is slowly improving. The reason report will positively be out at the first of July; Gou. Walker is push-ag the work forward scalously.

AN EXPLANATION. BRATTLEBORO, Jan'y 22nd, 7m.

AS ME

Editor of the Phraix:
Pierse publish the following explanation o an article which appeared in your paper short time since, in regard to the burial of an aged person in Guilford, without any funeral service. That article protably had George Rose, who died Dec. 21. There had been arrangements made with a minister in this place to attend the funeral at 10, A. nick, and all the timber which enters into | M., at the house of the deceased, and I o'clock at the church at Green River; but massive and strong. This was for better lowing to the inclemency of the weather it rotection against the Indians. There is was thought proper that we should not serious rem high up in the cast wall, he-leved to be a trace of the sarthquake of 17-storm or that morning, Dec. 23, but to get some friend of that place to make a praye On arriving there it was found could not get one. It was proposed to have turn, he being out of town, to preach a serthe incident to which your worthy corres pondent alinded to. To the just and trothloving public, let no obliquity fall on the people of Guilford. If any one is to be consured, let it be myself Very Respectfully.

> P. S.+With your leave 1 will improve this opportunity, and in behalf of the rest of the family, in returning thanks to those neighbors and friends for the kindness they have ever shown our deceased parent.