An act in addition to number thirty-two of the acts of 1865, "approved November 9, 1865," relating to fees of Sheriffs and Constables.

It is hereby enacted, &c.

Sec. 1. Whenever any sheriff or constable shall have put into his hands a complaint signed by the State's Attorney charging any person with having committed a crime, within the county for which the State's Attorney acts, the punishment of which is imprisonment in the State's Prison, with a proper warrant annexed there to on which warrant said State's Attorney shall have certified in writing that the person so charged with crime, ought to be sought after and pursued, and such officer shall have returned said complaint and warrant to the authority issuing the warrant, with his return thereon setting fourth particularly his doings by virtue of the same, such officer shall be entitled to ten cents for each mile traveled by him in such search and pursuit within the limits of this State, notwithstanding he does not find and arrest the person so charged with crime, and the same having been returned to, and allowed by the court auditor of the county, in the same manner as now provided where the person accused is arrested and tried

Sec. 2. The act shall take effect from its passage.

Approved Nov. 19, 1866.

An act to provide for the restoration and preservation of fish in the State of Vermont.

It is hereby enacted, &c.

Sec. 1. The Governor of the State is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint two persons to be styled fish commissioners, whose duty it shall be to confer with the fish commissioners of the New England States and Canada; to direct and superintend, in their discretion, the construction of fish-ways, that may be built in the streams of the State; and also at the expense of the State; to introduce shad and salmon, or other good varieties of fish, into such streams, lakes or ponds as they may deem suited to the habits and successful cultivation of such fish. Provided the entire expense incurred under this act shall not exceed five hundred dollars.

Sec. 2. Said commissioners shall hold their offices for the term of five years, unless others shall be appointed to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation, or inability to attend to the duties required.

Sec. 3. No person shall be allowed to take any shad or salmon in any of the waters of this State or contiguous thereto for the term of five years from the date of the passage of this act. Provided the States adjoining and province of Canada enact similar prohibitory laws respecting the waters tributary to and flowing from the lakes and streams of this State; and Provided furthermore, if the States of New Hampshire and Massachusetts each enact similar prohibitory laws, then this section shall prohibit the taking of shad or salmon in the Connecticut River and the streams, lakes or ponds tributary thereto; and provided further if the Government of Canada and the State of New York shall each enact a similar law, then this section shall prohibit the taking of shad or salmon in Lake Champlain and Lake Memphremagog and the pond and streams tributary thereto, but not otherwise.

Sec. 4. No person shall be permitted to take any trout or lunge in this Saate, with any hook, net or other devie, for the term of five years from the date of this act, except from the first day of May to the fifteenth day of August of each year; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be construe o prohibit the taking of fish in private ponds constructed expressly for the raising of fish by the owners thereof; and provided further, that any person wanting spawn for the propogation of fish, may take fish from their own spawning beds or elsewhere during the spawning season, provided such persons first obtain a written permission from a majority of the board of cival authority of the town in which such fish are to be taken.

Sec. 5. Any person violating the third or fourth sections of this act shall be liable to prosecution before any Justice of the Peace for the county in which he offence is committed, and shall be fined not less than five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not less than ten days, nor more han three months, in the jail of the county in which the offence is committed, or both penalties, in the discretion of the court, together with costs of prosecution—one half of the fine to the person making the complaint, and the other half to the treasury of the State. Provided, that nothing in this act shall prevent any person from taking trout or muskalunge with hook and line, from the first day of May to the fifteenth day of August in each year.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect from its passage.

Approved Nov. 19, 1866.

An act in addition to the 22 chapter of the general statutes, in relation to the duties of town superintendents of schools.

It is hereby enacted, &c.

Sec. 1. Whenever the selectmen of any town shall fail to appoint superintendants of schools as provided in section seventeen of chapter twenty-two of the General Statutes, persons desiring to teach in said town may make application for certificates of quainfications to the superintendent of schools of any adjoining town, who shall examine such applicants in relation to their qualifications therefor, and if found satisfactory, may give his certificate to said applicant in due form of law, which certificate shall be valid for one year from date therof in said town where said applican desires to teach.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect from its passage.

Approved November 1, 1866.

An Act relating to the collection of town taxes.

It is hereby enacted, &c.

Sec. 1. Whenever any town shall raise a town tax, such town may by vote passed at the same meeting, direct the collector of taxes to deduct such per cent. as shall be fixed by said vote, from the town tax of every tax payer who shall pay his or her tax by a day fixed by said vote.

Sec. 2. The collector of taxes shall notify the tax payers of such town at what time and place he will attend to receive taxes so voted and allow such deduction, by posting notice thereof in three public places in said town, at least ten days before the time named in such notice.

Sec. 3. Every tax payer who shall neglect to pay his or her tax on or before the day named in such vote, shall not be entitled to such deduction, and the collector shall collect the whole tax of such delinquent tax payer in the manner now by law provided.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect from its passage.

Approved November 19, 1866.

An act to amend section four of chapter seventeen of the General Statutes, in relation to fees for registration.

It is hereby enacted, &c.

Sec. 1. That section four chapter seventeen of the General Statutes be so amended so as to read as follows: The clerk of each town shall be entitled to receive from the treasury of the town, five cents for recording such birth, death and marriage; and said clerks shall be entitled to receive from the treasury of the town, an additional sum of ten cents per folio, for copying the same for the use of the Secretary of State. Provided: said clerks shall comply with the provisions of this chapter in all respects.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect from its passage.

Approved Nov. 17, 1866.

An act providing that towns may elect a collector of taxes,

It is hereby enacted, &c.

Sec. 1. Any town in this State may, at its annual March meeting, choose from among the inhabitants thereof, a collector of taxes, who shall have all the powers and be subject to all the duties and liabilities that first constables are now under in the collection of State and other taxes, and the first constable shall be collector of taxes as now provided by law in such towns only as shall not choose a collector of taxes as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the town clerk to give the same notice of the election of a collector of taxes as is now required by law to be given of the election of first constables, and in all cases of the election of collectors of taxes, all warrants and rate bills for the collector of taxes shall be directed to the collector of taxes instead of the first constable, as is now provided by law.

Sec. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This shall take effect from its passage.

Approved Nov. 19, 1866.

An act making provision for the support of government.

It is hereby enacted, etc.

Sec. 1. A tax of fifty-five cents on the dollar is assessed on the lists of the polls and rateable estate of the inhabitants of this State, for the year 1866, to be paid into the treasury by the first day of June next, in money, certificates, or notes issued by the treasurer, or orders drawn on the treasury by authority of law.

Sec. 2. The sum of forty-eight thousand dollars is appropriated for the purpose of paying the debentures of the Lieut. Governor, the Senate and House of Representatives, and the contingent expenses of the General Assembly.

Sec. 3. The sum of two hundred and thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars is appropriated, for the purpose of paying such demands against the State as may be allowed by the auditor of accounts and such drafts as may be drawn by county clerks as provided by law.

Sec. 4. The sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars is appropriated to pay such orders as may be drawn to pay the contingent and incidental expenses and the executive and treasury departments.

Sec. 5. The sum of one thousand dollars is appropriated, for the purpose of paying the interest on the bonds and debt of this State.

Sec. 6. For the payment of bonds of this State due in 1871 such sum is appropriated, not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as may be in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and in addition thereto such further sum not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as may be in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and in addition thereto such further sum not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, as may be received from the United States Government, on account of the claims of this State.—The State treasurer, with advice and direction of the Governor, is authorized to negotiate on the best terms possible for the payment of said bond.

Sec. 7. For all taxes assessed by virtue of this act, and paid to collectors of the same before the first day of February next, there shall be allowed by the collectors to the individuals or corporations making such payment, three per cent. on the amount paid, which allowance the treasurer shall credit the collector on settlement of the tax; provided the collector pays the money so collected into the treasury before the fifth day of February next.

Sec. 8. Instead of the credit mentioned in section sixty-four of hapter eighty-four of the General Statutes, the treasurer shall credit the several constables, one-fortieth part of the whole sum contained in the warrant by him issued, for the collection of this tax, to each constable, who shall be accountable to their respective towns for so much of such fortieth part credited as is not allowed by way of abatements to such constable, and this section shall not apply to any tax but that assessed by this act, and the tax referred to in the following section.

Sec. 9. Sections seven and eight of this act shall be applicable to the tax to be assessed by authority of an act entitled, "An act instructing the committee to make up the grand list, to correct the list of the country of Washington for the year 1865, and for other purposes," approved Nov. 8, 1866.

Sec. 10. The sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to pay the debts of the state prison, to be drawn from the treasury on the orders of the auditor of accounts in favor of the directors of the prison.

Sec. 11. A sum not exceeding five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of the Vermont Reform School, to be allowed by the auditor of accounts, who shall draw his order on the treasurer in favor of the superintendent, on his presenting proper vouchers for the amount of expenses incurred, and on the approval of one or more of the trustees of said institution.

Sec. 12. This act shall take effect from its passage.

Approved, Nov. 19, 1866.

An Act fixing the time of holding the County Court in the county of Orange and in alteration of twenty-six of chapter thirty of the General Statutes.

It is hereby enacted, &c.

Sec. 1. After the next stated term of the Orange County Court to be held on the second Tuesday in January, A. D. 1866, the stated terms of the county court in and for the county of Orange, shall be held on the first Tuesday in June, and the first Tuesday in December each year, including the year A. D. 1867.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect from its passage.

Approved Nov. 16, 1866.

An Act relating to the times of holding the Supreme Court in the county of Windsor, and in amendment of section seven of chapter thirty of the General Statutes.

It is hereby enacted, &c.

Sec. 1. So much of section seven of chapter thirty of the General Statutes as relates to the time of holding the Supreme Court in the county of Windsor is amended so as to read as follows: In the County of Windsor on the first Tuesday in January.

Sec. 2. All suits, motions, bills of exceptions or processes pending in or returnable to said court, shall be returned to, heard and tried in said court at the term commencing as provided in the first section of this act.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect from its passage.

Approved Nov. 16, 1866.

An act in amendment of section one two and three of chapter seventeen of the General Statutes, relating to the registry and returns of births, marriages ahd deaths.

It is hereby enacted, etc.

Sec. 1. That chapter seventeen, section two, of the General Statutes, shall be amended by inserting therein the word "February" in the second line be stricken out, and the word "January" inserted.

Sec. 2. That from the third section of the same chapter, there will be stricken out the word "February," and inserted therein the word "January."

Sec. 3. That from the first section of the same chapter, there shall be stricken out the word "June," and the word "March" inserted.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect from its passage.

Approved Nov. 15, 1866.

An act to prevent the depositing of poisonon lands, and in amendment of section 30 of chapter one hundred and thirteen of the General Statutes.

It is hereby enacted, etc.

Sec. 1. Section 30 of chapter 113 of of the general statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

If any person shall deposit any poison or poisonous substance upon the lands belonging to himself or to any other person, or in the buildings of another person, he or they shall be punished by fine not less than ten dollars, nor more than fifty dollars, and such person or persons so offending shall be further liable in damages to any person injured by the loss or sickness of any domesticated animal occasioned by the deposit of such poison or poisonous substance.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect from its passage.

Approved Nov. 19, 1866.

An act in amendment of section 2 of chapter 118 of the general statutes, relating to offenses against the public health.

It is hereby enacted, etc.

Sec. 1. The second section of chapter one hundred and eighteen of the general statutes, is hereby amended so as to read as follows, viz: every person who shall kill or cause to be killed, for the purpose of sale and to be used as a family meat, any calf less than four weeks old, or shall knowingly sell, or have in his possession with the intent to sell, in and town in the state, or to send the same to any foreign market to sell for the purpose aforesaid, the meat of any calf killed when less than four weeks old, he shall be subject to the same punishment that is provided in section one of said chapter.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect from its passage.

Approved Nov. 15, 1866.

An act defining the jurisdiction of town clerks.

Sec. 1. The clerks of the several towns in this State are hereby authorized to take acknowledgements of deeds and other instruments required by law, throughout the county in which said clerks respectively reside.

Sec. 2. Any town clerk is hereby authorized to administer oaths in cases, in which instruments are required to be sworn to, and are returnable to the office of such town clerk.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect from its passage.

Approved, Nov. 16, 1866.

An act in addition to chapter seventy-nine of the General Statutes, entitled "Of money of account and interest."

It is hereby enacted, etc.

Sec. 1. The rate of interest or the sum allowed for the forbearance or use of money shall be six dollars for one hundred dollars for one year, and the same rate for a greater or less sum, and for a longer or shorter time; and no higher rate shall at any time be allowed

Sec. 2. On all notes, bills, or other similar obligations, whether made payable on demand or at a specified time with interest, when payments are made, such payments shall be applied first, to liquidate the interest that has accrued at the time of such payments; and secondly, to the extinguishment of the principal.

Sec. 3. On all notes, bills, or other similar obligations, whether made payable on demand or at a specified time, with interest annually, the annual interest that remains unpaid shall be subject to simple interest from the time they become due to the time of final settlement; but if in any year, reckoning from the time such annual interest began to accrue, payments have been made, the amounts of such payments at the end of such year with interest thereon from the time of payment shall be applied: first, to liquidate the simple interest that has accrued from the unpaid annual interests; secondly, to liquidate the annual interests that have become due; and thirdly, to the extinguishment of the principal.

Sec. 4. Nothing in this act shall be so constructed as to affect the existing laws relating to banks and banking institutions, nor to notes and contracts existing before the passage of this act.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect from its passage.

Approved Nov. 19, 1866.

STATE OF VERMONT.

Office of Secretary of State, Montpelier, Nov. 21, 1866.

I hereby certify that the foregoing thirty-seven number, published in pursuance of Section fourteen chapter five, of the General Statutes, are true copies of Acts passed by the General Assembly at its Annual Session, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, as appears from the files of this office.

GEORGE NICHOLS, Secretary of State.

THE JOURNAL

MANCHESTER:

Tuesday Morning, Dec. 18, 1866.

THE national House of Representatives has thus early in the session shown that it has no intention of abandoning the constitutional amendment, to pursue the amnesty policy or to surrender in any degree the line of action determined upon at the last session. A resolution has been adopted which declares the jurisdiction of Congress over the whole subject of reorganization, and that it finds in the many acts of disloyalty which have transpired since its last session, and in the result of the late elections, additional reasons for insisting upon the adoption of the constitutional amendment, before it will consider the propriety of giving Congressional representation. This is right and sound doctrine, and will have an earnest endorsement everywhere from the loyal masses. In addition Congress should distinctly state that it will admit representatives from states which adopt the amendment provided they are otherwise qualified.

What they Propose to do.

There was a large caucus of Republican Members of Congress held at Washington on Wednesday evening, over 100 members being present. Mr. Morill of Vermont presided. The committee of nine appointed to recommend measures of legislation reported the following, and their report was adopted:

1st. A bill regulating the organization of the House, directing the Clerk to place no names on the roll form States not represented in the preceeding Congress, or declared entitled to representation, and providing that no electoral votes be counted from any State not represented at the time in Congress.

2d. A bill remedying the defect in the law which may prevent any State canvassing the vote for Electors of President and Vice President.

3d. A law to change the time of the meeting of every Congress with a view to assembling on the 4th of March.

4th. To raise a special committee for the rigid investigation of the New Orleans riot.

5th. A select committee to investigate the collection of direct taxes in the rebel States, and seizure and sale of abandoned and confiscated land, &c.

6th. The Committee on Pensions to inquire whether any pensioners in disloyal States, who were struck from the rolls, have been restored in violation of law.

7th. A special committee to investigate the release of the murders of Union soldiers in South Carolina.

The Committee on Reconstruction has been re-appointed, by vote of both House and Senate, and the first instructions to it from the House, are to inquire into the expediency of appointing territorial governments for the rebellious states. The committee called for by the 7th measure above quoted was also appointed on Thursday.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—A bill is proposed and will probably be passed, excluding the Southern States from representation in the Electoral College of 1868.

—It is now stated, and apparently by authority, that the President will not order the release of Jeff. Davis, nor in any manner interfere with his case—leaving it entirely to the disposal of the Courts.

—Surratt will be taken immediately to Washington, where arrangements are being made by Marshal Gooding for his reception. He will be tried before the United States Court of the District—Judges Carter, Olin, Fisher and Wiley.

—The House on Tuesday last passed a general law, by a very strong vote, providing that hereafter each Congress shall meet on the 4th of March, immediately on the adjournment of its predecessor, in addition to the annual meeting in December. Nothing was incorporated in the bill in regard to the elections in those States that choose their Congressmen after March 4, it being deemed best to allow each State to act for its own self in the premises.

Local Intelligence.

WALTON'S REGISTER.—Walton's Vermont Register for 1867, may be had at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

☞ Attention is invited to the advertisement of E. A. BARTON & SON, of Troy, in to-day's paper.

EAGLE CAUGHT.—A. J. Mann, of Dorset, caught an Eagle in a trap on the 11th inst., which measured four feet from tip to tip and weighed 12 pounds.

HOLIDAY GOODS.—At the EQUINOX DRUG STORE may be found the large t assortment of Toys and Fancy articles ever offered for sale in this locality. See advertisement.

ACCIDENT.—Leslie Olmstead, of this village, was thrown from a wagon, backwards, last Wednesday, striking upon his left elbow, and fracturing the elbow joint.

SOLD OUT.—Dr. Edson, has sold his place at Factory Point, to J. H. Bartlett. The Doctor will sell at public auction, on the 25th inst., his household furniture &c.

Owing to the interruption caused by making changes in our office, occasioned by the approach of winter, we were compelled to delay the publication of the JOURNAL one day this week.

NOTICE.—An adjourned meeting of the Manchester Protestive Temperance Society, will be held in the Baptist Church at Factory Point, Wednesday evening of this week, at ½ past 6 P. M. The main business of the meeting is to complete the organization. All are earnestly invited to be present. Several addresses may be expected.

By order of the Society,

F. W. OLMSTED, Sec'y.

ONE day last week Mrs. G. W. Farwell, of Dorset, her husband being absent, went to the yard accompanied only by her faithful dog, to see a sick creature, when she was attacked by a bull, and thrown down and rolled along on the ground, in his attempts to toss her with his horns. At this juncture the dog attacked the bull, and after a desperate struggle succeeded in releasing his mistress from her perilous situation. Fortunately Mrs. F.'s injuries were very slight. The bull, however, is dead, and "Curly" receives, as he merits, the marked attention of the household.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—A Temperance Meeting was held in the Congregational Church last Monday evening, under the direction of Rev. W. W. Atwater, General Agent of the Vermont State Temperance Society. After Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Halbert, of Factory Point, Mr. Atwater made an interesting and instructive address. The Total Abstinence Pledge was then circulated and about 100 hundred names were given in. After which it was moved by A. J. Gray Esq., that we proceed to organize a Temperance Society. A President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer were elected and on motion, the election of a Vigilance Committee was postponed one week. The meeting adjourned to the Baptist Church, Wednesday evening, Dec. 19th, at ½ past 6 P. M.

TEMPERANCE IN GRAFTON.—Rev. A. M. Swain, of Grafton, writes us as follows, concerning the success of the temperance cause in that town:

GRAFTON, Vt., Dec. 11, 1866.

DEAR SIR:—It will interest the friends of Temperance in your vicinity to learn that we are making a successful effort here in that cause. We have had weekly lectures in our hall on that subject for about three months, at the close of which we have presented the pledge. Our meetings have been large and enthusiastic and the last one was the most interesting of any. We have secured at this date date 440 signatures to the pledge. We are now introducing it into all of our schools.

I am respectfully yours, A. M. SWAIN.

COUNTY COURT.—The only civil case tried by jury last week was:

Horace F. Clark vs. James Boardman.—This was an action of trespass on the freehold, and the controversy was mainly in relation to the title of the land. The plaintiff deduced his title through a series of deeds from Geo. Robinson and his grantees the notes and bounds of which were claimed to include the land in question. The defendant set up a possessory title. The alleged acts of trespass consisted in breaking down the fence and turning in cattle, and cutting a tree upon the premises. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff.

The remaining jury trial was in the case of

State vs. —— Sage and George Force.—The respondents, with several others, were arrested on the 16th of August last, charged with taking a watch from the pocket of Isaac T. Pratt that day on the public grounds near the village of Bennington.—Murphy, whom Mr. Pratt recognized as the person crowding against him at the time the watch was taken, was bailed out soon after he was committed, and Keating, upon whom the watch was found, escaped from jail some weeks since. The only thing offered against Sage was some evidence to show him in the company of Murphy and Keating after they had left the grounds, and the Court instructed the jury that there was no evidence to consider in his case and that their verdict as to him must be not guilty. There was additional proof against Force to the effect that he was seen by Mr. Pratt as soon as he turned around after the loss of his watch, standing about twelve feet from him. The jury, however, did not consider this sufficient to justify a conviction, and after retiring to their room returned in about three minutes with the verdict "not guilty."

Emily Harwood, who was in jail at Manchester two months previous to the setting of Court, plead guilty to the charge of larceny and was sentenced to pay a fine of fifteen dollars and costs of prosecution, and be placed as indentured under the direction of the constable of Arlington until the same are satisfied.

The court adjourned sine die on the 16th inst. after a session of two weeks.

KILLED BY A PANTHER.—We learn that a man named George Fisher, was attacked by a panther on Shaftsbury mountain on the 6th inst, and so badly injured that he died the same day. He was engaged in piling wood which he had cut, when he heard a rustling noise in the underbrush near him, of which he took no notice at first, but on hearing it the second time, turned round and caught a glimpse of the animal. He immediately seized his rifle which he had been in the habit of carrying with him, and fired; but in his haste, or from fear, he only succeeded in slightly wounding the animal, who immediately sprang upon him and bore him to the ground. When found he was still alive, but was fearfully wounded, his left arm being torn from its socket at the shoulder, and his side terribly lacerated. We understand that a large party went in quest of the animal, but with what success we are not informed.

—Mrs. Eterheart, a soldier's widow, at Terre Haute, Ind., has chopped 30 cords of wood this year.

—James Franklin was boiled to death in a beer vat at the Sands brewery, at Troy, Tuesday evening of last week.

—In Elizabeth, N. J., the single men are assessed one dollar more poll-tax than the married men. They pay it cheerfully as a tax on luxuries.

—In Georgia there are seventy-two mills for the manufacture of cotton and woolen goods in course of construction, some of which will also manufacture calicos.

State Items.

MASONIC.—The Annual Session of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Vermont, will be held at Montpelier on Wednesday January 9th, 1867. The Vermont & Canada, Vermont Central, Sullivan, Rutland & Burlington, Vermont Valley, Passumpsic, Western Vermont and Rutland & Washington Rai Roads will carry persons attending for FARE ONE WAY.

The dry house of the Burlington Wood Company, at Winooski, Vt., was burned Wednesday morning last, with a loss of $60,000.

Wm. Wells, Adjutant and Inspector General of the State, has appointed Henry. B. Bradley of Montpelier Assistant Adjutant and Inspector General.

A man named Barlow was killed in Bristol on the 3d inst., while cutting locks a lodged tree; the tree fell suddenly and struck him on the head, breaking his skull.

The number of Vermont pensioners on the rolls June 30, 1866, was as follows:

	NO.	AMOUNT YEARLY
Invalids,	1,027	$112,854.00
Widows, children, mothers and sisters,	1,418	$139,471.32
Total	2,445	$252,325.32

The following is the assignment of the Judges for the Supreme and County Court terms for the year commencing on 1st December, 1866:

FOR SUPREME COURT.

Chittenden, Jan. 1.—Barrett, Kellogg, Wilson, Steele.

Franklin, Jan. 14.—Pierpoint, Barrett, Kellogg, Peck.

Grand Isle, Jan. 18.—Pierpont, Barrett, Kellogg, Peck.

Addison, Jan. 21.—Barrett, Kellogg, Wilson, Steele.

Rutland, Jan. 28.—Pierpont, Peck, Wilson, Steele

Bennington, Feb. 5.—Pierpont, Barrett, Peck, Wilson.

Windham, Feb. 11.—Pierpont, Kellogg, Peck, Steele.

Windsor, Feb. 21.—Pierpont, Kellogg, Peck Steele.

Orange, March 5.—Pierpont, Barrett, Wilson, Steele

Washington, Aug. 13.—Pierpont, Barrett, Wilson, Steele.

Lamoile, Aug. 20.—Pierpont, Kellogg, Peck, Steele.

Orleans, Aug. 23.—Barrett, Kellogg, Peck, Wilson.

Caledonia, Aug. 26.—Barrett, Kellogg, Peck, Wilson.

FOR COUNTY COURT.

Pierpoint, C. J.—The counties of Addison and Chittenden.

Barrett, J.—The counties of Windsor and Windham.

Kellogg, J.—The counties of Rutland and Bennington.

Peck, J.—The counties of Washington and Orange.

Wilson, J.—The counties of Franklin, Lamoile and Grand Isle.

Steele, J.—The counties of Orleans, Essex and Caledonia.

There is an extensive religious interest and revival at Felchville. Some sixty persons have made profession, including some of the leading men in the place.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.—There is a lively contest going on in Pennsylvania, for the position of United States Senator, to succeed Edgar A. Cowan, the renegade. It looks as if ex-senator Simon L. Cameron and Gov. A. G. Curtin were the most prominent candiates, with the chances in favor of the former. In Maryland, a contest is going on for the succession to Senator Creswell. A copperhead will of course be chosen; but the Union minority, determined to defeat Gov. Swann, who so meanly betrayed them, are endeavoring to create a division in the Copperhead ranks against him. The President is said to be warmly in favor of Gov. Swann's election. In Illinois. Senator Trumbull is finding that his election is by no means certain, Gens. John A. Logan and John M. Palmer, each having quite a number of friends among the Representatives elect. In New York Horace Greely finds a number of rivals for United States Senator, in the persons of Ira Harris, the present incumbent, Marcus P. Norton, Noah Davis, Roscoe Conkling, and others. In Wisconsin, Hon. Timothy O. Howe appears to have no opposition to his re-election.

Seven years ago on the 2d of December, when old John Brown was hung at Charleston, Va., his executioners little thought that they were affording a watchword that would lead the freemen of the north down upon the "sacred soil." Hardly a man north or south, dared applaud the hero when he died, but dying he accomplished more than if he had lived a thousand years. The guilt on which he suffered became a brand to the northern millions and now the stain of slavery is forever blotted from our escutcheon. The great cause for which he fired the first gun has been "marching on" till the last relic of barbarism which he fought against in Kansas as well as Virginia, has been swept away. How great a work has been performed in the short time. Not only in our own country has the cause of freedom been advanced, but in other nations the lovers of liberty in arms and the people of other lands are asserting their rights. In England the working men are roused into a resolute demand for their rights, and the Irish people are demanding equal rights in or out of the empire of which they form a part. So the great work is progressing year by year till liberty shall be proclaimed throughout the world.

SENATOR EDMUNDS of this state has introduced a bill in the senate which if it becomes a law will give the senators a voice in dismissals as well as appointments to federal offices. By its provisions, the President may, in the recess of the senate suspend any officer guilty of official misconduct, or legally disqualified and incapable; but he is bound to report the fact to the senate for its advice within twenty days after the first day of meeting thereafter. If the senate dissents, the suspended officer shall resume his duties. In much the same manner the President may fill vacancies by death or resignation.

Mr. Edmunds said the bill was not conceived in hostility to the present administration, but as a proper safeguard of republican liberty at this or any other time.

—At a Detroit wedding the bridesmaid and groomsman joined hands, like the parties of the first part, and the minister married all four. The extra couple were somewhat surprised but concluded to go it.

SERIOUS ESCAPE FROM PRISON.—Max Shimbone, the notorious German burglar, escaped from the New Hampshire State prison, at Concord, on Monday. Having been sentenced for a term of ten years, for robbing the Walpole Bank. During the afternoon he had been at work in the cabinet shop, as usual, and while the prisoners were marching in column across the open court of the prison and on their way to supper, he suddenly broke from the ranks and made straight for the entrance at the top of his speed. He seized two of the heavy planks of which the gate is made, which broke like glass under his grasp, jumped through the opening and was drawn into a carriage stationed in waiting by his confederates. The whole party drove off with all possible haste, and though telegrams were dispatched and police notified, the bird had flown, and, his recovery becomes a matter of great difficulty, if not entirely impossible. The Dutchman's gait was superior to that of the prison.

THE NEGRO.—The War Department furnishes the following figures as the black man's war record: Number enlisted 196,624; discharged, 20,236; died in service, 31,866; deserted 14,887; killed in action, 1,514. One regiment from the state of Maine, is said to have lost more men in action than the entire army of colored men, but the colored troops were mainly kept in service at points where they were efficient as guards for government property, etc., and did all that was required of them. Where they were brought into action, generally "the colored troops fought nobly."

HEAVY PLAY.—The New York Herald says it is rumored, and apparently on good authority, that Hon. Ben. Wood, state senator, in a trial of skill with Congressman elect, Hon. John Morrissey, at the seductive game of faro, on Wednesday night last, realized the handsome winnings of $140,000.

THE internal revenue officers have been unusually busy among the distilleries during the last few days, and up to Wednesday evening, over twenty of those establishments had been seized in the city of New York, for conducting their business in an illegal manner.

☞ To those purchasing Sewing Machines, we would say buy the Wheeler & Wilson Machine, for it is the MOST SIMPLE and DURABLE and will do every kind of Sewing. They are emphatically the best in the market.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE HEAD OF A COMET,

according to Milton, is rendered tenfold more terrible by its

"Horrid Hair."

and there are thousands of fiery human heads which might be rendered charming by simply changing their fiery locks to a mellow brown, or a perfectly natural black, with

CRISTODOR'S HAIR DYE,

It is ridiculous to carry into society a grey, sandy or carrotty head, when five minutes would render it as attractive as Nature could have made it in her happiest mood. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.—29

Dr. Keene's Pain Killing Magic Oil.

"It works like a Charm."

The Wonder of the World.

Clean, delicious and safe to use, and cures a pain in any part of the body as sooner quicker than

Try It. Try It. Try It.

It is better for you than your money.

Directions with each Bottle how to use Keene's Pain-Killing Magic Oil externally or internally.

Every Family should keep it in the house.

All travelers should have this Magic Oil with them. Everybody is liable to accident, to sprains, to Headache, Toothache, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Cholera, Bruises, Burns, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Colds in the Head, Aches in the Face, Lameness, Sciatica, Pits, Poisoning. All these the Magic Oil cures, and has proved to be the best Remedy in the world. A bottle of Keene's Magic Oil is perfect "SELF HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY" in the Family.

There is health, beauty, and happy home, sealed up in every Bottle, waiting for you Reader.

Inquire for it wherever you trade. Sold by Druggists, Merchants, and Grocers, who are our Agents throughout the country.

WM. KEENE, Sole Proprietor, Pittsfield, Mass.

Benson Harris & Co., Wholesale Agents, New York.
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., " " Boston.
J. L. Robinson Sons & Co., " " Troy.

For sale by G. M. Sykes, Gray & Holley, Dorset; G. W. Smith, A. F. Orvis, Manchester; G. W. Bradley, Shaftsbury; Dowling & Hard, Billings & Judson, Arlington.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS,

are selling in the Great Cough, Cold, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption, and Diseases of the Lungs. They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health, that had before despaired. Testimony given in numerous cases. A single dose relieves in TEN MINUTES.

Ask for Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers—the genuine and do not take any other. Sparkling Effervescent Powders for sale. Price 25 cents per box, and $1 per Dozen. Sold by all Druggists.

GIFFORD, BRYAN & CO., Proprietors,
Wholesale Druggists, 48 Cortlandt street, New York.

1y41

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

FOR JAMES CLARK'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS

This rare and valuable medicine is unsurpassed in the cure of all those painful and laborious diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions from whatever cause, and brings on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by females that are pregnant during the FIRST THREE MONTHS as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at every other time and in every other case they are perfectly safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, Hysterics, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means are foiled.

Observe on each Bottle the name of Jon Moses, without which none are genuine.

Full directions in pamphlet around each package which should be carefully preserved.

They can be sent in a letter, containing 50 pills post free, by enclosing $1 and 6 three-cent stamps to any agent. Sold by all Druggists. Sole United States agent,

JOB MOSES,
1y41 27 Cortlandt street, New York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COLDS & COUGHS, and all Throat and Lung Affections.—The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, pure, by return mail, will address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
37 Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York

STRANGE BUT TRUE.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card.—All others will please address their obedient servant

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
1-37 631 Broadway, New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 16 Chambers St., New York.