# The Free Press

W. & G. G. BENEDICT. Epitons AND PROPRIETORS. Fer term seeles page. E

BURLINGTON: PRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 10, 1862.

"WHY DON'T THEY MOVE !"

This question, asked by so many thousands every day, in regard to the army, without ing any satisfactory answer, may quite well be put in reference to Congress.

A month has gone by and how little has been done, compared with what ought to have been done! Saving a brief enactment calarging the duties on tea and coffee-all well far as it went-nothing has been done on the all important business of supplying the wants of the Treasury. We hear that such a thing is talked of-that the committee of Ways and Means are going to bring in a bill for this and for that; that there is talk of authorizing a hundred millions of demand ressury notes, to be made receivable for all due to the Government and exchangeable for long loan scrip, and even to be made a legal sender !- but of what is needed, above all things, to make any national paper good, at home or abroad, viz : a sensible provision to meet the paper that is due on demand, or to meet the interest on the long paper, we bear nothing definite or certain. Now and then some one says, " we shall have to lay

Acary fares." True enough ; -- any one but a fool can see that. Why then is it not done? The people at home are not all blockheads. They do not expect that the entire expense of supporting the war for the prosecution of the Government, will be paid off clean, from week to week. They know well enough that the payment of the major part must be ple have "the keys of heaven and the nether spread over many years, and they know too. gion," and the clergy of the English Church that the present outlay by the people has got to be large-very large, also, to enable the Government to carry on its immense operations with success. They know, too, that this money- the money to meet ordinary expences, to meet interest money on a war debt without fail, and to insure a regular schools established generally, and learning of reduction of the debt, -out not be got by borrowing ; it must be got by taxation, -TAXA-TION, and nothing else, and they are ready to meet it.

The difficulty does not lie in the people. The nation is wealthy. One hundred or two hundred millions of dollars can be raised by internal taxes, and not be felt so much as small communities that would do credit to the sums frittered away by all classes in land-in the Eastern Townships for instance needless expenses. The difficulty has in the Members of Congress. One is afraid to tax tobacco, because he fears the cigar suckers won't vote for him ; or to tax carriages, because the carriage owners won't vote for him | sea of platitudes, edited by men who know n -or to tax rum and beer, because the rum and ing of the country, or by renegade Yankees, w some other sort of fears, and so on: all seem to be waiting, each one in hopes that "some thing will turn up," in the way of a bill which he can vote for and feel easy about his because she could not wholly dictate the govern other thing, of secondary importance or of beyond her reach. no importance at all. One harangues about Montreal has a fine situation, both for beauty bed things—the more severe measures are taken to prevent the one and punish those guilty of the other, the better, we say ; but sure provision to get the money wanted, holy water." should come first. Another wants army and navy. No objections to investiga- as badly governed as any city in America. such subjects. For the present, leave the ment, and give your attention to provide parliament, and a new election takes place. To on. Move on. Your own sluggishness and ind vision is wasting the nation's money, as fast as and thing else, just now.

# EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

It has always roomed to us a biginder that the large number of rebeis taken processers early in the war were let go on the cas;" were more ready to take the outh than the deepost dyed traitors, multitudes of whom were no sooner released than they betook themselves to their former business of ro them, to exterminate them even, and that spirit has been too deeply implanted to be destroyed in that way. It has got to be torn up by the roots.

Other considerations uside, the military blunder of letting multitudes of rebel prisoners go free as soon as taken, because apparent as soon as the Bull Run battle threw some thousands of our men into the hands of the rebeis. Then it was seen quickly enough, that we had given away for nothing, a means for the protection of our own men which we ought to have retained. Had an exchange of prisoners on equal terms been falt to be ever so desirable and proper, it copt to a very limited extent. They had, (and have still) many more prisoners than we have, and all through a mistaken leniency

Exchanges are now made in considerable numbers, but unless the fortune of war soon places a considerable amount of fresh rebel material in the possession of our troops, many a gallant Union soldier and officer will meet his death from disease in a Southern prison, who would have nobly perilled his life for his country on the battle field if he

could have had the opportunity. place upder an informal sufferance to U. S. late events cry out, like the fly in the fable; officers to make them, and not in conformity to any Governmental agreement with the people have little to say, and know or care very chief organs of the so called Southern Con-

federacy. It was in this way exchanges were made in the war of the American Revoluzion, so far as they were made. The British Government was careful to avoid doing anyng which could be taken for an acknow. that never cry until they get word from sent that there was any government, masters, the London imes, et id came genus,

Benroup, C. E., Dec. 29, 1861.

Maser. Editors of the Free Press: Though Canada is not far from you, it is a sort f terra incognite, and now that they talk of wart may interest you to know what we think, and low we feel. I must premise, that I have lived the best part of my life in the province, and know pretty well its situation, and the feelings of its

people, and that my interests are here. The inhabitants of Canada are Ashion French, "moccasoned moutons;" Dutch, whose fathers came here as tories in the revolution, and whose children still speak with thickened utterance; renegade Yankees, "who left their country for their country's good;" some Tankess who came to speculate, and sell wooden clocks; a sprinkling of Irish, a few English, who think all things "errid his the colonies," and that the land would relates into the ocean, if it was not for the "hold country," and that the sun only shines by royal permission.

Over this people as rulers is, first an Irish Lord, with his 'kit," whose business is to sign his name to acts of Parliament, and draw his tit bit of a salary of thirty-one thousand dollars a year.

Next are are a swarm of secretaries and clorks. either imported or lawyers of Montreal or Quebeo, appointed for life, all members of the circumlocusion office, of the "Tite Barnacle" type: then a swarm of deputies scattered west the country as custom officers, six men to every office requiring the labor of a boy. There is also a moderate num ber of doctors and lawyers, but having by law unlimited powers, and power of keeping out from their numbers all but the very few. There are chartered monopolies, controlling life and the law Then are the Catholic priests, that to their per privileged class, but not very influential, becaof the "heretics" or dissenters from the old or try or from across the borders. Nor may we get the notaries, who must do all the legal wri - "scribee who devour widows "houses."

Most of the English-speaking people p Government is making some efforts to b common kind is becoming more generally diffu The Ashams believe in religion and politics, w the priests tell them. They yote in elections the man who pays the highest price. Govern: smoke and dance, on bolidays, and care whether Panineau or the Pone rules them.

There are parts of the Province where there they are later emigrants from the States, and the exception, not the rule.

As might be expected, very few newspapers culste among the people, and those few are Montreal and Quebec, for the most part a dre beer sellers won't vote for him , another has are for war, or any thing that proclaims their flunky loyalty, and pays.

Montreal has long assumed to be the head of Canada, or to be to Canada what Paris is to France. When she, like a wilful boy, broke her toy next election. So the days and weeks slide ment, and burned the Parliament buildings, her away in talk about this and that and the giory departed, and the Capitol was removed far

wastes and frauds-bad things, outrageously and for commercial advantage, but is so divided into factions by religion and Cationalities, that balf its advantages and comforts are lost. J some one remarked to me once, "not), the succee there unless "ould country," or springled w

Were it not for the proverbial coofus, a to go into deep investigations about northern people, and the love of law of the Ang. past military blunders, when the first want | Saxon people, it would be the most of the time i is to provide means for the support of the a state of anarchy; as it is, it as badly taxed an Legislature of the lower Province is mainly may members of Congress, in the right time and up of city men, who go into the country and he place—but you can be better employed just

most than in discretical time and up the people to return them to Parliament. The
most unblushing bribery goes energy four year now than in disputing over resolutions on or offener if the ministry and the Parliament for conduct of the war to the Executive Departmeans to carry it on, we be seech you. Move hear of, and one reason why the government is is one course of the opposition which you alway more unstable than in the States, for if a party out can at any time carry a vote of want of dence, a breaking up must take place. A few years ago they imitated their neighbors enough to pass a bill for a Grand Trunk Ballway, and puffed it enough to get 17,000,000 pound sterling out of the English people. The road was to 1 the main one for America, to carry all the grals of the West, and even all the cetton of the South. gives his name as G. W. Tabor, from Port Sharing the fate of most rallroads with you, it is, "Swear him and let him go," was the word failure. The Canadas must either assume the Hiddreth's on Saturday evening, a five dollar for every one, with rare exceptions, and none | dete and tax the people, or repudiate. Part, if | counterfeit bill on the Bank of Commerce not all the classor raised for war here, is by those N.Y., receiving in change \$4,63 in good fattening to the spoils of this road, and they are money. He then off-red a \$10 tall on the

To the credit of a majority of the Canadian obvious enough. It was assumed that these States, as far as they could comprehend it. A House. A search disclosed on him a counwhen they were undeceived by such unlooked the treasonable premes of the North, well ceived Monday, states that such a man passed for kind treatment as they met with, not knowing that the time has been when there was a \$10 counterfeit on the Bank of Reyniton only would they return to their loyalty, but no outspoken sentiment in Canada, and that the only would they return to their loyalty, but no outspoken rentiment in Camada, and that the there on Friday. He was brought authorities only require the least constinut to support to undeceive authorities only require the least constinut to support their influence would be great to undeceive authorities only require the least constitution in them. Even as they by State's Attorney French before Justice unjet be. others, and to cause them to abandon the press all in opposition to them. Even as they that sort have proved baseless. The rebal and presers. They fully believe as the winty Sid- appearing, Mr. Tabor was bound up for trial Years. I believe the emphasis and dieutenants heterodoxy is your doxy."

and an unheard of thing; forgetting the long suspension of specie payment by the Bank of England, under like circumstances, and at the deceptive ones yet issued. same time foreseeing that the banks of Canada will also soun suspend.

The interests of Canada are indissolubly bound to those of the United States. The reciprocity treaty, which added little to the interest of the business is much more severaly felt here than with was then out of our power to make it, ex- you. Hard times is the universal complaint; nothing is selling, and no money is in circulation, A little grain, and a few horses have gone to you, and out a few. The money that is returning are troubled with a large corps of place-seekers, and war fills many a vacant colonelcy and commissaryship, as you can testify. But people who reflect know that their interests would all be for a long time destroyed in the event of a war, and ed. Part of the presses and some of the people All the exchanges which are made, take however suppose themselves England, and about " See what a dust we raise." The mass of the ittle about public affairs. The " government", or the " Queen" looks after the nation, and they

have nothing to do with it, and only dreed actual fighting and taxes. Under the various excitements above mention and the extra stimulus of the news of the Mason and blidell affair in England, the papers here, that never cry until they got word from their A. PROUIY, JR.

and from that down to five, from a brigade.

The alarm has passed, and the people have re turned quietly to their homes, thankful that they have escaped battle this time. A friend has given me an amusing account of the view he had of one gathering.

There were eight or ten hundred together, one company all were mecasins, and red belts; none of who are excellent men, and will doubtless these volunteered. Half another company were mocasins and the other half shoes or boots outside of their pants. In one company was a negro, all ic tatters, with a straw hat on, and no stockings. Do not tell it at the South, he polanteered! He fore night a third of the battalion was dead or counsed, killed in a furious charge on whiskey. Many do not sympathize with England; most of the Irish do not. Thomas D'Arey McGee, mem- no right to complain of any results of their ber of Parliament, and once a famous rebel, tried own neglect, be they what they may. to raise an Irish regiment in Montreal and was

hissed down. But do not make the mistake you did with the South; England means war, and the people of Canada will fight for her. Their homes and property are here, and if war comes they will fight for them, whatever be their sentiments now. We pray that war may not come, and we pray that you may soon faish matters with the South, as that will be the chief means of averting war here.

> Yours truly, METEOROLOGICAL TABLE. DECEMBER, 1861.

BY PROP. MC'R. PRITTY.

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terms of taking the oath of allegance. - as far as the slockholders are concerned, a dead Edward, N. Y., passed at Brinsmand & seeking in the turmoil, or in the excitement of a Bank of Reyalton, at the Cluthing Store of war, is secure the responsibility of the means of their gains.

These tacts coming to the knowledge of offiburning bridge and shooting Union pickets.

The motive for this indulgent treatment was obvious enough. It was assumed that there is a majority of the Canadian or White he proceeded to scour the town.

Press, be it said that they have taken a fair and honest view of the present clvI war in the United obvious enough. It was assumed that these states, as me as they could comprehend it. A terfel: \$10 bill on the Henk of Royalton, n sny emergency, than were they to be sent to the army so all that could be wished. He septured robels were mostly acting under a fraction of the press, and those that should have belief that the Government meant to oppress been better informed, have used all their power counterfeit quarter of a dollar, and \$12 in "guard house" a dozen times. Picket guard current in the army, that something calcuto emblitter public feeling against the North, They Rutland and Middlebury money. A deshave cried out against the suppression of patch from the Sheriff of Middlebury re-

are now beginning to hint, both as regards persons | Hollenbeck, Monday forencon, and there facts ney Smith said: "Orthodoxy is my doxy, and in \$1000, and on default of ball was com- had a supper somewhere, but there was no cole They are now crying out that the suspension of mitted to jail. He takes it coolly, and is specie payments is an indication of specify rain, rably executed, and in fact one of the most

DEATH .- A shocking affair occurred in they believed the success of the rebel cause Enceburg last week. As the story comes to certain. Under the disappointment they States, bettered the condition of the people here, were carousing on New Years' night at the grace which they say the United States and were on the way to Annapolis Torse and increased the value of property fifty per cent. house of a family named Ordway, in a rough government has fall n into by the surrender. day. Even now with all year taxes, the depression in portion of the town. The candles giving It is surprising how sensitive they have years old, was sent to a neighbor's three government they are rebelling against. One quarters of a mile distant, to get some more, or two extracts will suffice : and in order to ic tity him against the gale, daily to you falls to reach us. This is another he was dosed with half a tumbler of whiskey, cause why a war cry is raised. If England sends | before starting. The liquor doubtless stupicause why a war cry is raised. If England sends out a large body of troops she must send money to pay them, and also large subsidies must be sent out to make warlike preparations. Like you we kept on their frolic till morning, when the consented to disappearance of the boy becoming known to the neighbors, search was made and his

Ernan Atten No. 4 .- At the annual

body found.

Foreman-JOHN E. PECK. First Assistant-W. A. TYLER, Second Assistant-H. H. REYNOLDS, Clerk and Ireasurer-SAYLES NICHOLS, Auduor and Trustee of the Trust Fund-

properly speaking, in this country but her own—or which might operate as a bar to her trying and hanging as rebels and traitors any of those who had been in array against her or who had sided the revolution, provided she succeeded in preventing its consummation.

The Annual meeting of Fire District No. 1, took place Monday evening, with the results recorded in the official report below. The Beer Saloons made a rally on the occasion, and that dollars and cents are their supreme law of action in matters are their supreme law of action in ant interest. The changes made in the officers of the district, are the choice of Mr. Sayles Nichols to the incrative office of Cierk in place of C. J. Alger, by a vote of 145 to 11,—the dropping of Mial Davis, who has been one of the most efficient and capable Assistant Engineers we ever had, and of A. W. Allen, also an experienced and capable Assistant, and the election in their places of Mr. Socrates Beach and Mr. E. Peterson, who are excellent men, and will doubtless make good Assistants. The majority of the meeting, having, as they had, the entire control, are certainly cutified to great credit for permitting the choice of so good a Board interest. The changes made in the officers and of the Navy, and the House of Rate and of the Navy, and the House of Rate and of the Navy, and the House of Rate and of the Navy, and the House of Rate and of the Navy, and the House of Rate and of the Navy, and the House of Rate and of the Navy, and the House of Rate and of the Navy, and the House of Rate and of the Navy, and the House of Rate and of the Navy, and the House of Rate and of the Navy, and the House of Rate and of the Navy, and the House of Rate and of Rate and of the Navy, and the House of Rate and of Rate and of the Navy, and the House of Rate and of the Navy, and the House of Rate and of Rat for permitting the choice of so good a Board | ring cowardice of the blustering power that, of Officers. As for those citizens, who stay at home, and permit important meetings to be run by roughs, they can, of course, have

MEETING OF FIRE DISTRICT No. 1.

Benningros, Vr., January 6th, 1863.

The legal voters of Fire District No. 1, met is own Hall, in pursuance of the call for an ancoal meeting, and were called to order by the lerk. Hop. Wyllys Lyman was chosen Chairmat and Savies Nichols Clerk. In the absence of Mr. Nichelt, Brush M. Wobb was shosen Clerk y-

The severe of the Projectial Committee and Chief Engineer were read, accepted and adopted. The following officers were elected for the year

H. Rolf, A. C. Spair, A. Prouty, Jr.
Producted Communication S. Huntington, College Drush M. Webb. Transer. Class Expiner. . L. Nelma, In Assistant, R. S. Styley F. M. Van Sicklen, 21 w S. Beath.

Entr Peterson.

On motion advantage.

DRUSH M. WESE, Clerk pro tem

Int Burnayers Law Linksey.-The to be crary. awvers of our Bar have done a good thing. Aware of the importance of a common library, more extensive than any private and to be a splendid one, weighing life life. some of their number began to move in the gured the incorporation of the Burlington Law Library Society, organized the below the know. same under me charter, usued stock, Patrick Somers of Shattsbury, while out. populte both in each and books, which drunk, on the night of the lifst air, lay fitted up in plain but next and comformable styre, a sparious history room
in Bank Block, formed by cotting off the
Eastern end of Luiso Hall, with an enframes by the former Eastern stairway to the
Halland have commerced the collection of a
Liberty. This already numbers about 2000

Eastern, containing all the New England
Reports, full selections from New York, New
Jersey, Maryland and Ohno, U. S. Berotts. a choice selection of English Reports, Ac - with a foot whose claws span five inches. Though but the beginning of the Library, valuable than any law library in the State. the arrest is not yet determined. public or private. The rules of the concern Hiram Haynes of Rutland was lately fined are similar to those of the Law Library of \$70 and costs, and Ruei Wild \$130 and New York city. The books cannot be removed from the room, except to go into Court: the Library is kept open daily, is of course kept warm in winter, and affords a Hulott of Rutland, for an assess with ment of the course kept warm in winter, and affords a pleasant place of casual meeting to the about a year ago, as to been sentenced to members of the Bar. So anspeciously start-three years' imprisonment in the state's ed, presenting such obvious advantages, and as well managed as it endently is, the Law

illrary cannot but be a permanent sucto officers are as follows: E. J. PHEUPS, Prenam: F. J. PHILLS, W. G. SHAW, E. R. HARD, T. E. Water, Levi Underwood, Directors.

Tour Army Correspondence I FROM THE THIRD REGIMENT. January 21, 1861. 5

F. G. Hitti, Laboretti.

Months, Editors of the Feer Press : A little over a week ago we moved from bleak bills into a pine words, where we now are growth pine troop, which are so thick that they sepoff a great deal of wind, which troubled to nor a little in our former campain that with the

The regiment is in goal condition I thinkof spits as many sick as there has been for some

we had got a short distance from camp, we same above all things, at this time of the year, is ment sive is going to happen shortly. will think himself lucky for then there are plenty

smallen generally.

Yours, No.

The surrender of Mason and Shdell is a sure affliction to Secure. They counted upon a war between Great Britain and the DISTRESSING AFFAIR A BOT FROZEN TO United States as a sure thing, and with that us, a party, mainly composed of French, console themselves with diluting on the disout, a little boy of the family about ten become, all at once, for the honor of the

> (From the Richmond Examiner of Jan. 2.1) The year closed under glosiny suspices with a chick at Drainsville, and a rumores the surrender of Mason and Slidell; and with that event all hope of an immediate alliance between the Southern confederacy and Grea Britain must cease.

Under other circumstances we might de meeting of the Fire company, held Saturday evening, Capt. E. W. Peek, who has been its foreman since its organization, and has its foreman since its organization, and has been one of the best possible of captains, declined a re-election, and John E. Peck, ed States has lost no character by an exhibipreviously First Assistant, was elected in his diplomacy of other nations. That country had already sunken beneath the reach of infamy.

> [From the Richmond Disputch, Jan. 3.] In the surrender of Mason and Slidell the British government will ascertain the exact capacity of the Yankee guns. In succum-bing to the English demand the Yankees

with six hundred thousand men in arm's, permits its nose to be pulled and its face to be spit upon without an effort at resentment.

#### VERMONT ITEMS.

Chilson's lumber and grist mills, in Sharon were burned on the morning of the 29th ult., with a machine shop adjo ining. Less thought to be pretty heavy.

The lose at the burning of Read's Tannery in Jamaica, is now est mated at \$6000 above the insurance.

Geo. W. Wood, of Jamaica, died on the 25th ult., from in aries received two days previous, a cult which he was riding having plunged down a steep bank and thrown him against a tree with very great force.-Mr. Wood did not at first feel the hurt, and went to help up his colt, which was hadly injured, but soon had to go home, and suflered much before his death, 36 hours after,

J. F. Paige's store in Brandon was broken into, Dec. 31st, by bering out the window fastening, and \$100 worth of goods stolin-A man by the name of Alonso Rodgers has been arrested on suspicion.

Alongo Clark, the horse thief, has been arrested, and is in juil at Amherst, N. H. He indigitantly denied having stolen sieven borses .- "it was only feu." He pretends

was taken by the members beared and down to rost, went to sleep of course, and fitted up in plain but gent and com- woke up text morning with hands and fort last experiment and this last hope of free go

Jersey, Maryland and Ohio, U. S. Reports, inches from tip to tip of his wings, and

Whether his release will be demanded on this is already larger and more complete and | the ground of the illegality or informality of

> costs, for selling liquor, Emerson S. Rowe of Mendon and Maria

to rob Joseph Weston, so-or, in Plymouth,

frequent drunkenness and idleness of the direct if like men, and like men in married, and artually is all much more than we have yet unficers and the consequent demoralization of done, and to heart surveives a little lies of what officers and the consequent demonstration of the privates. It says :
"We cannot shat our eyes to the fact on one

incoming a name of terror and draid to the monda of our citations. The newspapers are still filled with advertisements of bonasses for "substitutes," although the War Department has adopted a rule restricting the number of substitutes to one in making the manufacture of substitutes to one in these pastimes, however agrocalize successive to the number of substitutes are successive. We are informed that they average from two hundred to two hundred and fifty dolivers, and we have been told of a recent instance where fifteen hundred dollars was paid for the prompt procurement of a substitute to take piece of a private suddenly constrained to leave the army. Evidences are to accept the life of famous, distinct the prompt procurement of a substitute to take piece of a private suddenly constrained to leave the army. Histography of the contingencies of the beautiful and with soldiers who have come out of the beaptials. with soldiers who have come out of the Dospilas, or have got been as some presence or other, ap-plying for discharges, and striving and eriggling in all sorts of ways to get out of the army. It was but a few days ago that a soldier, discharged from one of the hospitals here, committed succide-rather than be constrained to return to the arms.

# PERSONAL.

his family. He is looking finely, and is a duty, if honer and given his this work of labor and liveng proof that the subsistence department every soldier of here to de his full part. I know of the army is all that could be wished. He ludged that you will see to it well, that in his of the army is all that could be wished. He

In the list of the 240 Bull Run prisoners of peaches, apples, melons, green corn and the exchanged and brought to Fortress Monroe like. But in winter to go out and stay in the on Friday, we find the mames of Corporals R. O. Fife and W. C. Murphy, and privates H. L. Breckenreid, A. L. Graves, J. Murray, G. A. Martin, P. A. Streeter, D. H. Stickney, B. Taylor, and J. R. Wheeler, all of the Vermont 24.

> THREE DIVISIONS WITHDRAWS FROM THE Poroxac -The Washington correspondent of the Boston Transfer says that the divisions of Generals Franklin, Fitz John Porter and Smith, are to be withdrawn from the lines in front of Washington, and sent down to Annapolis to co-operate in some secret expedition. Another letter says that five then

Masonic .- The Grand Lodge of Vermont commenced its annual session here Wednesday morning. The attendance of members is very large and it is expected that the semion will continue several days.

The annual meeting of the Grand Commandery of Knight Templars of the State of Vermont was held Wednesday, and was very fully attended.

At the annual meeting of Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1, held Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected -Foreman-P. D. Battor. First Assistant-HIRAY S. WHITE. Second Assistant-Stephen McLane Third Assistant -Jones Prooks. Clerk and Treasurer-R. S. STILLS.

THE JANUARY TERM of the Supreme Court for Chittenden County commenced here Tuesday. [Judges Aldis, Barrett , Kellogg and Peck being present.

The following cases were heard Toesday Preston et. Wells et als. Edmunds for Plaintiff. Roberts for Deleudant. Dixon et als, us. Town of Underhill. Wil- also, The horse went under the loc.

which this Regiment—and such a Hegiment—has been raised and organized in our State. I may be permitted to congratulate you also, on the fact, which I am gratified to be able to state here on this occasion and in this presence, that this Regiment of Vermont men and of Vermont horses, was raised and organized, and (with the exception of arms, which were furnished by the government) was fully emitped and ready for orders and ready for extent too, within the heid space of forty days from the date of your Colonel's commission.

I remember well, that in the early part of September last, the promise was made to the Secretary of War, that, if authority were given you is raise a Regiment of Cavairy in Vermont, you would be able, in a very stort time, to present him as good, if not a better Regiment, both in respect to the character of the men and the quality of the horses, than would be brought into the delet from any other section of the country.—That promise was nothing more turn my own piedge of confidence in the shifty and the willingness of my State, promptly to meet the call. I remote the first and a sure way we ask my own eyes are at some my witness and and my own eyes are at ourse my witness and my anthority for saying it—I rejuce in the priv-legs of being able now to say, that that ploigs

Officers and soldiers; at the call of your coun-Officers and soldiers; at the call of year coun-ity you have come forth from your quice because and from your peaceful domestic arrocations, and have just entered upon a mission the most impor-tant, the most soletin and responsible, to which men can be called—a mission to less important, no less soletin and responsible than the defence, the protection and the preservation of your Govthe protection and the preservation of your eniment and your density, against a rigards belien—a rebellion formed and enisting we cause and eithout prevocation—against a em-sty the most meastrois and the most winks the atmass of the world's history—a comp, whose two multing less than at the very if your government—whose diper in inching than the overtimes and final destroin a di-bert the needers the most interval and the to be crary.

Wm. Our of Danby has made a choose, for a present to President Lincoln. It is said to be a splendid one, weighing 134 lie.

An Irishnan was run over Threstay, on the Western Vt. R. E.—where, our nother rity does not state,—and had one leg out of below the knoe.

Patrick Somers of Shatislatry, while eat, drunk, on the night of the lifet all, lay down to rest, went to sleep of course, and

States.

But, my follow men, should said soldiers, the than even are well as a second of and a second power of the releasing to the past divergence of the release of the release of the release of the relation of t THE SOUTHERN AREX.—The Richmond will as received. The question of national life or national death is pressing hard upon us, and it is national death is pressing hard upon us, and it is we are going in to ty-and-by, bhowy paradra, and grand toriow, and flag presentation, and speech making and marrymaking, are all well-enough in their appropriate time and place. But just now, we have all band quite to serious work, and the stake is too work and too minum for

day, just from Newpert News, on a vant to his family. He is looking finely, and is a apportation six shall not be disappointed. And have been done, and send done, and faults ; you will reinto, and my prayer is with ;

> The year 1861, as far as the lake commerce is converned, is effectually alread, and the following figures show the total amount of ain that has been shipped from the port Chicago, from the opening to the

Reducing the Flour to bushels of Wheat,

e have here an aggregate of 43,765,703 bushels of Grain shippod by Lake from Charago in 1861. - Charge in 1861.

A BUSCE OF SENSURE CANADIANS. The

Cobourg San copies "with pleasure" the following from the Kingston Way. No matter what the news may be of the action the British Government may take on the Mason and Slidell affair, we entreat our readers not to free their fat with any dread of a war between Great Britain and the United States Sensible men are at the head of both gov-ernments, and know the horrors of war too well to hasten into it without adequate cause. Whatever might be thought of the was at home, it would be very unpopular in Camada. It is all very well for us to poke up the Yankees with a long stick when they imag of their victories, and the press feels its readers with "flop dodle," but to fight with them is beyond expectation. They are our neighbors, and best customers. Many of us are connected with them in ties of blood and ties of business. They are a kind, hospitable, intelligent race of people—if they would not brag so much—are our own kin dred, and the idea of cutting each other' throats is utterly out of the question.

Daswan,-Mrs. Albert Boardman of band and Mr. J. S. Halbert of Fairfax were crossing on the ice about 7 o'clock, when the sleigh broke through. Mr. Boardman

Raymond, of New York, has been elected by sharp air. Mercury at 8° below zero Saturday a very large majority, Speaker of the N. Y. morning at souriss—the coldest yet expeposition or no before, as well as that of pre- smooth, but no sleighing. siding officer of the State Senate, and is one At St. Johnsbury on Saturday the merof the most accomplished presiding officers cury stood 22st below into-

## ANNUAL REPORT.

Of the Chief Engineer of Fire District No.

The Chief Engineer in accordance with the rules of the District, presents his Annual Report of the fires for the last year : May lst.

Nelson's Chair Pastery, on St. Pt. of str. took fire from the accidental boile of over of a kettle of asphaltum and spirits of turpentine—a preparation for painting. The alarm was general, and the Engine Companies and Hook and Ludder Company we re promptly on hand. The fire was readily qualital without much effort.

May 18th

was entirely destroyed. names of the Fire District were promptly on There was however but little water were unavailing. This fire arise, as near as could be ascertained, from the leaving of wood or shavings too near the mouth of the furnace in the cellar.

> Lon, Fully insured. Armany 12th.

store," on Cherch Street, was discovered to be on fire. The several Companies of the District were promptly on hand and seen The fire was evidently the work of an inconducty, but your Engineer is enable to state who that incendiary was

Scene bulbling.

Whole less by fire for the year trill in \$1700 all which was fully insured. There have been several plares of fire dur-

The Chief Engineer is classing has report, the presence of detachments from 5 region of crate lates the Destrict on their happy ments of the regular infantry.

Capt. Kirch! of the Reindeer brought of

C. L. NELSON, Chief Engineer.

COL. SHERRAN AT PORT ROTAL -The oxidence Jearned states a fact which fully was turnished with only one buttery of aid artillery, and has no easily. (If course

a silk handkernief overgout eyes and he em parent to the balpest, then three yearest sit of the window, the per will been when you fall. Do not stream, or you

Trest question, comes the no less momentuous one of providing money to carry on the emergency for a period, but they should be used sparingly, and as a last, rather than a first resource. Those who read the signs of the times need not have the injudicious tenderness of the Administration tancy and improdent delay with which Confederate scrip. want no irredesimable National paper, and | The latest from Hancock states that no we want to make the simple square pay- ling of that town by the rebels. Congress to see that the principal is s to every holder. And the sooner's stringent war tax is accomplishing this object, the somer will the financial case and credit of

indulgance in these positions, however agreeable they may be. The curse is a short one. The people explicit may be say, for empty shows and left core over muscales and our muscales are also and our muscales and taking into account our numbers and prog- and destroyed. Huntersyille was a

the end of a direct tax, will be the stamp of sugar, coffee, rice, bacon, and army duty, which yields England an anual reven. ing. worth from \$25,000 to \$30,000. Prime men of my bornest and native State burden. A moderate imposition of this tax is his great work, the work of puning down these bure, would provide our-half of the requisite recurs, and other modes of collecting it not less curtain or easy of collection, are tapidly being suggested. But of the collection, are

> PURCHASING OF THE BUTTON PROVESCEN. were of french Origin. The population of Nova Scotia was 330,857; of New Bruns was 230,000, and of Newfoundland, exclusive of the coast of Labrador, 192 638

Pages apper Corner. On the first day. isst menth the stock of cotton at Liverof was only sixty-seven throughed bales loss burn all the same date last year, and the stoca in England was undoubtedly much arger than it was a year ago, it being well known that the manufacturers have laid in ily heavy supplies. The fluglish trade returns for the month

the following results as to the imports of Of these imports, the East Indies for nished 407,578 owts, against 115,504 cwts.

of October are just published, and they show

ast year. Thus is is true, that India, as the Englishmen are in the habit of saying, "always fur-nashes whatever is wanted of her."

Whenever and sowever the civil war in this country may end, matters have already gone so far, that the cotton monopoly of the negro-drivers of the South is ended forever. If peace is made to-morrow, the old cotton productiveness of the South cannot be re-stored in season to prevent the firm seablishment of the cotton culture in so many quarers of the globe, as to destroy the of this staple, which the negr pjoyed, and by a tenure which was proof against everything but their own suicidal

The following from the Toronto Leader is a specimen of the falsehoods by which the war spirit is being raised in Canada - We have information that at Rochester and other places near to the Niagara frontier, large squade of men are drilling with a view to incursions into the frontier district of the growings. It is understood that one of the ous has special reference to a plan rate destruction of the locks of the South Hero was drowned on Thursday eve. land canal, so soon as the abglitest pretext nine on Keeler's Sav. She and her has for an irreption can be found. The same danger memoors the Rideau canal."

Thirty-nix gun carriages won't through and Mr. Halbert narrowly escaped drowning here Friday, by Railroad, for Fort Montgomery, at Rouses Point.

We notice with pleasure that Hon. H. J. | The Weavers. - Fine overhead but a cold Assembly. Mr. Raymond has held that rienced here this winter. Roads hard and

#### MISS SLIDELL.

The girl stood on the steamer's deel. The girl stoor of the state around Widde men in arms were their around And from Jacinto's these tening sides A some of cannon or her frowned. The bade them leave her father there-the challenged them to do her hart, the multi-haid her hem here, And featlers y exposed her—shirt.

tions Sherman's friend my that his inc. tion at Port Royal a twing to his destrict tion of field ar allery, and that without gur t would se madness for him to move.

20th ult, a council of war was held at Gqi veston, at which it was determined that was impossible to delend the city successful The Brick School House its District No. by It was thought best, therefore, under the circumstances, to evacuate Galver as entirely destroyed. The everal Communication and occupy a position in the reaf of the ly. It was thought best, therefore, under a the circumstances, to evacuate Galvester so as to repel any advance of the Federa traces after they had landed. In consequence in that part of the town and their effort. of this determination an order was issued for the removal of all the hospital patients from Galveston to Houston, which was accompliebed immediately. All the public and private property was being rapidly removed a Houston. The guns had been taken away and even the newspapers decamped.

A Modern Instance In a certain vidage "Early in the morning, wante a dark," on the 12th of August, the Hut and business of saw filing with that or cap Store of H. Lynd, in the old "Howard received a note, after the church services had begun, and without looking at it, support of the minister to "Early in the morning, while it was yet in this state, the sexton, who unites th posing of course it was for the minister a continue the service. It rend like this: "Me the saw you filed for me is too course please file it again, and make it as it should

## WAR ITEMS.

The second execution by hanging in the ing the year, caused by the burning out of dimensy, and in one or two instances serous the convict was private Lamahan, of the langer was appropriated. The Lagine Company were and Hook and Lacider Company were remptly of hand at each times and ready on subgridy and the convict was burner and reserved in the northrn suburbs, and the motics was hung

Capt. Kirkl of the Reindeer brought or to Washington Monday two relad primost from them Blooker's division, twenty-toour bushed base of India rubber systems these stores from the Margiand to the Vi-

The Conderion from Post Royal on the morning of the 31, has arrived at New York. She brings 3,607 bales Sea Island cotton Gan. Stawers' brigade advanced on t main land on the 1st, and took possession : the rebal batteries after a short resistance assisted by the gunboats in shelling them.— Gen Sterom followed up to within six miles

A flag of truce from the robels requested permission to bury their dead, and an hour are said to be very extensive, and defende by from eleven to twelve thousand men under tion Page. Their loss unknown. Our force was 4500 and S wounded, including May. Watson of the 8th Michigan, mortally pour part. It you rallow up these directains pour part. It you rallow up these directains post on the main land and awaits reinforced next from the North to proceed. A messonger from Columbus on Sunday

of Charleston railroad.

reports at Cairo that Gen. Pillow resigned on Friday. Eighteen hundred troops left Columbus last week for Bowling Green. The efficers of the robel government were impresing all classes of men. Over a hundre cannon were planted on Columbus Bluff and the river blockaded by a chain stretched across. All sliver new unappeared the Cairo. The only currency is the State Bank of South Carolina, Tenacesco notes, and

An expedition consisting of 400 of the 5

Bracken's cavalry, which was sent out by Gen. Miller to attack Huntersville in west orn Virginia, was completely successful .ing, consisting of 400 cavalry and 350 mili retired with a loss of 80 killed and wounder perity. Ever cents per day for every man, perity. Ever cents per day for every man, woman and child, in the loyal states, would and attacked us two miles from Huntersville and attacked us two miles from Huntersville. produce at once a million doffars per day, or and attacked us two miles from Hunterwille three bundred and sixty five million dollars. We drofe them from point to point. Finally per annum. But the uncertainty as to how they beat a hasty retreat out of town as we is to be raised makes every body uncomon of forty millions of deliars, collected entirely distroyed. We captured a large combinations of starp's carbines, subres and pretols. The Stars and Strines were left float-

The rebels have no idea of permitting the tapidly being suggested. But at first the reopening of the Baltimore and Ohio Road, was tank the only measure resided. Let us to proceed without interruption. On Satbate it — V. F. San. one, regiment protecting the ratirond near Point of Rocks, After reinforcements. Meanwhile the rel Gen. Lander is marching to the relief of the 5th regiment, with sufficient force. Loss on either side unknown. The rebels were shell ling at intervals, all day Sunday, but did no mischief.

The scouting party which pushed up to Great Bethel on Friday, was 100 strong, in-cluding three companies of cavalry, all un-der command of Col. Weber. About two miles beyond Little Bethel the infantry halted and the cavalry proceeded towards Big Bethel, and six miles this side of that place met the mounted picket which piace was found to be described. It had ar parently been occupied by three or four thousand men, including two or three hun dred cavalry. Breastworks were found nearly half a mil- in extent, and pierced for Breastworks were found twelve guns. After a short stay the souting party returned. No guard was left there The vessels of Gen. Burnside's fleet were

inspected at Annapolis on Saturday by Gen. Porter and Col. Sackett by order of Gen. McClellan. They report the accommods. tions ample and arrangements excellent.

The men were paid off. \$700,000 were disbursed, three-fourths of which was sent to

Gen. Lane of Kansas is making proparitions for the active campaign, on which I

will soon enter. Green River Bridge in Kentucky, which was destroyed by the rebels, has been rebuilt and is completed.

Reports from the Indian country sho that the war has fairly begun between the loyal Indians and the Texans, and half breeds In a fight in the Cherokee country, it is to ported that Cooper, a Texan, and Mackin-tosh, a leader of the half breeds were killed The loyal Indians lost 14.

From Texas the Gulveston Civilian of the 18th says, last night the mail brought ad-vices from the Rio Grande that a Lincoln propeller had arrived and was blockeding the river. She had captured and burned a

The Houston Telegraph of the 20th says th people of Galveston are in a considerable stew over the reported orders of Gen. Her-bert directing the destruction of the city if it could not be defended.

The federal fleet near New Orleans has

captured several rebel steamers.