Vermont Watchman & State Journal.

VOL. 59, NO. 51. MONTPELIER, OCTOBER 21, 1864. WHOLE NO. 3027.

Watchman & State Journal.

BY E. P. WALTON.

MONTPELIER, OCT. 21, 1864.

THURSDAY Oct. 13, 1864.

SENATE

At 10 o'clock A. M., the senate was called to order by His Honor, Paul Dillingham, Lieut Gov and President of the senate, and prayer was offered by the Rev Pliny H White of Coventry.

The roll of the senate being called, the following senators answered to their names and received and subscribed their oaths of office:

County.	Senators.	Residence.
Addison	Lewis Meacham,	New Haven.
	Earl Cushman,	Orwell.
Bennington	Leonard Rice,	Shaftsbury.
	J. Burton Hollister,	Manchester.
Caledonia	J. D. Allbee,	Barnet.
	Charles W. Dana,	St. Johnsbury.
Chittenden	Lorenzo S. Rugleary,	Burlington.
	Amos Hubbard,	Westford.
Essex	A. J. Crane,	Huntington.
	J. H. Tabor,	Concord.
Franklin	Worthington C. Smith,	St. Albans.
	W. E. Wood,	Sheldon.
Grand Isle	W. S. Barnes,	Grand Isle.
Lamoille	Arabel Allen,	South Hero.
Orange	Samuel W. Peasnee,	Brookfield.
	John B. Hutchinson,	West Randolph.
Orleans	Samuel C. Crosby,	Newport.
	John H. Kelsey,	Irasburgh.
Rutland	Samuel Richmond,	Pittsford.
	Merritt Clark,	Poultney.
	Benjamin Wait,	Wallingford.
Washington	Wm. Nichols,	Barre.
	Charles Reed,	Montpelier.
Windham	Jonathan Kittridge,	Warren.
	M. T. Ralston,	Brattleboro.
Windsor	Reuben P. Flagg,	Wilmington.
	Martin Barrett,	Grafton.
Windsor	Wm. H. Williams,	Rochester.
	Chas. H. Chapman,	Cavendish.
	Hugh H. Henry,	Chester.

The President nominated as a committee to canvass votes for state officers, the following named senators, who were confirmed by the senate and received their oath of office:

Addison County Mr Cushman, Bennington Mr Hollister, Caledonia Mr Dana, Chittenden Mr Hubart, Essex Mr Tabor, Franklin Mr Wood, Grand Isle Mr Allen, Lamoille Mr Peasnee, Orange Mr Hutchinson, Orleans Mr Kelsey, Rutland Mr Nichols, Washington Mr Wallace, Windham Mr Barrett, Windsor Mr Chapman.

Resolutions—By Mr Williams, that the rules of the senate of the session of 1862 be adopted as the rules of the senate for this session until others are provided; adopted.

By Mr Fish, that the senate proceed to the election of a secretary and assistant of the senate; adopted.

Senator Englesby nominated for secretary Henry Clark of Poultney.

The president appointed as tellers senators Englesby and Wheelock.

The ballot being taken, it appeared that Henry Clark of Poultney had received thirty votes and he was therefore declared unanimously elected, and appeared at the bar of the senate and received his oath of office.

For asst secretary, senator Cushman nominated Melvin M Wright of Pittsfield.

Senator Reed nominated Joseph P Lomson of Cabot. Senator Chapman seconded the nomination of Melvin M Wright and senator Abbott seconded that of Joseph P Lomson.

The chair appointed senators Cushman and Reed as tellers.

The ballot being taken, was as follows:

Whole number of votes	27
Necessary for a choice,	14
Joseph P Lomson,	15
Melvin M Wright,	12

and Joseph P Lomson was declared elected asst secretary for the year ensuing, and he presented himself at the bar of the senate and took his oath of office.

Mr Hutchinson moved that the senate proceed to the election of a chaplain; agreed to.

Mr Smith nominated Rev Pliny H White of Coventry, and Mr Hollister seconded the nomination.

Mr Hollister moved that the election be made by a viva voce vote; agreed to, and Rev Pliny H White was declared unanimously elected.

Resolutions—By Mr Wood, that the secretary be directed to inform the House that the Senate has completed its organization and is ready to proceed with the business of this session; adopted.

Senator Reed moved that the president appoint a committee to notify the Governor of the organization of the Senate, and of its readiness to receive any communication from him; agreed to, and senators Reed and Clark appointed as that committee.

Resolution—By senator Englesby, that the secretary of the Senate be directed to furnish each senator with one daily newspaper, published in this State; adopted.

Senator Reed reported that the committee appointed to notify the Governor of the organization of the Senate had discharged their duty.

On motion of Senator Kittridge, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE

The secretary of state, Geo W Bailey, called the House to order at ten o'clock.

Prayer was offered by Rev A L Cooper of Montpelier.

The secretary of state read the list of members, nearly all of whom were present and responded to their names.

Several members elect were on motion admitted to seats without producing the usual certificate.

The oaths of office were duly administered to the members collectively.

The secretary of state directed the House to the election of speaker.

Mr Deane of Cavendish nominated Hon A B Gardner of Bennington.

Mr Dorr of Rutland seconded the nomination.

Mr Wright of Bradford nominated Daniel Campbell of Rockingham.

Mr Winchester of Corinth seconded the nomination.

Messrs Deane, Wright, and Hickman of Holland were designated to act as tellers.

The ballot resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes	229
Necessary for a choice	115
A B Gardner	205
D Campbell	16
Scattering	8

And Hon A B Gardner of Bennington was declared duly elected.

Messrs Deane, and Dorr of Rutland, were designated to escort the speaker to chair.

On taking the chair the speaker spoke as follows:

Gentlemen

I thank you for this expression of your confidence, and I enter upon the performance of the duties of the position which you have so generously assigned me, under the deepened sense of obligation for this evidence of your personal kindness and good will. The responsibilities attending a proper discharge of the duties of this chair are each, with my limited experience, that I cannot but distrust my abilities to discharge them to your acceptance, or as perfectly as I could wish. But I flatter myself that in my endeavors to direct your deliberations with impartiality and dispatch, and to perform the delicate duties required of the presiding officer of this House, with strict impartiality, and with equal justice to all, I shall receive the same consideration, the same courtesy and kindness which have been so generously accorded to my predecessors. And whatever success may attend my efforts, my highest reward will be your approval.

I ask it, to the best of my abilities, second all your efforts to make this session a short one and profitable to our constituents. But while we are providing for the defence of the State, for the security and welfare of the people, I think we must not forget our soldiers in the field, those noble men who have for the last year been making a history for this State so enduring as her mountains, and as imperishable as time, those soldiers of whom it may with truth be said, that while many have done strongly, they have excelled them all. We owe, too, a duty to our common country. And although we believe the rebellion is crumbling under the pressure of well directed and righteous blows, yet we must not be slackens our efforts in behalf of the Republic as the time of her deliverance draweth nigh. We must not look back when the shout of triumph is heard on every battle field along the circumference of the rebellion.—we must not grow weary in upholding the arms of the government as the battle inclines to victory. And if we do our duty we may trust to Him who guideth in his own way the affairs of nations and of men, that the history of this government shall not disappoint the anti-rpations and the hopes of those men who love liberty throughout the world.

The speaker directed the House to the election of clerk.

Mr Lynde of Williamstown nominated Mr E A Stewart of Derby clerk of the last House.

Mr Wilson of Bakersfield seconded the nomination.

Mr Rounds of Chester nominated Mr JH Flagg of Wilmington, (A tried clerk of last House.)

Mr Ballard of St. Johnsbury seconded the nomination.

Mr Ingalls of Sheffield nominated S M Allen of Barnard.

Messrs Lynde, Rounds and Ingalls were named as tellers.

The ballot resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes	225
Necessary to a choice	113
J R Flagg	126
E A Stewart	78
S M Allen	19
Scattering	2

And John H Flagg of Wilmington was declared duly elected.

The speaker nominated, and House approved, the following committee to canvass votes for governor and other state officers:

Addison County—Messrs Hopkins of Vergennes, Barker of Ferrisburgh, Holland of Panton; Bennington—Stone of Shaftsbury, Pike of Searsburgh, Booker of Peru; Caledonia—Stanton of Danville, Renfrew of Groton, Barbitt of Sutton; Chittenden—Stone of Westford, Newell of Charlotte, Baldwin of Hinesburgh; Essex—Parsons of Canaan, Shedd of Brunswick, Ford of Granby; Franklin—Parker of Fletcher, Smith of Richford, Draper of Sheldon; Grand Isle—Kinsley of Alburgh, McGowan of Grand Isle, Town of North Hero; Lamoille—Collins of Wolcott, Chaffee of Belvidere, Brown of Eden; Orange—Kimball of West Fairlee, Huntington of Strafford, Spear of Braintree; Orleans—Moore of Albany, Whitney of Glover, Johnson of Jay; Rutland—Ross of Ira, Thornton of Mendon, Adams of West Haven; Washington—Boyce of Fayston, Putnam of Middlesex, Martin of Plainfield; Windham—Tucker of Halifax, Blanchard of Somerset, Brown of Vernon; Windsor—Carpenter of Bridgewater, Martin of Plymouth, Morrison of West Windsor.

The members proceeded with the business of subscribing their names to the oaths of office as required by statute. Adj.

THURSDAY, Oct. 13, 1864.

AFTERNOON.

SENATE.

Joint resolutions—By Mr Williams, that the joint rules of last session be adopted as the joint rules of this session, until others are provided; adopted.

By Mr. Englesby, that both houses meet in joint assembly to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, to hear the report of the committee appointed to canvass the votes for Governor, Lieut. Gov. and Treasurer; adopted on the part of the senate.

Senate of joint resolutions—By Mr Englesby, that the people of the state of Vermont have seen with pride and satisfaction the noble manner in which officers and men in the volunteer service of the United States from this State, have discharged their duty to their state and country and they take this early opportunity, through their Representatives, to express to them the s high appreciation thereof and to congratulate them upon the glorious record they have made, of suffering and perils patiently endured battles fought and victories won.

That the patriotic and gallant conduct of Brig. Gen. Stannard since the outbreak of the wicked rebellion, and pathetically the brilliant manner in which he handled the division under his command in the recent battles at Chapin's Farm near Richmond have eminently entitled him to the kind consideration of the General Assembly and of the people as one who has deserved well of the Republic.

That the Governor of the state is hereby requested to urge upon the President of the United States the recognition of these services by conferring upon Gen. Stannard the additional rank he has so fairly won.

The resolutions were earnestly supported by senator Williams in a few patriotic and eloquent remarks, and were unanimously adopted on the part of the senate.

Message from the House—A message was received from the House, announcing the organization of the House, and its readiness to proceed with the business of the session, and also announcing the appointment of a committee on the part of the House to canvass the votes for state officers.

Resolution—By senator Flagg, that the kindest sympathy of the senate is due and is hereby tendered to the honored Presiding officer of the senate, the Hon. Paul Dillingham, for the great loss he has sustained in the death of a son who fell while gallantly discharging his duty to his country on the field of battle—may the memory of the glorious cause in which he fell afford the afflicted Father a consolation and support that mere words count of necessity fail to give.

Senator Flagg earnestly advocated the passage of the resolution, and it was unanimously adopted.

On motion of senator Chapman, the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Speaker appointed as committee to wait upon the Governor and inform him of the organization of the House, Messrs Dorr of Rutland, Rounds of Chester and Wilson of Eray.

Resolutions—By Mr Tyler of Wilmington, a joint resolution that 700 copies of the Legislative Directory, 500 of which shall contain the Constitution of the State and of the United States, be procured for the use of the Legislature; adopted on the part of the House.

By Mr Walls of Waterbury, that the House rules of last session be adopted for the pre-ent session until otherwise ordered; adopted.

By Mr Farrin of Montpelier, that a Joint Assembly be held to-morrow (Friday) at three o'clock in the afternoon, to hear the report of the committee appointed to canvass votes for state officers; adopted on the part of the House.

The House subsequently to passing the above resolution, fixing the time for a joint Assembly to hear the report of the committee to canvass the votes for State officers, at eleven o'clock to-morrow forenoon.

The House concurred in Senate resolution adopting joint rules of last session until otherwise ordered.

By Mr Frost of Norwich, that the Clerk be directed to furnish each member with one copy of such daily newspaper (published in the State), as he may prefer, during session; adopted.

Election of Chaplain—Mr Fisher of Cabot moved that the House proceed to the election of Chaplain, and nominate Rev. A. L. Cooper, of Montpelier.

Mr Hemenway of Dorset suggested that as there was no opposing candidate, a viva voce vote would be sufficient; and Mr Cooper was unanimously elected by viva voce vote.

Adjourned.

FRIDAY, Oct. 14, 1864.

SENATE.

Prayer by the chaplain.

The journal of yesterday read and approved.

Joint resolutions—From the House relating to the publication of a "Legislative Directory;" adopted in concurrence.

Senator Englesby, for committee of the senate, reported the following bill for the standing committees of the senate:

An Act—Messrs Chapman, Kellam, Burton.

" *Finance*—Messrs Wales, Chapman, Hollister.

" *Judiciary*—Messrs Englesby, Reed, Flagg.

" *Claims*—Messrs Dana, Peasnee, Wallace.

" *Education*—Messrs Smith, Barrett, Nichols.

" *Agriculture*—Messrs Richmond, Hovey, Allen.

" *Manufactures*—Messrs Williams, Clement, Bottum.

" *Election*—Messrs Kellam, Abbott, Williams.

" *Mercantile Affairs*—Messrs Nichols, Cran, Wood.

" *Roads*—Messrs Hutchinson, Hollister, Allen.

" *Banks*—Messrs Henry, Meacham, Clark.

" *Town Taxes*—Messrs Cushman, Fish, Upham.

" *Printing*—Messrs Reed, Flagg, Tabor.

" *Expenditures*—Messrs Fish, Abbott, Tabor.

and on motion of senator Chapman the senate proceeded to the election of the standing committees of the senate, and the report of the committee was agreed to, and the several committees as suggested by the committee, were elected.

The chair having been vacated by the president the senate proceeded in accordance with the rules of the Senate, elected the Senator to the election of a president pro tem.

Senator Clark nominated L D Englesby of Chittenden, which nomination was seconded by Senator Chapman.

The chair appointed as tellers, Senators Chapman and Hollister.

The ballot having been taken it appeared that L. D. Englesby had received the whole number of the votes cast, he was therefore declared elected president pro tem of the senate for the year ensuing, appeared at the bar of the Senate and received the oath of office, and took the chair, after returning thanks to the Senate in a few appropriate remarks.

Joint Assembly—From the House, providing for a joint assembly on Monday next at 1 o'clock P. M., for the election of State officers.

Mr Williams moved to amend by striking out the word Monday, and inserting in lieu thereof the word Tuesday; agreed to and the resolution with proposal of amendment adopted.

From the House, providing for a joint assembly to hear the report of the canvassing committee (seven o'clock) having arrived, the Senate were announced and entered the Hall.

On motion of Senator Flagg, the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Reading the minutes and prayer by the chaplain. Journal read and approved.

Bills introduced—By Mr Soule of Fairfax, an act in relation to taking deposition of witnesses out of court; to judiciary, etc. [The above bill provides that the witnesses parts shall be orally sworn that he may be placed at a disadvantage in such testimony.]

By Mr Gleason of Hinesburgh, an act granting state pay (per day) to soldiers, subsistence, to town of military affairs.

By Mr Howard of Chelsea, an act to lay a tax on the County of Orange; to delegation from Orange county.

By Mr Soule of Fairfax, an act to incorporate Fairfax railroad company; to committee on roads.

By Mr Maxey of Royalton, an act to fix the time of holding county courts in the county Windsor; to judiciary.

By Mr Wooster of Charlotte, an act granting state pay to soldiers' widows and aid to their families; to committee on military affairs.

By Mr Stanton of Danville, an act granting state pay to substitute soldiers and aid to their families; to committee on military affairs. [Both of the above bills place substitute soldiers on the same footing as volunteers.]

By Mr Ingalls of Sheffield, an act to amend sec 12 of ch 25 of the general statutes, in relation to the payment of highway taxes to money; to com on roads.

By Mr Farrin of Montpelier, an act repealing the third of sec 14 of ch 36 of the general statutes; to the judiciary committee.

Resolutions—By Mr Nicholson of Wallingford, a joint resolution that Hon. George Thompson, M. P. of England, (now visiting Vermont) shall be invited to address the Legislature in the Representatives' Hall, at such time as may suit his convenience; adopted on the part of the House.

By Mr Walls of Waterbury, a joint resolution for the appointment of a com consisting of one senator and three representatives from each county to canvass votes for county officers; adopted on the part of the House.

By Mr. Rand of Poultney, a joint resolution fixing the time for a joint assembly to elect a Secretary of State, Sergeant-at-Arms, and other officers, on Monday next at 3 o'clock p. m.; adopted on the part of the House.

By Mr Kimball of Putney, that the com on military affairs be instructed to inquire if any further legislation is necessary to secure a more efficient organization, regulation and government of the militia of this state; adopted.

By Mr Godard of Reading, that the Sargeant-at-Arms be directed to procure a basket or other convenient receptacle to be placed near the clerk's desk, and to be used by the members as a depository of such newspapers or other reading matter as they may desire to send to the soldiers at the Montpelier Hospital, it being made the duty of the messengers to deliver the same to the post master twice each day; adopted.

By Mr Wilson of Bakersfield that the two Houses meet in joint assembly on Tuesday the 18th at three o'clock p m for the purpose of electing judges of supreme court and reporter of decisions of said court; adopted on the part of the House.

The speaker appointed as com to revise rules of the House, Messrs Wilson of Bakersfield, Wells of Waterbury, and Farrin of Montpelier.

Com on joint rules of the two Houses, Messrs Stewart of Middlebury, and Walls of Brattleboro.

The hour for joint assembly to hear the report of the canvassing committee (seven o'clock) having arrived, the Senate were announced and entered the Hall.

Joint Assembly—Hon Mr Englesby, President pro tem of the Senate in the chair,—Secretary of State acting as clerk.

Senator Cushman of Addison, chairman of the canvassing committee, made the following report:

For Governor.

Whole number of votes,	44 802
Necessary to a choice,	22 402
John G Smith,	32 352
T P Redfield,	12,037
Scattering,	113

John G Smith's majority, 19,302.

For Lieut. Governor.

Whole number of votes,	45 326
Necessary to a choice,	22,639
Paul Dillingham,	32,214
Charles N Davenport,	13,025
Scattering,	37

Paul Dillingham's majority 19 189

For Treasurer.

Whole number of votes	45 214
Necessary to a choice	22 608
John B Page	32 404
R Mott Ormsbee	12,628
Scattering	182

John B Page's majority 19,803.

The chair appointed Senator Henry of Windsor and Representatives Stewart and Morey to wait upon the Governor and inform him of his re-election. They discharged the duty assigned them and reported that the Governor would take the oaths of office and send in a communication at two o'clock this afternoon.

The business of the joint assembly having been completed it was declared dissolved, the Senate withdrew and the speaker resumed the chair. Adj.

AFTERNOON.

SENATE.

Resolution—By Mr Williams, that a com of two be appointed to wait upon the Lieut Gov and inform him of his election; adopted, and senators Williams and Dana appointed as that com.

On motion of Mr Smith, the senate took a recess until half past two.

At the expiration of the recess, the president pro tempore resumed the chair.

Senator Williams, for the committee appointed to inform the Lieut Gov of his election, reported that the com had discharged their duty, and presented the Lieut Gov at the bar of the senate to receive his oath of office.

The oath having been administered, president Dillingham took the chair with the following remarks:

Senators—Permit me though you to present to the freemen of Vermont my grateful remembrance in calling upon me the discharge of the duties of this office for the third time. You have heard, gentlemen, in the oath that I have taken, how I have promised that I will execute the duties of this office with equal right and justice to all men to the best of my judgment and abilities, according to law. This promise, of course, I mean fully to keep and perform. My duties, as you are aware, mostly connect themselves with my duties here, and with your legislation. The law that is to govern my action here, is one of your own enactment. You provide in your own rules such requirements as you are satisfied with, and my duty is rightfully to interpret those rules faithfully, honestly, and impartially to administer them. And that I shall endeavor to do so, I can, with much assurance, promise you. That I shall understand the letter of those rules, I have no doubt, but if you should think at any time, gentlemen, that I have mistaken their spirit, or their true interpretation as I apply them to the business on hand before us, it is your province and duty to correct my error, and when you do so I shall receive your criticism in the same spirit of good will with which I doubt not it will be made and shall endeavor to be guided by your decision. And so, gentlemen, if I should be called upon to interpret the application of the more general rule of parliamentary law, and a question should arise here, my judgment will not be infallible or binding; but it will be subject to your review, to your decision, and to your control. And I shall resort to you the freedom of making such decisions with the same cheerfulness with which I doubt not you will assent to me the right of decision in the first instance.

More than a usually large number of the Senators that I know are around me here, are new to the place. But I recognize many whose faces are not new, and whose services in legislation in the other House that constitutes the coordinate branch of the Legislature. It is hence my judgment that the Senate brings to the discharge of its duties more than the usual acquaintance with parliamentary law and practice, and all of the means adopted for obtaining a ready and intelligent view of the questions of every matter of legislation that shall come before it. I have no reason to doubt again that the business of the session will be accomplished in a manner satisfactory to yourselves and the people and that you will go home with the consciousness that your work here has been well done and having the approval of your own conscience and the approval of the people.

Beyond this I have nothing to say, unless I speak of the affairs and condition of our common country. It is a theme of absorbing interest, but should I enter upon it here, it would be too exhaustive for the time and place I occupy. I cannot say that I am thankful that our affairs look more prosperous than they do at such a time as this, and that we are still called upon to sustain the government. Vermont has ever been true to that government, true in every one of her duties, true to her soldiers, true to those she has sent to the field, and true to the families they have left behind them. I can only pray that the course of our country may inspire you as it will inspire me, that the cause of our country, have its abiding faith in that course, that you may remember those you sent to the field, cherish the memory of those that have fallen in battle, and extend your best sympathies and kindest regard to the widows and children they have left behind them.

Message from the Governor—A message was received from the Governor, announcing that he had taken and subscribed the oaths of office; that he had appointed Samuel Williams of S. Alburgh, secretary of civil and military affairs, and that he would transmit his annual message to the senate at three o'clock this afternoon.

Joint Resolution—From the house, that a com consisting of one senator and three representatives from each county be appointed to examine the certificates of votes for county officers; and to report thereon to the general assembly; adopted in concurrence.

From the House, that 500 copies of the parliamentary manual be published with the legislative directory; adopted in concurrence.

From the House, providing for a Joint assembly on Tuesday the 18th inst for the election of Judges of the supreme court and a reporter of the decisions thereof; amendment on motion of Mr Henry by striking out the word Tuesday and inserting in lieu thereof the word Thursday, and with proposal of amendment adopted.

The chair nominated and the senate elected the following gentlemen as the com to canvass votes for county officers:

Addison County Mr Meacham, Bennington Mr Bottum, Caledonia Mr Abbott, Chittenden Mr Crane, Essex Mr Tabor, Franklin Mr Hodges, Grand Isle Mr Allen, Lamoille Mr Peasnee, Orange Mr Kelsey, Orleans Mr Rich, Rutland and Mr Fish, Washington Mr Upham, Windham Mr Flagg, Windsor Mr Williams.

The chair nominated and the Senate elected as the senate com on joint rules, Senators Henry and Peasnee.

A report was received from the secretary of the Senate, with the usual parliamentary practice, which he had been directed to prepare.

Annual Message of the Governor.

Message from the Governor—A message was received from the Governor with annual executive message to the legislature, which was read by the secretary and is as follows:

Gentlemen of the Senate

and House of Representatives:

After a year of many mercies and great prosperity, as we meet to-gether from the duties imposed upon us by the Constitution of this state, I would earnestly invite you to join with me in rendering to Almighty God the honor and praise that is His due, and to seek his favor and blessing upon the deliberations for which we are now assembled.

I respectfully submit the following statement of the financial condition of the State for the year, with such recommendations as seem to require your consideration.

FINANCES.

The detailed report of the treasurer which I transmit with this will clearly exhibit to you the financial condition of the State.

From this it appears that the total receipts from the Treasury from all sources have been $2,367,527 66
Balance Sept 1st, 1863, 121,433 75

Total disbursements, $2,449,961 41
2,025,504 85

Leaving balance on hand Sept. 5, 1864, 424,096 56
The amount of funded liabilities is stated to be 1,425,491 41
The amount of current liabilities 614,982 13
The amount of current resources, 420,548 42

Excess of current liabilities, $215,443 71
The current expenses for the year are approximately estimated as follows:
Extra pay of $7.00 per month, 775,000 00
Ordinary War expenses, 150,000 00
Interest on loans and funded debt, 120,000 00

$1,260,443 71
Deduct bonds authorized in 1862 and not issued, 250,000 00

Leaving to be provided for by tax or loans, $1,010 443 71

This amount may be increased to the extent of whatever expenses may be incurred in raising additional troops.

The balance due from the United States for raising and furnishing troops as reported in my last communication is about $60,000 00. This amount still remains unpaid. Efforts have been made to procure an adjustment of the accounts, but causes beyond my control have thus far prevented. The accounts against the United States for the current year also remain unliquidated.—These will amount to about the sum of $50,000 00. I hope soon to be able to effect a full settlement of all these accounts.

Orders have been drawn by me on the Treasurer to Sept. 1st amounting to 63,617 48 which may be classified as follows:

Services and expenses of recruiting officers,	24,719 84
Subsistence of recruits not mustered,	1,934 83
Transportation of recruits not mustered,	785 07
Medical attendance and inspection of recruits	73 70
Arrest of deserters,	93 54
Barracks for Co. A. 17th Reg't,	485 37
Equipment for recruits for all regiments,	1,577 14
State pay prior to muster and pay of officers,	17,474 42
Expenses of Adj. & Ins. Gen.'s office to June 1st,	6,579 18
Expenses of Treasurer Nov. 1, 1862 to Nov. 1, 1863,	3,73 69
Services and expenses of Surgeon General,	25 55
Expenses of Executive Department,	35 33
Expenses Special Agents,	322 20
Care of sick and wounded soldiers, including services and expenses of Commissioner and State Agents,	4,184 98
Telegrams to Aug. 1, 1864,	1,159 45

$63,671 48

STATE AID TO SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.

In October last I appointed John Howe, Jr., Esq., of Brandon, agent of the State, to furnish the necessary aid to the families of the soldiers.

The report in detail of that department is herewith transmitted.

From this, it appears the amount expended during the past year is $18,790 42.

The number of families aided,	471
Number of persons aided,	2058

The transactions in the department under Mr Howe's management have been conducted with great ability and discretion, and while the duties have been delicate, and he labors arduous, prompted purely by motives of patriotism and without compensation, the interests of the State have not been pecuniarily with great fidelity, and the destitute families of the soldiers have received that care and assistance which it was the object of the law to furnish them.

MILITARY.

On the 3d day of August 1863, the War Department authorized the raising of two additional regiments of infantry and one battery of light artillery.

In pursuance of this order, my predecessor made arrangements for, and appointed the necessary recruiting officers to raise the 17th Regiment of Infantry and the 3d Battery of Artillery, and also to a partial extent the 18th Regiment of Infantry. It was expected under this order that there could be raised as veteran organizations from the men just returned from the nine months' service, and, as inducements for speedy enlistments, the government authorized the payment of a bounty of four hundred dollars to veterans, and one hundred dollars to new recruits.

The severity of the service which these nine months regiments experienced in the battles at Gettysburgh, which occurred just on the eve of the expiration of their term, deterred them from immediate enlistment, and at the time of my entering upon the duties of my office but comparatively few men had enlisted into these organizations.

On the 14th of October 1863, the call for three hundred thousand men was made by the President, to serve for three years, and authority was given for the payment of four hundred dollars to veterans and three hundred dollars to new recruits. The quota under the call assessed to Vermont was three thousand three hundred and thirty men, and the period within which to raise the troops was limited to January 5, 1864. The work was at first very greatly retarded from the difficulty of properly adjusting the credits due and belonging to the several towns, from the fact that towns as subdivisions were not credited in the government returns. Efforts were however promptly made, by application to the War Department, to remedy the difficulty, and after some delay an order was obtained recognizing towns as subdivisions and the quotas were accordingly assessed to the towns and their credits properly adjusted. The quota of the State was then promptly filled within the period limited by the call, and on the 1st day of February following the entire Assabed and its adjoining enlisted men stood to the credit of the State as a surplus over all calls that had been made.—This surplus continued from that time constantly to augment, with slight exceptions, under the calls of February 14th and March 14th, so that at the date of the last call by the President July 18th, the state had an surplus of two thousand and ten Assabed and one men.

Under this last call for five hundred thousand men, the quota of the State was five thousand one hundred and fifty-six. Fifty days from the date of the call was the time allowed for filling the quota, and it is with a feeling of just pride that I congratulate the State upon the promptness with which she has responded to it, and the credit which her soldiers in the several Government October for these was found to be due to the State a surplus of one thousand and fourteen men, which stands to her credit against any future call, should such hereafter be made.

The report of the Adjutant and Inspector General, which will be laid before you, will show you more fully in detail the transactions of his department. It is but justice to the officer to say that the State is largely indebted to him for the energy and efficiency displayed in the details of his department. The services rendered by him have been of great value, and have contributed largely in securing to the State the position she has ever held in this war.

The efforts which were made throughout the State to fill the quotas under the first call, the liberal bounties paid by the towns generally, and the fact that under this call new recruits received three hundred dollars bounty from the General Government, while under the order authorizing the raising of the 17th and 18th regiments and the 3d battery, only one hundred dollars was authorized, all conspired to retard enlistments in these organizations, and the question was seriously entertained of disbanding them altogether. Great expense had been incurred on account of the attempt to raise the men, and to abandon at that point would have involved the State in a very heavy burden. I therefore did not feel justified in attempting further to fill the 18th regiment, and accordingly directed the transfer of the men enlisted for that to the 17th regiment. Application was then made to the Secretary of War for authority to put new recruits for this regiment the Government bounty of three hundred dollars, and assurance was given that this authority was finally, and after repeated efforts, on the 29th of Dec., granted. Still further difficulties were experienced at this time by the withdrawal of the town bounties. The embarrassments thus encountered delayed greatly the organization of the 17th regiment. The 3d battery was filled and mustered into the service of the United States on the 5th of January 1864.

On the 18th of last April seven companies of the 17th regiment were sent to the field under the command of Lt. Col. Charles Cummings. On the 19th day of May six companies, and on the 6th day of July the 10th company were also sent to join the regiment. The 10th and last company has been fully organized, and is now at New Haven, Conn., waiting to be ordered forward. By special arrangement with the Secretary of War, this regiment, though its companies were early dedicated by the recent severe battles, has been accepted as a complete organization, and authority has been granted to muster its Colonel in as such.

The total amount of men furnished by the State since the commencement of the war is thirty-two thousand seven hundred and ten men—as follows:

For three months' service,	782
For nine months' service,	4,802
For one year's service,	1,136
For two years service,	1
For three years' service,	26,336

32,710

The total number in service on the 1st of October, as near as can be ascertained from the latest returns, is 26,000 of the original three years' men.

The total number raised since Oct. 1, 1863, including 17th regiment and 3d battery, and credits not heretofore allowed, is 14,020

The State has thus furnished during the past year more men than in any previous year since the commencement of the war. And the promptitude with which they have been furnished, unless in most honorable language the determination of her people to vindicate the power of the government in this great struggle, and to favor a vigorous prosecution of the war as the only sure means of establishing a peace that shall be alike honorable and enduring.

AMENDMENT OF ENROLMENT.

Previous to the call of the President for five hundred thousand men in July last, rendition had been made by the War Department to the Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General of Vermont to have the enrolment lists in the several towns in the State properly revised and corrected up to July 1st, 1864. Notices were accordingly published in several newspapers in the State calling upon the selectmen to see that the enrolment lists were properly corrected. Upon the returns thus made the quotas of the several towns were assessed. Owing however, either to the fact that the notices did not reach all the towns, or to a misunderstanding and neglect on their part, great discrepancies were found to exist when the quotas were announced, and numerous applications were made to the Provost Marshal General's Bureau for the correction of these errors and the reduction of quotas. A careful examination into these complaints satisfied that officer that there were just grounds for them, and that further opportunity should be given for correcting the lists. Accordingly on the 24th day of August notice was given to the towns to correct the lists, and upon re-assessment of the quotas it was ascertained that the former enrolment was too large by nearly five thousand, and that consequently the State had been assessed nearly eight hundred men too many. A new assessment of quotas was therefore ordered. The Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General, however, did not feel authorized to make any abatement in the reduction of the general quota assessed to the State at large, or to the several Congressional Districts. Consequently the new assessment to towns was made upon the amended enrolment, still retaining the basis of the old assignment of quotas to the State and Congressional Districts. This mode of assessment although affording relief to some towns, only increased the burden of others, without relieving the real point of difficulty. It became necessary, therefore, to apply to the War Department for the necessary relief. I accordingly made application, and succeeded in obtaining not only the proper reduction of the enrolment, but also the corresponding reduction of the quota of the State, and authority to apportion this to the several towns entitled to the same, so as to equalize the several Congressional Districts. The number thus credited was seven hundred and sixty-seven men, which have been properly distributed to the towns, thus giving to many towns who had already promptly furnished their full quotas, a large excess and credit to apply on future calls, while at the same time those towns which were unjustly burdened by too excessive an assessment have been properly and justly relieved.

RECRUITS OF 1862.

The question of the expiration of the term of service of the recruits who enlisted into various regiments from this State in the summer and fall of 1862, has been an exceedingly delicate and troublesome one, both to the State authorities and to the General Government, and while I have labored earnestly both by frequent correspondence with the War Department, and by personal interviews, to secure for the men who responded to my call justice. I am yet compelled to report my inability to accomplish any favorable result.

A simple narration of the facts will better convey to your minds the true position of affairs, and enable you to judge of your duties to these men under the peculiar circumstances in which they are placed.

In 1862 the Governor of Massachusetts obtained from the War Department a special order for that state to the effect that the term of service of all volunteers enlisting in regiments then in the field, would expire with that of the regiment to which they might attach themselves, which order was promulgated in the usual form by publication in the papers of the day. At the same time efforts were being made to recruit for the Vermont regiments, and the order from Massachusetts being published in the form of a general order, and in papers that were extensively read in this state, inquiry was made of the state authorities both by officers recruiting and by the recruits themselves, whether the term of service of such as might enlist in the Vermont regiments would expire with that of the regiment into which enlistment might be made. To this inquiry, reply, as I am informed, was uniformly made, that it would, and assurances were given in all cases where the inquiry was raised, till it became the general understanding throughout the state. Upon the strength of these, coming thus authoritatively, recruits enlisted freely and joined the regiments of their preference.

My attention was first called to the subject by a memorial signed by several of these recruits, who had been informed unofficially that they were to be held for the full three years' service. The enlistment contracts and muster rolls, signed by the recruits, were for the period of three years, but these were at the time regarded as mere form, the assurances given being most prominent in the minds of the recruits, and being wholly relied upon by them. The faith of the State thus became strongly pledged to these men, and they had the right to believe that the pledge would be preserved inviolate.

In May last I first called the attention of the President and Secretary of War to the subject, and they informed me that no authority had been granted to this State for such assurances as were given, and while they deeply regretted the disappointment to these recruits, and would cheerfully grant the request for their discharge with the several regiments to which they were attached, if it could consistently be done, yet, that regard for the public safety compelled them to deny the request. That the same question existed in other States and to grant the request in one instance would settle the principle as to all, and great injury would consequently result to the service, just at the critical period of an important and active campaign. Subsequent applications have resulted in a similar manner. The disappointment to the recruits in many instances is very great, and yet I am proud to say, that, so far as has come to my knowledge, these soldiers have borne their disappointment manfully and have performed all the duties assigned them with a cheerfulness and alacrity that speaks loudly in their praise.

I would respectfully submit for your consideration whether it might not be well to place these recruits for the remainder of their term on the footing of re enlisted one; and, if anything should be done for these latter, in the form of a bounty from the State, that these recruits should also, under these circumstances, be considered, and receive the same or a proportionate bounty. These recruits embrace those who enlisted in 1862 into the regiments and organizations then in the service, and companies I, and M, of the 1st Vermont Cavalry.

STATE MILITIA AND MILITIA LAW.

In my last communication I took occasion to direct your attention briefly to the subject of adopting an efficient and active militia system. The events of the past year and the present threatening aspect of affairs, render it especially important that I should again, and more earnestly, invite you to a serious consideration of the subject.

Vermont wants to day utterly destitute of any arm of defence or any efficient power to resist or to prevent invasion. The dangers to our northern frontier are by no means inconsiderable, and yet which just regard for the welfare of the State would seem to demand, in light of the evidence now in my possession, can I justify myself in withholding an urgent appeal to the Legislature to frame such law as will place the State in that position of security, and afford those means of protection to her people, without which they are left exposed to the most serious and hazardous contingencies. A proper regard for the interest does not admit of my recommending, in this form, all the facts in my possession tending to show the actual dangers to which, during the past year, the State has been exposed. It is sufficient for me to say that such evidence, coming from authoritative sources, was placed in my possession, as satisfied me that the peace and safety of our borders were seriously threatened, and pressed on the adoption of prompt measures to avert the consequences to the entire country. Nor are the dangers by any means abundant