G Gurley

Vermont Watchman & State Journal.

VOL. 61, NO. 51. MONTPELIER, OCTOBER 19, 1866. WHOLE NO. 3131.

Special Notices.

AN EFFECTUAL WORM MEDICINE.
BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS.
On Worm Lozenges. Much sickness, undoubtedly with children and adults, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by worms. The "VERMIFUGE COMFITS," although effectual in destroying worms, can do no possible injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to children.
CHILDREN SUFFER WORMS require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolonged sickness.
SYMPTOMS OF WORMS IN CHILDREN are often overlooked.—Worms in the stomach and bowels cause irritation, which can be removed only by the use of a sure remedy. The combination of ingredients used in making *Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits"* is such as to give the best possible effect with safety.
CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors, New York. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines, at 25 cts. a box. 10:51

EMPLOYMENT FOR BOTH SEXES.
Disabled and returned soldiers, widows and orphans of slain soldiers, and the unemployed of both sexes generally, in want of respectable and profitable employment, incurring no risk, can procure such by enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope for particulars, to Dr. JOHN M. DA Box 148, Brooklyn, N. Y.
10:48

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.
Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge), by addressing the undersigned. Those having fear of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
681 Broadway, New York.
9:49

AMERICAN
Have saved more than 50,000 persons from death, for they cure in a single day, Cholera, Dysentery, all Summer Complaints, Fever and Ague, and Neuralgia. Also, a sure cure for Diphtheria, Croup and Rheumatism. All druggists sell them.
ORSIN SKINNER & CO., Proprietors,
Springfield, Mass.

LIFE DROPS
SEGUR'S
PRESCRIBED GOLDEN SEAL.
Recommended for the treatment of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, General Debility, and Fever and Ague, and warranted a cure. Invented by Dr. Segur. It is a vegetable compound of thirteen distinct articles, and is approved and prescribed by the medical profession. A physician who has made use of it in his practice says—"It is harmless, while it is potent; nor does it, as is the case with many medicines, leave a shattered constitution to thwack." Sold by all druggists.
ORSIN SKINNER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
10:46 Springfield, Mass.
The crude root obtain it of any New York or Boston Medicine House.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing
JOHN B. OGDEN,
9:42 No. 12 Chambers street, New York.

SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT OF BUCKU
Cures Kidney Disease.
SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU
Cures Urinary Diseases.
SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU
Cures Gravel.
SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU
Cures Strictures.
The best fluid extract of Buchu now before the public, is Smolander's. For all disease above, and for weakness and pains in the back, female complaints, and disorders arising from excesses of any kind, it is perfectly invaluable. For sale by all apothecaries everywhere. Price one dollar. Try it. Take no other.
Harlinge & Rogers, Wholesale Druggists, 36 Hanover street Boston, General Agents. 20:6:3m

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.
Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others who suffer from the Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., enclosing at the same time The Means by Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being advertised to pay $100. Address, in a plain sealed envelope, addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, or may be had of the author.
NATHANIEL MAYHEW,
9:40 Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y.

CATARRH.
And also Headache, Sore Eyes, and Deafness when caused by a COLD IN THE HEAD
Can be positively cured by using
DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF.
It opens and purges out the nasal passages, stimulates the glands and gives a healthy action to the parts affected. It is recommended by many of the best physicians, and is used with perfect success and satisfaction everywhere.
Sold by all Druggists. 9:42

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.
To all who desire it, he will send a copy free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit all who may be affected, and spread information which he considers to be valuable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.
Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return mail, will leave address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
9:41 Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.

ITCH, ITCH, ITCH,
SCRATCH, SCRATCH, SCRATCH
WHEATON'S OINTMENT
WILL CURE ITCH IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS.
Also cures salt rheum, ulcers, chilblains, and all eruptions of the skin. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.
By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, sole agents, 170 Washington st ect, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.
Oct 25, 1865. 20:31

ARTIFICIAL EYES
Dect. Rubber has Artificial Eyes, Auricles for the Deaf, also the improved Truss for the radical cure of Hernia. Office corner of State and Main Sts., Montpelier, Aug 27th, 1866 24:36

TEN WAYS TO MAKE A FORTUNE FOR $1
With a very small capital anyman with ordinary energy can realize a fortune from one of these alone. This is no humbug;
Any man by sending one dollar to the address of J. Daniels, Stowe, Vermont, will receive by return mail these ten receipts, which are worth more than twenty times the cost of them to any farmer or family.
If any young man wishes to have an easy employment, by which he can make over five dollars per day, this is the chance.
And further, if any one is not satisfied with his investment, the money will be returned according to contract.
20:32

PROFESSOR VAN BUSKIRK'S
GREAT GERMAN
LIVER REMEDY,
Having been used in the private practice of one of the most eminent Physicians in Germany, is now offered to the people of the United States. When the remedy has been subjected to a fair and intelligent trial, it will speedily take precedence of all other Liver Remedies now in use. It is the *latest* contribution of Medical Science to the treatment of that extensive, troublesome and dangerous series of Disorders growing out of
DERANGEMENTS OF THE LIVER.
Few persons are aware of the Bodily and Mental Derangement of the whole system produced by a Morbid or Unhealthy Action of the Liver, and yet not one person in ten is so fortunate as not to have suffered in some way from the Morbid Conditions. Health is of course dependent, in a great measure, upon the Purity of the Blood and the Purity of the Blood is greatly dependent upon the Healthful Functional Action of the Liver.
The diseases rising directly or indirectly from Affections of the Liver cannot, of course, be enumerated in a brief advertisement; nor is such an enumeration necessary.
PROF. VAN BUSKIRK'S
Great German Liver Remedy
Strikes at the root of ALL diseases which *originate* in Derangements of the Liver. *Jaundice, Acute or Chronic Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Sallow Complexion, Sick Headaches* are promptly and radically cured by Professor Von Buskirk's Liver Remedy.
Hundreds of testimonials might be given from persons who have been permanently cured after trying other remedies without any beneficial effect, but ONE TRIAL of the Liver Remedy is better proof to the afflicted than a volume of recommendations.
This Medicine is Purely Vegetable, and does not contain either *Mercury, Aloes, Gamboge, Scammony,* or any *drastic* drug.
Sold by all Druggists. Price one dollar per bottle. Ask for Professor VAN BUSKIRK'S GREAT GERMAN LIVER REMEDY, and take no other. One dollar and fifteen cents, either in stamps or currency, sent to any Advertised Agent, or to the Proprietors, OSCAR G. MOSES & Co., 27 Cortlandt Street, New York, will ensure a bottle of the medicine by return mail, post paid.
N. K. BROWN, Agent for Montpelier, Vt.
11:eopdawly

Watchman & State Journal.

BY E. P. WALTON.

MONTPELIER, OCTOBER 19, 1866.

LEGISLATURE OF VERMONT.

MONTPELIER, THURSDAY, Oct. 11, 1866.

Both Houses met at 10 A. M., pursuant to law, and proceeded to organize for the Session.

SENATE.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution and Laws of the State, the Senate met in its Chamber at the State House, at 10 o'clock, and were called to order by his Honor A. B. Gardner, the President. Prayer by the Rev. Pliny H. White, of Coventry.

On call of the roll all the Senators answered, except Mr. Gay, of Windsor County.

On motion of the President, the following named Senators were appointed as the Com to canvass the votes for Governor, Lieut. Governor, and Treasurer, viz:

Addison County, Mr. Porter;
Bennington County, Mr. Cochran;
Caledonia County, Mr. Ide;
Chittenden County, Mr. Barstow;
Essex County, Mr. Dale;
Franklin County, Mr. Soule;
Grand Isle County, Mr. Hill;
Lamoille County, Mr. Hendee;
Orange County, Mr. Barrett;
Orleans County, Mr. Baker;
Rutland County, Mr. Hyde;
Washington County, Mr. Henry;
Windham County, Mr. Goodhue;
Windsor County, Mr. Dutem.

Resolutions.—By Mr Dorr, that the rules of the Session of 1865, be and are hereby adopted as the rules of this Session, until others are adopted; adopted.

By Mr Martin, that the Senate do now proceed to the election of a Secretary; adopted.

The ballots having been taken, Messrs Reed and Hendee tellers, it appeared that Henry Clark, of Poultney, had received all the votes cast.

The oath of office was therefore administered to him.

By Mr Reed that the Senate proceed to the election of Assistant Secretary; adopted.

Senators Taft and Dale were appointed tellers, and the votes having been taken, and it appeared that Jas. S. Peck, of Montpelier, had received all the votes cast. He was therefore declared elected, and took the oath of office.

By Mr Dorr, that the Senate proceed to the election of Chaplain; adopted.

On motion of Senator Dutem the election was made by viva voce vote, and Rev Pliny H. White, of Coventry, was unanimously elected.

By Mr Martin, that the Secretary be directed to inform the House that the Senate have organized, and are ready on their part to proceed to the business of the Session; adopted.

By Mr Porter, that a Com be appointed by the President to wait on the Governor and inform him that the Senate have organized, and are ready on their part to proceed to the business of the Session; adopted.

The President appointed as such Com Senators Porter and Kellogg. The Com having returned, reported that they had discharged the duty assigned them.

Joint Resolution.—By Mr Martin, that the Joint Rules of both Houses of the Session of 1865 be, and the same are hereby adopted as the Joint Rules of this Session until others are adopted; adopted.

On motion of Mr Reed, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE

The House was called to order at 10 o'clock, A. M., by Hon. George Nichols, the Secretary of State.

Reading of the Scriptures and prayer by the Rev. Mr. Tenney, of Thetford.

The roll of members was called by the Secretary of State, nearly all the members being present and responding to their names.

The oath of office was administered to the members collectively by the Secretary of State.

On motion Mr. L. A. Dunn of Fairfax, F. M. Van Sicklen, of Burlington, and H. Hathaway of Moretown, were admitted to seats without producing their credentials.

The Secretary of State then directed the House to the election of Speaker for the year ensuing. Mr Rounds of Chester nominated HON JOHN W STEWART, of Middlebury, and on motion of Mr Miner of Manchester, the vote was taken viva voce, and Mr Stewart was unanimously elected.

Mr Rounds of Chester and Mr Ross of St Johnsbury were appointed a com to notify Mr Stewart of his election as Speaker, and conduct him to the chair, and they performed the duty assigned them.

Mr Stewart received the oath of office, and, upon taking the chair, addressed the House as follows:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives: I thank you heartily for this renewed expression of favor and confidence, and I pledge you in return my constant and best efforts to an impartial fidelity in the discharge of the duties which your choice has imposed upon me. My feeling of self distrust in accepting this position, with its grave and delicate responsibilities, is greatly relieved by my assured trust in your unfailing courtesy and friendly co-operation. Humbly invoking the Divine Blessing upon our deliberations, let us unite our efforts to bring the session, upon which we now enter, to the speediest profitable conclusion.

The speaker then directed the House to the election of Clerk

Mr Park, of Bennington, nominated John H Flagg, Esq., of Bennington. Mr Ross, of St Johnsbury, seconded the nomination, and on motion of Mr Miner of Manchester, the election was made viva voce, and Mr Flagg was unanimously elected, and presented himself and received the oath of office

On motion of Mr Lane, of Cornwall, the clerk was directed to inform the Senate of the organization of the House.

Mr Prout of Rutland introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the rules of the House for the last session be adopted as the rules of this session until otherwise ordered

And it was adopted

Mr Walker, of Ludlow, introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Clerk be directed to furnish each member and officer of the House with one daily paper printed in this State to be selected by the members and officers.

And it was unanimously adopted.

Mr Harris, of Windham, introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the speaker be directed to appoint a com of three to wait on his Excellency, the Governor, and inform him of the organization of the House, and that they are now ready to receive any communication from him.

And the speaker appointed Messrs Harris of Windham, Burt of Swanton, and Lane of Cornwall, as such committee.

Mr Walker, of Ludlow, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House do now proceed to the election of Chaplain.

Mr Dunn, of Fairfax, supported the resolution, objecting to the method adopted last year, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr Dunn nominated Rev N P Foster of Montpelier, and the election was made unanimously by viva voce vote.

On motion of Mr Miner, of Manchester, the House adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

THURSDAY, Oct. 11.

SENATE.

Resolution—By Mr Howe, that the Secretary be directed to procure one copy of a daily newspaper, printed in this State, for each Senator and officer of the Senate, to be designated by them; adopted.

Joint Resolution—By Mr Porter, that a com of five from each House be appointed to visit the State Reform School and examine into its condition, and report to each House respectively; adopted on the part of the Senate.

Message from the House, by Mr Clark their Assistant Clerk, that the House have adopted on their part a joint resolution, providing for the appointment of a com to canvass the votes for Representatives to Congress; also a joint resolution providing for a joint assembly to hear the report of the com appointed to canvass votes for Governor, Lieut Governor, and Treasurer, in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate was requested.

That the House have considered joint resolution from the Senate relating to joint rules, and have adopted the same in concurrence.

Joint resolution relative to joint assembly adopted in concurrence.

By direction of the President, the Secretary took the Chair and the Senate proceeded to the election of a President, pro tem.

Mr Dorr of Rutland was nominated by Mr Soule. Mr. Henry nominated Mr Reed of Montpelier. Messrs Taft and Dale were appointed tellers. The votes having been taken and examined, it appeared that the whole number of votes cast was 26

Necessary to a choice,	14
Mr Dorr had	18
Mr Reed had	8

Mr Dorr was thereupon declared elected and took the oath of office. Mr Dorr took the Chair and with brief remarks, thanked the Senate for their kindness and partiality to him in selecting him for their President pro tem.

A message was received from the House requesting the concurrence of the Senate in a joint resolution relative to the joint rules.

Mr Martin thought a similar resolution had already been adopted by the Senate and by the House in concurrence, and that the resolution should be laid on the table.

On motion of Mr Burnham a resolution was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr Henry the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Speaker nominated and the House confirmed, the following members to canvass votes for Governor, Lieut Governor and Treasurer:

Addison County—Messrs Parmalee of Bristol, Swington of Leicester, Ayers of Weybridge; Bennington County—Shuffelton of Sunderland, Foster of Pownall, Wescter of Stamford; Caledonia County—Buggles of Sutton, Willard of Wheelock, Brown of Burke; Chittenden County—Webster of Essex, Woods of Milton, Morse of Bolton; Essex County—Bowker of Lunenburg, Potter of Bloomfield, Pitts of Brunswick; Franklin County—Church of Highgate, Stone of Berkshire, Martin of Sheldon; Grand Isle County—Goodell of Isle LaMott, Marvin of Alburgh, Corsin of South Hero; Lamoille County—Wheelock of Cambridge, Christy of Johnson, Brigham of Hydepark; Orange County—Mr Smith of Bradford, Barron of Washington, Sanborn of Vershire; Orleans County—Somers of Irasburgh, Bartlett of Morgan, Green of Holland; Rutland County—Kellogg of Benson, Gibbs of Pittsfield, Johnson of Mendon; Washington County—Shepard of East Montpelier, Warren of Middlesex, Hathaway of Moretown; Windham County, Lamb of Whitingham Robinson of Newfane, Fairman of Vernon; Windsor County—Emmons of Hartland, Nott of Sharon, Shedd of West Windsor.

Joint Resolution—By Mr Lane of Cornwall, providing for a joint assembly of the two Houses on Friday, the 12 inst, at 11 o'clock A. M., to hear the report of the canvassing com on the votes for Governor, Lieut Governor and Treasurer; adopted. By Mr Parker of Wolcott, providing for the adoption of joint rules of last Session until otherwise ordered; adopted. By Mr Clark of Poultney, providing for com to canvass votes for Members of Congress; adopted.

On motion of Mr Harris of Windham, adjourned.

FORENOON,
SENATE.

FRIDAY, Oct. 12.

Senate called to order by Mr Dorr president *pro tem.* Prayer by the Chaplain. Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Resolution—By Mr Hendee, that senate rule No 17 be amended by adding to the coms therein named a com on Federal Relations. Read and ordered to lie.

Joint Resolution—By Mr Hendee that the two Houses meet in joint assembly in the hall of the house of representatives on Monday next at 2 1-2 o'clock P M to elect a secretary of state, sergeant at arms, auditor of accounts, supt. of state prison, Comm of insane, Bank Comm, Adjt & Ins General, Q M General, Judge Advocate General, and three Directors of the state prison, for the year ensuing.

On motion of Mr Martin the resolution was amended by striking out the word Monday and inserting the word Tuesday and adopted.

The hour having arrived for a meeting of the joint assembly, the senate repaired to the hall of the House of Representatives. Having returned therefrom on motion of Mr Orcutt, the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr Pease of Charlotte presented his credentials and was duly sworn.

The Speaker announced the following members to constitute the com on Rules:

Mr Rounds of Chester, Hurlburd of Stockbridge, Grover of Wells.

Joint Resolution—By Mr Carter of Mankton, providing for a joint com of one Senator and three Representatives from each County, to canvass the votes for Judges of County Court, State's Attorney, Sheriff, High Bailiff, and Judges of Probate; adopted.

Bills Introduced and Referred—By Mr Prout of Rutland relating to the qualification of voters (providing for check lists); to com on Judiciary.

By Mr White of Windsor, authorizing the Directors of the State Prison to appoint a Superintendent and Chaplain; to com on State Prison.

Joint Assembly—In accordance with the joint resolution previously adopted, the Senate came in at eleven o'clock, to hear the report of the com appointed to canvass the votes for Governor, Lieut Governor and Treasurer.

Hon S M Dorr, President of the Senate, *pro tempore*, in the chair; George Nichols, Secretary of State, Clerk.

The Canvassing com submitted a report, which was read, and is as follows:

The com appointed to canvass the votes for Governor, Lieut. Governor and Treasurer, report the number of votes returned, as follows:

For Governor.

Whole number of votes,	45 412
Necessary for a choice,	22 707
Paul Dillingham has	34 177
Charles A Davenport has	11 291
Scattering	3
Majority for Paul Dillingham	22 822

For Lieut. Governor.

Whole number of votes,	45 029
Necessary for a choice,	22 520
Abraham B Gardner has	33 919
O C Linsley has	11 120
Majority for Abraham B Gardner	22 799

For Treasurer.

Whole number of votes,	45,410
Necessary for a choice,	22,706
John A Page has	34,132
L H Noyes has	11 278
Majority for John A Page	22 854

And therefore the President of the Joint Assembly declared Paul Dillingham, Abraham B Gardner and John A Page duly elected Governor, Lieut Governor and Treasurer respectively, and appointed Messrs Kellogg of the Senate, and Rounds and Clark of the House, a com to wait on the Governor elect, and inform him of his election, and that the Joint Assembly are ready to receive any communication which he may be pleased to make.

The com, through its chairman, Mr Kellogg, subsequently reported that they had performed the duty assigned them Hon Paul Dillingham, Governor elect presented himself and received the oath of office.

The Senate withdrew, and on motion of Mr Miner of Manchester, the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, Oct. 12.

AFTERNOON.
SENATE.

Resolution—By Mr Martin, that a com of two Senators be appointed to wait upon Hon A B Gardner and inform him of his election to the office of Lieut Governor; adopted. The President appointed as such com Messrs Martin and Hyde. The com having returned, reported that they had performed the duty assigned them, and that the Lieut Governor was present. Thereupon the oath of office was administered to him, and on taking the chair he said that he was not insensible of the honor that had been conferred upon him by the freemen of the state; that to them, through the senators, he would express his thanks; that it would be his endeavor to interpret the law and the rules that should be adopted by the senate according to their letter and spirit, and that he entered upon the duties of his office with unusual confidence, owing around him so many who had had experience both in this body and in the other house.

The President laid before the senate a communication from the Governor, announcing the appointment of Charles M Gay of Rutland, Secretary of Civil and Military affairs; and that he proposed to transmit the annual Executive Message to the General Assembly at 2 1-2 o'clock this afternoon.

Bill introduced and referred—By Mr Reed, in addition to chap 7, of the gen. statutes providing that a divorce from the bond of matrimony may be decreed for the habitual drunkenness of either of the parties. Read twice and referred to the com on printing.

Joint Resolution—By Mr Barstow, that the use of the hall of the house of representatives, during the present session, be tendered to the congregational church, of which Rev Dr Lord is pastor, for public worship on the Sabbath; adopted.

The Governor's message was received and read.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

HAVING assembled in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution, for the discharge of the duties, and the fulfillment of the trusts imposed upon us by that instrument, I avail myself of the earliest opportunity to communicate to you such information respecting the prominent public interests of the State, as will enable you the more readily to enter on the business of the session.

FINANCES.

From the Treasurer's report, herewith submitted to you, it appears that the balance of cash in the Treasury, Sept. 5, 1865, was $12,497 01
The receipts of the Treasury from all other sources, to Sept. 10, 1866, have been 984,061 48
Total, $996,558 49
During the year to Sept. 10, 1866, there has been paid out by the Treasurer, in all, $967,981 82
Balance of cash in the Treasury Sep. 10, 1866 28,576 67
Total, $996,558 49

For a detailed statement of receipts and disbursements reference is made to the Treasurer's report.

The Treasurer's classified statement of receipts and disbursements, for the year proper, is as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Taxes,	$599 372 06
Agricultural College fund,	8,072 00
Sale of real estate by the Auditor,	1,324 75
Licenses for dirouses,	5,037 00
Safety Fund notes, collected in part,	400 00
Loans of 1864 and 1865,	284 000 00
Soldiers' allotments,	1,378 30
Balance Sept. 5, 1865,	12,497 01
	$903 994 12

DISBURSEMENTS.

Ordinary and war expenses, balance,	$291 083 19
Pay rolls, militia—less fines,	20,948 94
Soldiers' allotments,	18,191 42
Agricultural College fund—invested in bonds,	4,000 00
Safety fund repaid,	3,625 00
Loan of 1859—balance paid,	20,000 00
Loans of 1864 and 1865—paid,	284,000 00
Balance of interest account,	122,599 89
Credit sinking fund,	75,000 00
Bonds of 187—paid,	24,500 00
Balance in Treasury Sept. 10, 1866,	28,576 67
	$903 994 12

The liabilities and resources of the State at date of Treasurer's report, are as follows:

State bonds outstanding—six:

Due June 1, 1871,	$875,500 00
Due December 1, 1874	350 000 00
Due December 1, 1879,	250,000 00
Due December 1, 1878,	200 000 00
	$1,625,500 00

The $75 500 00 credited to the sinking fund, and $20 000 00 which the Auditor expects to receive soon from the General Government, are intended for application on these bonds.

CURRENT LIABILITIES.

Due allotments,		$21,276 91
Due Receiver of Danby Bank—safety fund,		6,740 00
Due treasury U. S. Surplus fund,		11,178 18
Due Agricultural College fund,		4,157 10
Due extra State pay—estimated,		20,000 00
		$63,352 19

CURRENT RESOURCES.

Balance in the Treasury,	$28,576 67	
Due on tax of 1865,	5,877 56	
Surplus fund notes unpaid,	1,100 00	
		$35,554 23
Excess of current liabilities,		$27,785 96

ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENSES.

Interest on bonds and loans,	$90,000 00	
Other State expenses,	170,000 00	
For sinking fund—installment on bonds,	150,000 00	
		$410,000 00
To all current liabilities for the year,		$443,785 96

To meet this sum a tax of forty five cents on the dollar on the grand list will be required; and as our people in every department of business are prosperous, and have ample means to meet this amount of taxation, it will doubtless certainly be economical with their wishes to pursue the policy of applying yearly $150,000 00 as a sinking fund, to lessen the funded debt in advance of its falling due.

Orders were drawn by me on the State Treasurer from October 24th, 1865, to January 1st, 1866, amounting to $7,699 51, which may be classified as follows:

Services and expenses of requisiting officers	$128 45
Services and expenses of arresting deserters,	6 50
Defense of the frontier,	372 03
State pay prior to muster and pay of officers,	114 66
Expenses organizing State militia,	102 84
Expenses of state military commission at Washington,	129 60
Expenses of Adjutant and Inspector General's office,	309 00
Transportation of Vermont officers, soldiers, &c.,	890 14
Expenses of State Treasurer's office, December 1, 1864, to December 1, 1865,	5,625 60

Since January 1, 1866, all orders on the Treasury have been drawn by the Auditor of Accounts, in accordance with the provisions of the act approved Nov 9, 1865, entitled "An act defining the duties of certain State officers, and for the protection and benefit of the Treasurer."

By the provisions of the same act, the Governor of the State was relieved of all care and responsibility relating to the settlement of the claims of this State against the United States, and the entire duty of their adjustment and final settlement was transferred to the Auditor of Accounts, to whose report I refer you for information on the subject of those claims, as well as for details of claims allowed by him against the State.

On the 31st of October, 1865, the Quartermaster General submitted to me the following schedule of military property belonging to the state, which he recommended should be sold, to wit:

1 telescope rifle
1 target rifle,
1 solid 6 pipe,
20 small tables,
87 chairs,
61 straw hats,
122 pairs cotton drawers,
18 pairs overalls,
187 denim frocks,
28 grey coats,
243 bed sacks,
2510 rubber blankets,
1200 rubber ponchos,
7776 canteens,
7 76 haversacks,
1118 table knives,
1136 table forks,
757 table spoons,
636 tin plates,
709 tin cups,
175 candle sticks,
112 pepper-boxes,

which he recommended to have sold, for the reason, that it was almost impossible to preserve the most of it from injury, if not destruction, through a succession of summers, that it would be useless till wanted for the militia when called into active service, and that when, if ever, such an event should happen, similar property could probably be purchased in market for less than this would now sell for.

On this application a Board of Survey was appointed, composed of

C. B. Wilson, Colonel 4th Regiment Vt. State Militia,
W. H. Balou, Capt 4th Regiment Vt. State Militia,
C. C. Putnam, Jr., Captain 4th Regt. Vt. State Militia,

who, on examining said property, recommended its sale. Their report was confirmed, and the Quartermaster General authorized to sell the same, at such time or times as he saw fit, with directions to stop or suspend the sales when, in his opinion, it was not selling at remunerative prices. Under these orders he sold property to the amount of $6 235 64, when, finding that the United States were selling like property, in very large quantities, all over the country, thereby depressing prices, he suspended further sales; but said order is still in force, and the residue of that property will be sold under it, during the present fall and coming winter, unless the Legislature direct otherwise.

STATE AID.

Hon. John Howe, Jr., agent for the distribution of state aid to soldiers' families, has made his final report, showing that, from Sept. 1, 1865, to April 15, 1866, he disbursed, under the acts of April 26, 1861, and Nov. 14, 1862, the sum in all, of $5 2 18. The Agent states that there is now no outstanding claim under either of those acts. I herewith transmit said report.

VOLUNTEER TROOPS.

Since the last session of the Legislature the four companies of the 9th Regiment and the entire 7th Regiment of Vermont Volunteers have been mustered out of service. Those of the 9th were mustered out in the State of Virginia, December 1, 1865 and the 7th Regiment at Brownsville, Texas, March 14, 1866. From these points they returned to Vermont, where they were paid and discharged. Thus all the obligations of Vermont, in connection with the active prosecution of the war for the preservation of the Union have been performed, and all the organizations sent from the State, and which have contributed so largely to its reputation and honor and to the final success of the national arms, have ceased to exist as such, and the officers and men composing them have laid aside their arms, assumed the garb of the citizen, and have quietly mingled with the mass of the community. All honor to these noble men that yet live; all respect, undying respect, to the memories of the fallen, who so cheerfully gave their own lives that their country might continue to live!

The original numbers that composed the different Vermont organizations for the war, were:

Officers,		702
Enlisted men,		17,828
		18,530
GAIN.		
Appointed commissioned officers,	58	
Enlisted men,	10,379	
		10,437
Aggregate number,		28,967

LOSS.

By promotions to U. S. A.,	143
Transfers to other organizations,	1,135
Total by death,	5,128
Total by discharge,	5 024
Deserted,	2 219
Dropped from rolls	5
Not finally accounted for,	78
	13 728
Mustered out of service, in all,	15 239
Aggregate,	28 967
Veterans re enlisted,	1 901
Enlisted in the U S Navy, Army and Marine Corps,	1,329
Drafted men, paid commutation,	1,971
Total number of men furnished by this State,	34 228

NORMAL AND COMMON SCHOOLS.

For many years there has been an increasing strength of public sentiment in this State favorable to the adoption of some adequate means of supplying a more specific course of instruction for the teachers of our common schools. This sentiment has increased very rapidly, and has become more and more defined within the past few years, until the great majority of thoughtful friends of popular education seem thoroughly united in desiring the establishment of some system of State Normal Instruction.

The national troubles and the very large expenditures induced thereby, have hitherto delayed any attempt to inaugurate such system as would respond to the general demand; for while all have been united in opinion that we were in duty bound to make nothing of the ground already gained in the field of educational labor, all have equally agreed that the heavy burden of our taxes rendered it inadvisable to undertake any new enterprise, however laudable, which must necessarily increase so largely the State burdens, as would be done by the attempt to establish a system of State Normal Schools similar to those of some of our sister States.

Within the last year, the way seems to have been opened by which a beginning may be made in the accomplishment of this important work, and at very slight expense to the State. The Trustees of Orange County Grammar School—an institution of established character—have proposed to the Board of Education to surrender up the use of their school property for a term of years, for the purpose of converting their school into a State Normal School; the Board of Education to establish courses of study, the first to include all the branches required by law to be taught in the common schools, and the second to be more rigid, and to require in its mastery a year's longer time; the Board to determine the qualifications for admission to and graduation from the school, and to attend by its agents, upon all examinations, and decide who shall be allowed to enter upon the teaching, the Board to nominate the principal, and the trustees to engage as principal no other than some person so nominated by the Board; the trustees to keep the school property in good repair, and to determine the rates of tuition and receive the same for their own benefit; graduates from the first course to receive certificates which shall entitle their holders to teach three years; those graduates from the higher course to receive credentials which shall await them as perpetual certificates. This proposition has been approved by the Board of Education, and will appear at length in the report of their Secretary, and, at their request, I commend the subject to your careful consideration.

I recommend the enactment of a law by which the Board of Education may be empowered to accept the proposition referred to, and also to accept, in their discretion, similar propositions from other schools in different parts of the State, and to carry out the compacts that will result from such acceptances, by attending in person or by agents, the examinations for admission to and graduation from any schools thus adopted, and granting to graduates the appropriate certificates.

I desire also to commend to your attention the matter of the authorized list of school text-books, a somewhat extended discussion of which will be found in the report of the Board of Education to your honorable body. The original selection of school books was made in 1859, to expire in 1864; but the time originally appointed for its duration was afterwards extended to 1867, and will now soon expire. This plan of an authoritative selection of school books, although strongly opposed at first, seems to have won its way to very general approval.

Some legislation at your present session will be necessary to prevent a return to an unlimited diversity of book, but cannot be injurious to the schools; and I recommend that the Board of Education be empowered to revise the authorized list of school books, and publish the same as soon as may be practicable, and that the authority of the present list be continued until such revision is made public.

REFORM SCHOOL.

Under the act approved November 9, 1865, entitled "An act to establish the Vermont Reform School," I appointed by and with the advice of the Senate, Aaron G. Pease as Acting Commissioner, and Lewis A. Dunn and Lewis Parker as other Commissioners, who, soon after, located said school at Waterbury, Vt.; and in connection with self location, the Commissioners purchased about sixty-seven acres of land, part of the old Governor Butler farm, so called, taking a deed of the same to the State, at the price of six thousand two hundred dollars. This purchase was made by two hundred dollars less than the sum they were authorized by said act to pay for land. They paid towards it six thousand dollars, and gave a guarantee to deed back one acre out of the south east corner of the land purchased, in case the Legislature at its present session should fail to make a further appropriation of the two hundred dollars. The land purchased had large and valuable buildings on it, suited to the purposes of the school, and though the Commissioners were unrestricted in the amount of expense in erecting all suitable buildings for the accommodation of said school, yet as these buildings came with the land, the restriction as to the sum to be paid for the land applied to the whole purchase. I must heartily recommend the appropriation of the remaining two hundred dollars, so that the acre to be conveyed back is worth much more than that sum.

Russell Butler is the owner of about sixty five acres of land, which adjoins that purchased and is a part of the old Governor Butler farm. This he proposed to sell to the state, as a part of the Reform School farm, at the price of four thousand two hundred dollars, and he gave a bond to secure the same to that price, should the Legislature at the present session appropriate money for its purchase. This land is nearly destitute of buildings; a portion of it is rich meadow land, a portion excellent pasturage, and the residue—twenty to twenty-five acres—excellent wood land. This land is fairly worth the price asked, and would, in my opinion, be a very judicious purchase for the State, at a reasonable advance, in order to constitute such a farm as the School needs; and should the present opportunity to purchase it be neglected, I do not think it ever could again be obtained at anything like the price now asked. I therefore recommend an appropriation for its purchase at the price named.

The buildings purchased have been repaired and enlarged, so as to accommodate from twenty five to thirty scholars, and the school is now open for the reception of juvenile offenders, quite a number having already been received; and I think it gives good promise of accomplishing all that the State expects from such an institution.

The first report of the Commissioners has been made to me, and I have caused the same to be printed, ready for immediate distribution. I commend its suggestions and recommendations to your careful consideration.

FISHING REGULATION IN LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

Pursuant to the act of the General Assembly, entitled "An act to prevent taking shad or white-fish in Lake Champlain or its tributaries," approved November 6, 1865, I caused copies thereof to be forwarded to the Governor-General of Canada and the Governor of New York, with the request that their respective governments adopt like measures prohibiting the taking, killing, or destroying of shad or white-fish in the parts of said lake within their respective jurisdictions. The subject was taken into consideration with promptness and courtesy by the Government of Canada, and on the 11th day of April, 1866, the following regulation was approved by the Governor-General in Council, under the Canada fishery act, viz: "No person shall, during the months of September, October and November, take, kill or destroy any shad or white-fish in the waters of that part of Lake Champlain situated within the Province of Canada." A communication from the Governor of New York, of May 19th, 1866, informed me that early in the session of the Legislature of that State, he sent a copy of said act to that body, and by special message called their attention to the law passed by the General Assembly of Vermont, and urged upon them the importance of a similar enactment on their part, but that owing to a press of other business, the legislature adjourned without final action thereon. The act of this State, is, therefore, by its terms, still inoperative

RESTORATION OF SEA-FIS