

The Daily Freeman. EVENING EDITION.

The Freeman. With his hand upon his charter, And his foot upon the rod, He will stand—'tis a martyr For his Freedom and his God.

C. W. WILLARD, Editor. J. W. WHEELER, Printer.

MONTPELIER, VT. FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1861.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Governor, FREDERICK HOLBROOK, OF BRATTLEBORO. For Lieut. Governor, LEVI UNDERWOOD, OF BURLINGTON. For Treasurer, JOHN B. PAGE, OF RUTLAND.

County Nominations.

WASHINGTON COUNTY. Senators: C. W. WILLARD, PATRICK WILSON, JUDGES: DON. F. CARPENTER, SAMUEL S. KELTON, TIMOTHY E. MERRILL, JUDGE OF PROBATE: H. W. HEATON, STATE'S ATTORNEY: J. H. ORCUTT, SHERIFF: EBEN. W. CORNELL, HIGH BAILIFF. LAMOILLE COUNTY. SENATOR: HON. HENRY STOWELL, COUNTY JUDGES: JONATHAN WEST, SLOAN GATES, R. S. PAGE, ESQ., JUDGE OF PROBATE: DAVID R. ANDRILL, SHERIFF: JOHN I. GLEED, STATE'S ATTORNEY: A. R. BAILEY, HIGH BAILIFF. ORANGE COUNTY. SENATORS: HORATIO BROOK, ZENAS L. RICHMAN, JUDGES: L. HINCKLEY, E. L. TRACY, R. FARNHAM, JR., STATE'S ATTORNEY: W. T. GEORGE, SHERIFF: M. M. AVERY, HIGH BAILIFF. JUDGES OF PROBATE: P. C. JONES, RANDOLPH DISTRICT; ALEXANDER H. GILMORE, BRADFORD DISTRICT. CALDWELL COUNTY. SENATORS: A. E. JUDEVINE, I. N. HALL, SERENO MONTGOMERY, JUDGES: EZRA P. RICE, A. L. FRENCH, JUDGE OF PROBATE: GEO. W. CAHOON, STATE'S ATTORNEY: EMERSON HALL, SHERIFF: CHAS. SHIPMAN, BAILIFF.

HAVING CHOSEN OUR CAUSE WITHOUT GUILE AND WITH PURE MOTIVES, LET US RENEW OUR TRUST IN GOD AND GO FORWARD WITHOUT FEAR AND WITH MANLY HEARTS. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

VOTES.—Votes for State and County officers for this County can be had by calling at this office. The Town Committees should see that their towns are supplied.

We shall print votes for other Counties as they may be ordered.

FROM THE Vt. REGIMENT.—From the Army correspondence of the Free Press we learn that Martin Bates of Westford, of Company G, died in the hospital at Annapolis. Private Abial Fay of the Burlington Company, had accidentally cut a finger from his left hand, and private Harper of the Ferrisburgh Company had, by the accidental discharge of a musket, lost two fingers. Both would doubtless receive honorable discharges.

TREASONABLE NEWSPAPERS.—The United States Marshal of Philadelphia took possession of the 221 inst., of the office of the Christian Observer, that paper having indulged its treasonable dispositions in a violent article on the "Unholy War."

The Democrat and the Republican, two papers of secession sympathies in Allentown, Pa., have been compelled to seek the protection of the Sheriff and his posse, to protect themselves from the indignation of the people.

OBITUARY.—The Vermont Patriot and State Gazette, as we learn from its ultimatum, has come back into the possession of the estate of the late C. G. Eastman, and Mr. Brown's connection with it has entirely ceased. Notwithstanding the hopeful announcement that "the Patriot never had a better subscription list, and never was published with better prospects of profit than now," the proprietors also announce that "no paper will be issued till an arrangement shall be made for the future publication of the Patriot that shall promise to be permanent."

It invites a purchaser who can "cry out against that inefficiency at Washington and in Vermont that has almost seemed indictable for giving aid and comfort to the enemy; and whose pen shall aid in rallying the whole force of Young America to the protection of the Union." Gentlemen who can "cry" after that fashion will now find the Patriot a good thing as an investment. After having finished their "cry," and "rallied the whole force of Young America," we hope they will give a little time and attention to "rallying the whole force" of the Committee appointed by the Convention here last Wednesday to prepare an address to the People of Vermont.

The Rebel troops in Missouri are reported to be increasing in numbers daily.

302 outside of an interesting letter from the Second Vermont Regiment.

McClellan and Beauregard.—The Chicago Tribune has the following concerning these two generals:

"When Gen. McClellan was a resident of this city he kept up an active correspondence with his army associates, and among them with Beauregard whom he had known intimately. At that time a great filibustering expedition to Central America was contemplated by the restless spirits in the South, and Beauregard became one of the chief conspirators. But he knew that Walker, then in full blossom, was not the man for leader; and he had not that entire confidence in himself that would justify his taking the command. He applied to McClellan, offering him the most flattering inducements that could be held out—the leadership with arbitrary powers, active support throughout the South, the lion's share of the expected spoil, and the military dictatorship of the to-be conquered provinces—if he would engage in the enterprise. This offer was summarily rejected; but was renewed again and again with new temptations, until McClellan peremptorily forbade any further reference to it. In the correspondence, Beauregard admitted the military superiority of McClellan, and expressed himself thoroughly satisfied with a subordinate position in his command—an estimate of our young General's worth that expected events will abundantly prove."

DEMOCRATIC UNION COUNTY TICKETS.—The Democrats and others acting with them in Orange County, have put in nomination,

Senators, Abijah Howard, Thetford, and C. W. Clarke, Chelsea; Assistant Judges, John Richardson, Corinth, and Eli Blodgett, Randolph; State's Attorney, Roswell Farnham, Bradford; Sheriff, B. F. Dickinson, Chelsea; Judge of Probate, Arad Stebbins, Bradford; for Bradford District, and Ebenezer Bass, Williamstown, for Randolph District.

In Lamoille County a similar Convention put in nomination the following ticket:

Senator, Elisha Bentley, Cambridge; Assistant Judges, J. B. Slayton, Stowe, and Dr. Atwell, Eden; Judge of Probate, Stephen Dow, Johnson; State's Attorney, H. Henry Powers, H. depar, Sheriff, Orlo Cady, Morrisstown; High Bailiff, A. W. Averill, Elmore.

The Patriot, in its last issue, accidentally doubtless in articulo mortis, sets down the above as Union, with no opposing tickets in the field.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKETS.—The Democrats of Bennington County have nominated the following ticket:

Senators, Samuel Ames, Shafsbury, and Solomon Bentley, Manchester; Assistant Judges, John R. Houghton, Stamford, and George W. Farwell, Dorset; State's Attorney, Alexander M. Huling, Bennington; Sheriff, Wm. H. Beebe, Dorset; High Bailiff, Chas. H. Wright; Judges of Probate, John R. Gates, Bennington, for Bennington District, and Samuel A. Millett, Manchester, for Manchester District.

In Franklin County the following ticket has been nominated:

Senators, W. W. Thorp, St. Albans, Orson Thayer, Berkshire, and Chauncey Child, Bakersfield; County Judges, Hon. Jas. Smith, Berkshire, and Hon. Daniel Story, Fairfield; Sheriff, R. R. Sherman, St. Albans; Judge of Probate, John Goodsell, Sheldon; High Bailiff, W. H. Bell, Swanton.

CRIMINAL.—John Collins Jr., of East Montpelier, a Frenchman, was to-day (the 22d) brought before W. W. Cadwell, Esq., on a complaint for adultery, and ordered to give bail for his appearance at the next term of the County Court. Failing to find any person willing to risk his money on such a contingency, he was committed to jail.

RECRUITING.—In Windham County the recruiting officers are, E. Gorham, Jr., Wilmington, H. Wheeler, Jamaica, and Francis Goodhue, Brattleboro'.

CONVALESCENT.—Captain Todd of the Brattleboro' Company, as we learn from the Phoenix, has so nearly recovered from his wound received at the Bull Run battle, as to be able to leave Brattleboro' soon.

GEN. BANKS is reported to have advanced with his column as far as Winchester, Virginia, despite the opposition of 4000 Rebels. We hope this may be confirmed.

FIRE IN HUNTINGTON.—A barn belonging to Mr. Wilson Phillips in Huntington was burned on Monday evening last. The barn was filled with hay and was fired by some children carelessly playing with matches. No insurance.—Burlington Times.

Thomas J. Carson, W. W. Kelley, and W. N. Henran, arrested recently at Harrisburgh, Pa., have been brought to Philadelphia for examination. \$100,000 in drafts, by parties in Richmond, on New York firms, were found on their persons.

POSTAGE STAMPS.—The six days fixed by the Post Office here in which to exchange old stamps for new, expires the 25th inst.

St. Louis, Aug. 22.—Two members of the 1st Kansas regiment arrived here from Springfield to-day, having been released by Gen. Price of the confederate army. They reported that on the Thursday following the retreat from Springfield, Ben. McCulloch started in pursuit of Gen. Sigel with 8000 cavalry and 9 pieces of artillery, but after one day's march, hearing that Gen. Sigel had been reinforced gave up pursuit and marched towards Jefferson City.

Official reports foot up the Federal loss in the battle at Wilson's Creek as follows: killed, 223; wounded, 721; missing, 291. A large number of the missing men were taken prisoners by the Rebels, and since have been released.



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, St. Johnsbury, August 20, 1861.

To the Citizens of Vermont: An emergency has arisen which demands the active and prompt co-operation of every lover of his country, in efforts to raise and organize troops for the aid and protection of the general Government.

In view of imminent danger, an earnest call has been made upon the Executive, by direction of the President of the United States, for the two Regiments which, under my general order of the 5th inst., are being enlisted—requesting that the troops may be forwarded to Washington with the utmost dispatch.

Deeply impressed with the importance of the crisis, I earnestly call upon the citizens, and especially upon the young men of the State, to enrol their names at the several recruiting stations for the service of their country. Vermont has never been delinquent when called to defend the honor of the national flag, and at this critical juncture, when our invaluable institutions, our dearest privileges, and our national existence even are imperilled, let it not be said that the Green Mountain State was among the last to fly to the rescue.

ERASTUS FAIRBANKS, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

Hon. D. S. Dickinson's Speech.

This veteran Democrat has made a powerful speech in Wyoming county, Penn. His idea of meeting the crisis is far as possible from that of the Breckinridge school of Democracy.—Speaking of the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus he said: "If I had possession of a traitor, and no other remedy would arrest treachery, I would suspend the writ, and the individual, too."

The following extracts will show the earnest and patriotic spirit of Mr. Dickinson's speech: "But what is the true way of putting down what I shall term a rebellion? And we can all agree in one thing: that that rebellion is either right or wrong, justifiable or unjustifiable—to be approved or condemned, as a whole. If it is right for a portion of this country to take up arms against this Government, it is right to sustain such action; and if they are wrong, they should be put down by the power of the people. [Applause.] There is no half-way house in this matter—no tarrying between sustaining the Government and attempting its overthrow.—There is no peace proclamation that will suit the case until the rebellion is put down. [Applause.] And were I in favor, or disposed to tamper with this rebellion, or aid or countenance it, I would go and take up arms with them. Because, if it is right for them to take up arms, it is right for them to have armed aid and assistance. If they are wrong, if they are guilty of treason, and murder, and arson, then they should be overthrown by the whole power of the Government; [Applause, and cries of "good!"] and put down so that no resurrector day will ever find rebellion again. [Renewed applause.]

When my Democratic or Republican friends, or any other man, are disposed to call the President to account, and I am not his defender, I merely beg when they get through with him they will merely inquire whether Mr. Jefferson Davis & Co. have gone strictly according to the Constitution of the United States? (Cheers and laughter.) I have the impression that instituting a pretended government within the boundaries of the United States; that stealing the treasures of our government, its ships; betraying its commands; firing upon its fortifications; organizing piracy upon the high seas, and a long list of other and kindred acts—I have the impression, I say, that these are slight infringements upon the Constitution, and may require examination. (Laughter.) But I want to have my Constitution friends come along with me, and when they get the Administration all regulated and on the constitutional track, to look at this matter a little; for it seems to me that it requires attention. I know not whether Mr. Lincoln has observed the Constitution; indeed, for all the purposes of resisting the rebellion, I care not. It is due to him to say, however, that he has seemed to be in good faith attempting to put down the rebellion. He has not done all things as I would have done them, because I would have multiplied his men by about four, and where he has struck one blow I would have struck a dozen. (Laughter and cheering.) Therefore I do not agree with him in that respect. When the day comes we can have a settlement with him, for he is to be held, with all other officers, to a strict account. But I would not do even that under the smoke of an enemy's guns."

Rebel Prisoners Discharged. Baltimore, Aug. 22. The twenty-three prisoners taken at Carrieks Ford, and who arrived here yesterday, were this afternoon sent to Fortress Monroe; from thence, it is not doubted, they will be sent home under a flag of truce.

Western Virginia—A Successful Skirmish. Cincinnati, Aug. 21. A skirmish took place at Hawks Nest in the Kanawha valley, eight miles beyond Gauley, on the 20th. The rebels who were 4000 strong, advanced to where the 11th Ohio had erected a barricade, and were driven back, with a loss of 60 killed and a considerable number wounded and taken prisoners. Our loss amounted to 9 killed, 2 slightly wounded and one missing. Our forces captured quite a number of horses and equipments.

Rebel Gun Boat Captured. Cairo, Aug. 22. The gun boat Lexington Capt. Stemple, commanding, captured schooner W. B. Terry at Paducah this morning. The Terry was used for conveying contraband goods to the rebels up the Tennessee river. She had on board 30 minie rifles and one field piece. A rebel flag was also found on her. She was brought to Cairo. Col. Dougherty and Lieut. Col. Kansom, wounded in the fight at Charleston are rapidly recovering. No news from below to-day. The Lexington returned to Paducah to-night.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE FREEMAN. 6 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Washington, August 22. The feints of the Confederates on the line of the Potomac are now better understood, and military men whose opinions are entitled to respect say that with even the ordinary dependencies of raw troops they would desire nothing better for Johnston or Beauregard to attempt that part of the Confederate programme which contemplates an advance toward Washington, and it is reasonably suspected in well informed quarters that this rallying cry is adopted to sustain the flagging spirits of the rebel troops, whose numbers, it is positively known, are fast thinning by small-pox, measles, pneumonia and other diseases.

Senator Wilson several days ago was pressingly tendered by Gen. McClellan a position on his staff, since which time he has had the subject under consideration. To-day he has, by advice of Secretary Cameron, accepted the appointment, from the advantages of which it is considered he will be able to render more efficient service as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs. Mr. Wilson will leave Washington to-morrow, to aid in the organization of a regiment in Massachusetts, with a flying battery of artillery attached, he having already obtained authority for that purpose.

Fortress Monroe, Aug. 22. There is nothing of interest proper to communicate to-day. Gen. Wool held a grand review and inspection this morning. He took into his hands and examined every musket belonging to the garrison.

New York, August 22. The Sixty-ninth regiment has decided to volunteer for the war, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Nugent. Washington special dispatches say it is reported that the rebels have withdrawn precipitately a mile beyond Fairfax Court House, leaving only the pickets in the village; also that the rebels are being increased at Leesburg, where they have already several thousand, supported by artillery. Gen. McClellan assumes command of the Army of the Potomac to-day.

Private advices from Kentucky state that the Union men are rapidly receiving arms, and organizing. Four or five regiments are ready. There was a mutiny last night in the 21st New York (Buffalo) Regiment. Forty of its members are consigned to Dry Tortugas.

General Fremont is authorized to take possession of the Illinois Central Railroad, for military purposes. One thousand additional horses are called for by the Quartermaster from New England.

The Union men in Maryland are actively engaged in raising Home Brigades. The Government has issued orders for supplying them with additional howitzers and rifled cannon.

A duel with sabres was fought on Monday near Glenwood Cemetery, between Captain Ohandone and ex-Captain Tessalier, both of the Garibaldi Guards. Both were slightly wounded.

Messrs. Dudley and Hunt, commissioners to the President from Gov. Magoffin of Ky., have arrived. Their object is to dissuade the Government from forming camps of Union soldiers in Ky. A commissioner with a similar request has been sent to Richmond.

Philadelphia, Aug. 22. On the arrival of the New York train, Marshal Milward's officers examined all the bundles of daily papers and seized every copy of the New York Daily News. Its sale is totally suppressed in this city.

A formidable slave insurrection occurred last week in Orange County, Va., instigated by a negro preacher. Several negroes were hung.

The Tribune has intelligence of the election to the National Congress of Representatives from four Congressional districts in North Carolina.

4 O'CLOCK P. M.

Maj. Lynde's Surrender Denied.

An Irish Brigade to be Raised.

No Soldiers at Harper's Ferry.

Russell refused a Pass over the Potomac.

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

GEN. ROSENCRANZ SECURE.

PHELPS OF MO. RAISING TROOPS FOR THE UNION.

New York August 23.

Pretty reliable dispatches received here yesterday, contradict the rumor of Maj. Lynde's surrender to the Texans. It is said that his position is impregnable to any force the enemy could bring against him. He is a Vermonter, and known as one of the most loyal men.

Capt. Meagher will doubtless be one of the Colonels of the Regiment. One of the Regiments will be formed almost entirely of the members of the 69th under Col. Nugent.

An Irish Brigade, 5000 strong, is to be immediately raised here, to be commanded by Gen. Shields.

Washington dispatches to the Tribune say that Russell of the London Times reports that there were no soldiers at Harper's Ferry last night on either side. The ford below there was well guarded.

WASHINGTON, August 23. William H. Russell, the correspondent of the London Times applied yesterday to Provost Marshal Porter for a pass to cross the Potomac. It was flatly refused.

D. E. Sickles is authorized to raise an artillery Regiment.

The Times' dispatch says that trustworthy intelligence from Northwestern Virginia states that

Gen. Rosencranz is securely entrenched and with sufficient force to remove any cause of apprehension as to his safety.

The rebels are reported to be entrenching themselves at a distance of from 15 to 20 miles, and with a force variously estimated at from 9,000 to 20,000.

The Times learns that the President has authorized Hon. John S. Phelps of Springfield, Mo., to embody the citizens and form 5 Regiments of Infantry and 1 of Cavalry, to serve under the laws of Missouri for six months. As he raised 2000 Home Guards 2 months ago and had them in Springfield in less than a week, it is believed that Gen. Phelps will have little difficulty in persuading his neighbors to rise and drive out the Arkansas invaders.

In the meantime orders have gone out authorizing 15 full regiments to be raised in Missouri for the war.

GAS BURNERS.—We have used for some time past one of Ornes' Patent Filter regulating Gas Burners. These burners have a combination of good qualities. They perfectly filter the gas, which in consequence burns without smoke.—By means of a screw the packing can be loosened or compressed at pleasure, and the size of the jet of flame thus regulated. The lava tip is a most excellent improvement, as it never corrodes and never wears out. And what is of nearly as much importance, when the other good qualities are secured, it can be procured at a very moderate rate. Mr. Spear, who has charge of the gas works in this village, has them for sale, and can give full information respecting their superiority as excellent burners.

The Markets.

CAMBRIDGE MARKET, Aug. 21.

At Market 750 Cattle, about 700 Horses and 650 sheep consisting of Working Oxen, Cows and one, two and three years old.

Prices—Market Beef—Extra \$6.00 a cwt; first quality \$5.75 a cwt; 2d, \$5.25, 3d, \$4.75.

Working Oxen—\$80 to 120.

Cows and Calves—\$30, 40, 10 to 50.

Calves—\$4.00 to 6.00.

Yearlings—none.

Two years old—none.

Three years old—none.

Sheep and Lambs—\$3.50 at market—Prices in lots, \$1.25 a 100. Extra, \$2.00, 10 to 2.50.

Hides, 4 to 5. Pelts, \$9.25 a 100. Calf Skins, 7 to 8c Tallow, 5 to 5 1/2c.

Remarks.—There was a large supply of Cattle to-day; about seven hundred Western in addition to our report, and prices are lower; 25c on the best, 50c on the poorer qualities, and the indications are that prices will rule lower for some months, as large numbers will come in from the Northern States, as usual in the fall. Sheep and Lambs sold in large lots to sell again; about 175 per head lower than last week, but small lots to the butchers about the same price.

Attention, Green Mountain Boys!

Your country has made an urgent call for your services. Two Regiments of Volunteers are to be raised in Vermont. All those brave men desirous of joining their ranks, can now enlist at Roxbury, Vt., where a Recruiting Office will be open from date (Aug. 20th) for the purpose of raising and organizing a Company. None need apply over 45 or under 18, or with any physical infirmity. As ever before, let Vermonters now respond to this call from your Country. D. B. DAVENPORT, Recruiting Officer.

Roxbury, Aug. 20, 1861.

J. C. FLANDERS, Deputy Recruiting Officer—Head quarters at Burnham's Hotel, Montpelier.

Volunteers!

The undersigned, having been appointed Recruiting Officer at Barre, would give notice that he will be at his Recruiting Office at the Town Hall to receive enlistments for three years, unless sooner discharged. Each recruit will be entitled to his pay and rations from the time of enlistment. Those whose patriotism prompts them to the service of their Country are requested to call soon and they will be cordially received.

W. F. TEMPLETON, Recruiting Officer.

Barre Vt., Aug. 20, 1861.

W. H. MARSH and H. A. PUTNAM, Assistant Recruiting Officers. The former can be found at Montpelier, and the latter at Plainfield Village.

BAND INSTRUMENTS FOR SALE!

THE MONTPELIER CORNET BAND offer for sale their full set of Graves' Grand Silver Instruments. These are all of the latest patterns, with Crooks for reversing them to Shoulder Instruments. The E and B Cornets have each 2 Bells, together with 1 set Cymbals and 1 Bass Drum. The Instruments are well worth \$1000, and will be sold at a great bargain, by calling on FRED E. SMITH, Treasurer, or T. C. PHINNEY.

East Montpelier Caucus.

The Republican voters and all others in the town of East Montpelier who are in favor of supporting the present Administration, and in favor of putting down Rebellion, and sustaining our Government, are requested to meet at Mr. Hammett's Hotel, on Saturday, August 31st, 1861, at 6-12 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating some one to represent the town in the General Assembly of the State for the year ensuing, and also to nominate seven Justices of the Peace.

Post Office Notice.

The Public are hereby notified that stamped envelopes of the new style, just issued from the Post Office Department, have been received at this Office; that I am now ready to exchange envelopes and stamps of the new style for an equivalent amount of the old issue, during a period of six days from the date of this notice, and after the expiration of that period envelopes and stamps of the old issue will not be received in payment of postage at this Office.

The smaller Post Offices in this neighborhood, which may not in the ordinary course of business, be able to obtain a supply of the new issue of envelopes and stamps from the Department, can exchange the old envelopes and stamps on hand, for new ones, at this Office, for one month to come.

By order of the Post Office Department, JAMES G. FRENCH, Postmaster. Montpelier, August 19, 1861.

FRESH FRUITS

All the year. Improved Bottles for preserving at SMERY'S