

# Lamoille Newsdealer:

S. HOWARD, EDITOR.

Hyde Park, Wednesday, December 23, 1863.

## "SPUNKY LAMOILLE" ALL RIGHT, SURE

There have recently been several meetings in the county; both as town meetings and as meetings for the sake of listening to patriotic appeals from speakers who have seen service in the field; and as a result, nearly all the men called for from the county are already enlisted.

Col. Thomas, of the 8th Infantry, and Col. Sawyer, and Captain Parsons of the Cavalry addressed full and enthusiastic meetings at Stowe, Morrisville, Hyde Park, Johnson and Cambridge, on Friday, Saturday and Sunday evening last. Morrisstown, Hyde Park and Johnson have held town meetings and have each voted \$300 bounty to volunteers. The vote in each town was nearly unanimous. Since the meeting in this town, on Monday, four of the eight deficiency on the draft have enlisted, and others will soon follow their example.

In Cambridge, after the meeting, seven or eight men stepped forward and stated their readiness to enlist, and as many more signified the same soon after. Cambridge had no deficiency on the draft to supply, and will doubtless soon have her men all raised. Eden, Wolcott and Stowe, as we understand, are the only towns which have voted no bounty to men who will volunteer to fill up the deficiency on the draft. Eden is to hold a meeting immediately to consider the matter; Wolcott is only two or three men deficient, and will without doubt find no trouble in getting them; how the case is with Stowe we do not know, but take it for granted that she will not fail to show as good a record in the matter as any of her sisters.

In short, we feel justified in stating that "Spunky Lamoille" may be relied upon in any call to furnish aid in putting down the rebellion; and as evidence, we give the following resolution which was introduced by Mr. Child at the meetings recently addressed by Col. Thomas, and unanimously adopted by them all:

Resolved, That the County of Lamoille will furnish the quota of volunteers under the last call of the President, and meet the deficiency under the draft; and should three hundred thousand more be called for by the President, we will promptly furnish our quota of them, or any other number within our means, necessary to crush the existing rebellion.

## FESTIVAL AND OYSTER SUPPER.

The Ladies' Soldier's Aid Society of this village will hold a Festival at the Hall of the American House in this village, on Christmas Eve, Friday the 25th inst., and in the course of the evening will serve an Oyster Supper to such as choose, by partaking of and paying for it, to contribute in that way to the funds of the Society. The attractions at the hall will consist of various amusements, such as getting letters from a post-office established for the occasion, and superintended by one of the ladies of the Society, who expects to be able to furnish a letter, on demand, to anybody wishing one, so that impatient lovers or others may be gratified at only a slight advance from Uncle Sam's rates, without the vexation of "waiting for the mail." In the course of the evening a cake containing a genuine gold ring, of the value of \$2.00, will be cut and sold in small pieces to such as are willing to risk a trifle for the chance of getting a prize. A bag called a "grab bag," containing various articles worth from one to fifty cents will be passed by "Mrs. Partington," accompanied by "Ike," and on the payment of a trifle, any one way put in the hand and take out something, with the chance of getting many times the worth of their money.

Several songs, glees, choruses, &c., by Hyde Parkers, will be introduced during the evening.

On the whole, it is expected that people who attend will pass a pleasant evening, and, if they do not find it profitable, we hope that the money they may leave will contribute to the happiness of many a sick and wounded defender of our nation's honor.

Mr. Wait has a singing school in Waterville, and will soon commence one in Belvidere.

C. H. Clark, of Johnson, offers for sale a large amount of personal property, which will be sold at Auction to-morrow, Thursday. He contemplates moving to Iowa, and is selling out preparatory to doing so.

Real estate in our village seems to be changing hands slightly. R. S. Page exchanges sixty acres of land lying in the north part of this town for the residence of C. B. Loveland, and Henry Lilly has purchased the Sawyer residence.

## STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

The State Temperance Convention met in Burlington on Wednesday last, the 16th inst., and was a spirited meeting. The conviction prevailed that intemperance was upon the increase. It was deeply felt that something must be done to turn back the tide of moral ruin that is pouring in upon us. The discussions were mainly upon the question of the duty of sustaining and enforcing the Prohibitory Law. It was the almost unanimous sentiment of the meeting that the law must not be given up—that it is a good law, and can and must be enforced. Great importance was attached to the formation of Prohibitory Law Leagues, as recommended by the second resolution. Such a league has already been formed in the town of Williston, numbering 65 members, pledged to stand together for the enforcement of the law. One of the members of that league, who was present, gave account of its organization—what it had done and what it purposed to do. Many of the members of the convention from various parts of the state said, "we will try the same thing in our town when we get home."

It will readily be seen that these leagues, while they have for their specific purpose the enforcement of the law, will probably become effective organizations for the promotion of temperance by moral influences.

The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

President.—Rev. Eli Ballou, Montpelier.  
Vice Presidents.—Dr. Lorenzo Sheldon, W. Rutland; James H. Murdock, esq. Woodstock; Hon. Wm. Hebard, Chelsea.  
Recording and Corresponding Secretary.—Rev. L. H. Stone, Northfield.  
Treasurer.—Geo. W. Scott, Montpelier.  
Auditor.—Joel Foster, Montpelier.  
Executive Committee.—Rev. C. B. Drake, Chairman, Royalton; C. W. Willard, Montpelier; Edwin Fisher, Cabot; Rev. A. L. Cooper, Montpelier; Rev. Piny Barnard, Williams-town; J. S. Spaulding, Barre; Hon. Walter Palmer, Woodstock.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved.—That the cause of Temperance is suffering more from the apathy of its friends than the activity of its opponents, and that the influence of an inconsistent temperance man is greater against the cause than is the effect of an opponent, or of the example even of a drunkard, that it becomes every active friend of temperance to be earnest in the support of the Prohibitory Law, and active in helping to enforce it, as well as to set a good example of consistent temperance before the world.

Resolved.—That we recommend the formation of Prohibitory Law Leagues in the several towns in the state, whose object shall be the vigorous enforcement of the Prohibitory Law.

Resolved.—That we recommend the revival of County Temperance Societies, which shall assemble quarterly in which the Prohibitory Law Leagues shall be represented.

Resolved.—That in view of the notorious fact that officers who are charged with the execution of the Prohibitory Law often connive at its violation, we will, in fidelity to our temperance principles, support only such men for offices as we have good reason to believe will faithfully enforce the Prohibitory Law.

Resolved.—That we recommend to the next session of our State Legislature to repeal the law making the State's Attorney a salaried officer.

Resolved.—That this convention deem it proper to request the friends of temperance throughout the state to keep ever present before the public mind the fact of a United States license for the sale of liquor, and that no protection from punishment for any violation of a State Prohibitory Law.

## CONCERT COMING.

The Hutchinson Family are now giving concerts in this State and will visit Hyde Park and give a concert on Wednesday evening, the 30th inst. They sing in Montpelier on Christmas evening, in Waterbury the 26th, Stowe the 28th, Morrisville the 29th. The Hutchinsons have a splendid reputation, and doubtless many of our people have heard them. We anticipate much pleasure in listening to them.

On Wednesday of last week Captain L. D. Tice, now of Co. K, 5th Vt., but formerly of Co. D, arrived in this village with the body of Daniel Woodward, a member of Co. D, who enlisted as a recruit in September 1862. Young Woodward was a son of Mrs. James Boyes, by a former husband. He was a member of the ambulance corps, and at the time of his death, which occurred on Monday the 7th inst., was detailed with several others to procure brick from an old building for the purpose of building fire-places in the division hospital. While at work, the walls of the building caved in, killing Woodward and a man by the name of Edgar Garfield, of the 3d Vt. from East Boston. Several others were at work in and around the building but only two were seriously hurt. The funds for paying the expenses of bringing home the body were raised principally by subscription among the members of the regiment, and amounted to 65 or 70 dollars.

THROUGH THE NOTCH.—On Sunday last, five men, with two horses and a double sleigh, went through the "Notch" from Cambridge to Stowe. This is beginning pretty early in the season to try rough roads, and shows that it cannot be such a very hard job to make the route passable in all seasons.

The quota of Burlington is full and men are still enlisting at the rate of three or four a day.

A few days ago the Montpelier papers noticed the finding of an infant in that village, which had been deserted by its mother. In the *Argus and Patriot*, we find the following in relation to it:

"The deserted infant picked up in the yard of John W. Clark, Montpelier, on Wednesday evening of last week was the next morning restored to its mother. She said she went from Lamoille County to Stanstead, O. E., and there married a man named House, who afterwards deserted her, whereupon she went to White River Junction, where she obtained work. The birth of her child, now six weeks old, compelled her to give up her situation, and when able she came to Montpelier, arriving here on the mail train of the day she thus unnaturally deserted her offspring, with the intention of going to her friends in Lamoille. She expresses great contrition for the act, and was allowed, after taking the child, to depart for Morrisstown Corners, via Hyde Park stage, on Thursday Morning."

## CHRISTIAN WATCHMAN & REFLECTOR.

This is the title of one of the best family religious papers in the country. We have long been acquainted with it, but have not been permitted to see it till the publishers sent us a copy last week. Though a sectarian paper (Baptist) it is one of the most readable papers we know of. The paper is edited by Rev. J. W. Olmstead and Daniel S. Ford assisted by Rev. Heman Lincoln, Rev. L. E. Smith and J. N. Murdock, D. D. During the coming year, the columns of the paper are to be enriched by contributions from some of the best writers of the day, including Harriet Beecher Stowe, J. G. Whittier & C. C. Coffin, Esq., (Carlton of the Boston Journal) will give a series of pictures of Southern Life drawn from casual observations in such of the southern States as he may visit. There are other interesting and valuable features which we have not space to enumerate. We should be glad to see the paper in every family, for its influence would be good. Ford, Olmstead, & Co., 22 School Street, Boston. \$2.50 per year, in six months, or \$2.00 in advance.

A JOKE.—We have a story that the select men of our neighboring town, Craftsbury, engaged one of their townsmen to give him time to enlisting men for the town, promising to pay them a liberal bounty, and that nine men were enlisted by him, he paying a bounty of one hundred dollars each, to them, out of his own pocket. At a town meeting held recently, the town refused to ratify the doings of the select men and their recruiting officer, as the men were enlisted, and would be credited to their town in any event, as they supposed, and there would be no occasion for paying any bounty; and so left the men who had become involved to the tune of nine or ten hundred dollars to "whistle for their pay." Thereupon the officer took his men to Hardwick, and received for them \$325 each, realizing quite a little purse by the operation. Of course Craftsbury people could then see where they missed it, and they have concluded to pay the usual bounty, and furnish their men.

There are always two sides to every story, and we presume, of course, that this is only one side of this story, and that the other is quite different. At least we hope so.

A NEW INVENTION.—Messrs. C. H. Wheeler & Co., 5 & 7 Essex Street, Boston, have made some very important improvements in the Stereoscope. Producing an instrument which is not only neat and compact, but the principal features is the arrangement of the focus, by which it is adapted to different eyes,—it being necessary for this purpose to vary the relative position of the picture from five to nine inches. Many have failed to appreciate the stereoscope for want of this very feature,—but we think no one can fail to admire the "Bellevue Stereoscope," for so it is called, (beautiful view.) Pictures viewed in it appear as if living. It is nicely got up in Black Walnut with silver plated mountings—and costs but \$2. Sent by mail for \$2.30. Also, a fine assortment of Pictures, at 25 cents each. Liberal terms to the trade.

The late freshet left the banks of the Lamoille strewn with cakes of ice, deposited by the river on its return to its ordinary level. Between Cady's Falls and Morrisville, in places, the water carried large cakes across the road. The river must have risen some six or eight feet. The ice was nearly a foot in thickness, and the river above this point was pretty generally closed over, and the deposits of ice much greater than below, in Johnson and Cambridge.

## THE CHESAPEAKE RETAKEN.

The steamer taken by rebel pirates last week, has been recaptured by our navy, but being taken in British waters, could not be retained. We copy from the Springfield *Republican* as follows:

At one o'clock Saturday afternoon the steamer Chesapeake and prisoners on board of her were delivered over to the British government by A. G. Clary, commander of the Daotah. Upon the arrival of the boat containing the prisoners at the queen's wharf, the excitement became intense. The prisoners were immediately seized by the boat's crew in the slip and hurried off by the crowd in attendance. Upon the government officers moving to arrest the prisoners under a warrant, they were seized and held by prominent citizens and rendered powerless to perform their duty. The crowd finally succeeded in getting the pirates off in a small boat, which forthwith moved down the bay. The affair caused the greatest excitement throughout the city. What course the authorities will pursue in the matter it is as yet impossible to say. The pirates are now all at liberty, scattered throughout the province. The federal vessels and gunboats Niagara, Daotah, Ella and Annie, Acadia and Cornubia were preparing to leave on Saturday, and some of them left Saturday night.

## ENGINEER JOHNSON'S STATEMENT.

The following is the statement of first engineer Johnson in regard to the course of the Chesapeake and the conduct of the captain after the boat was taken possession of by the pirates and before her recovery by the federal gunboats:

"After we left St. John, the first port we entered was Shelburne, where we arrived on Thursday night. Here we took in ten tons of coal and some wood. The next morning we left for Laboure river, and seeing a steamer off the mouth of the river, we concealed the vessel as best we could and ascended the river on Friday night. We laid to this point until Tuesday night, discharging part of the cargo, for which we received one thousand dollars. We sold the sugar for three cents a pound, the flour for three dollars a barrel, and the other articles for proper prices. We left the river at three o'clock in the afternoon, laying to at its mouth all night and loading a schooner with goods which we had not disposed of. On the morning of Wednesday we steamed for St. Marys bay, about ninety miles east of Halifax. About nine o'clock on the following morning we saw a steamer, and immediately concealed the vessel by hugging the shore. When the steamer disappeared, we started again. We arrived off Sambro without meeting with any further trouble, and were hoarded by a pilot named Flynn, who took the vessel into Sambro harbor. Capt. Locke, now satisfying himself that there was not coal enough on board to complete the voyage, concluded to anchor the vessel, and he did so at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. In the meantime he started for Halifax to procure coal and engineers for the vessel. He told me that as soon as he obtained new engineers he intended to release me, and I told him that I would not on any account remain with the vessel any longer. The captain returned about 2 o'clock on the following morning, having been successful in his expedition, and a schooner came with him. About 6 o'clock on the same morning the pilot Flynn informed the captain that the federal gunboats were entering the harbor. The captain satisfying himself that this statement was correct, ordered me to scuttle the vessel. I replied that I could not do it. The captain then hastily secured what plunder he could, and he and his officers and crew took to boats, as the Ella and Annie appeared in sight."

## JOHN MORGAN'S ESCAPE.

The rebel general John Morgan escaped across the Tennessee at Gillespie's Landing, 60 miles above Chattanooga, Sunday afternoon last. Captains William Cummings and Robert Cummings, who escaped from Columbus with him, were captured, together with 14 of his escort of 30. Reaching the neighborhood of the river, they pressed every citizen to prevent the alarm being given, and hurriedly constructed a raft at the mouth of Miles Creek on which an attempt to cross was made. A citizen who eluded their pickets gave the alarm, and the attempt was nearly frustrated. Morgan escaped on a valuable race horse, which was presented to him in Kentucky, going in the direction of Athens. Gen. Howard, who commands at Athens, has cavalry scouring the country, and possibly Morgan may yet be taken. Wheeler has rejoined Hardee, and is reorganizing his cavalry force near Dalton. Refugees and deserters say

that the rebel cavalry will be actively employed during the winter. On Wednesday Champ Ferguson, the guerrilla, with a small force, captured a part of the train of the 1st cavalry division on the march from McMinnville to Sparta. Peter Ebre, sutler of the 9th Pennsylvania cavalry, and three others were murdered. Hardee's headquarters are at Dalton—pickets as far as the tunnel. His army, including the Georgia militia, is 35,000 strong, and is represented as utterly demoralized. Steamboats make trips from Bridgeport to Loudon, whence stores are transported by railroad 22 miles to Knoxville.

## HEAVY DAMAGES.

The case of P. T. Brigman against the town of Hardwick, on trial at the county court last week, has resulted in the jury giving a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of \$1,858 33. The action was brought for alleged injuries to the plaintiff while riding over the highway in that town, May 9, 1862. The plaintiff claimed that while riding along in the evening of the above date, over a level piece of road, the wheels of his wagon dropped into a culvert, the covering of which had decayed and fallen in, the shock of which threw out the king-bolt of his wagon, thereby violently ejecting him from his seat forward upon the ground.

In his descent his right shoulder struck the iron plate on the forward axle, causing a fracture of a bone in the joint with the effects of which he has never recovered, with the ultimate prospect of entire loss of the use of his arm; and since the accident it was claimed that he has only been able to use his fingers and move his wrist, having no power to raise his arm or extend it from his body. The defense contended that the road was in a fair state of repair for the time of the year, it being before the ground was settled, and before the usual time of working highways,—that the plaintiff was driving at so great a speed as to make him alone responsible for the accident; and furthermore, that the plaintiff was not injured at all, or anywhere near the extent claimed, &c. The case occupied the court some five days, there being a large number of witnesses on both sides. The case was ably argued by Messrs. Bartlett and Redfield for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Davis and Colby for the town. The charge of Judge Poland was lengthy and able, and the jury, after deliberating some time brought in the above verdict.—North Star.

## VERMONT GENERALS.

Why has Vermont but one Brigadier General? It cannot be because the one we have is inefficient, for the praise of General Stannard is in the mouths of all. It cannot be because we have no more good material, as has been shown in Colonel Thomas of our Eighth Regiment, who has been long in command of a brigade, and shown himself an officer of competency; in Colonel Jewett of the Tenth Regiment, who was in command of an independent brigade, six or eight months, and received high commendation from the general commanding the department, for his ability; in Colonel Grant who has been in command of our First Brigade, for a long time and shown himself fully equal to the place, having the confidence of our superior officers, and in many more of our Vermont Colonels.

I am aware that Congress passed a resolution that no officer should receive promotion to a general, except for gallant conduct, but surely Colonel Thomas has shown himself brave in the hard fought battles of the Gulf Department. Colonel Grant has shown himself gallant in many battles which the first brigade have participated in, and many other of our Colonels have distinguished themselves for gallantry.

The promotion of a Colonel is not an individual matter. It makes a promotion for other worthy officers, going through a regiment down to a corporal. It is a matter of State pride and honor. It will tell in her future history.

We have Senators and Representatives of acknowledged ability and large influence, and I feel certain they will see that our State gets her due, if the matter is properly brought before them.

## A VERMONT CAPTAIN.

By an order from Gen Washburn, we learn that the 17th regiment will not probably be filled so as to be mustered before the 5th of January, and consequently the men cannot be credited to the State on the last call. Selectmen must not therefore rely upon any men enlisted in that regiment to fill their quota, but must get enough beside.

## THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

This valuable Journal for Mechanics, Manufacturers, Agriculturists, Chemists and readers generally, of which we have had occasion to speak in high terms for many years, will enter upon its tenth volume, New series, on the 1st of January next. There is no other Journal in the United States which can take the place occupied by this. It is for the year two volumes, quarto size, on fine paper with several hundred engravings of remarkable excellence.

Mechanics will find in this work valuable information concerning their various TRADES, and details of all the latest and best improvements in MACHINERY TOOLS, AND PROCESSES. Inventors will find in it instructions how to secure LETTERS-PATENT for their inventions; also descriptions of the principal inventions recently made in this country and in Europe; an OFFICIAL LIST of the claims of all patents granted at Washington, also, discussion of questions concerning the PATENT LAWS of the United States, reports of trials in court with legal opinions, etc. Manufacturers will find in it illustrated articles descriptive of the most recently invented machines used in various Manufacturing operations, also, principal recipes of much value to manufacturers.

Engineers will find in it valuable descriptions of inventions connected with STEAM-RAILROADS, MARINE, AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING. Chemists will find in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN details of the recent discoveries made in CHEMISTRY, and articles on the application of that science to all the Useful Arts.

Agriculturists will find in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, engravings and descriptions of the best and most approved FARM IMPLEMENTS; also, articles relating to general AGRICULTURE. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—\$3 for one year; \$1.50 for six months; \$1 for four months; 20 copies in Club can be had for \$40. Subscribers in Canada should remit 25 cents extra to pay postage. Specimen Copies sent free; also, gratis a pamphlet of "ADVICE TO INVENTORS."

MUNN & CO.,  
PUBLISHERS,  
37 Park Row, New-York City.

"THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY."—The thirtieth volume of this able American periodical begins the January number. Steadily increasing in popularity, since its present Publishers, Messrs. Ticknor & Fields, assumed its management, it has now a circulation greater than that ever reached by any American magazine of its class, and numbers among its regular contributors such names as Longfellow, Hawthorne, Emerson, Bryant, Agassiz, Holmes, Lowell, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Whittier, and others scarcely less eminent. Its stereotyped volumes are a valuable repository of original papers on a very great variety of subjects, and its monthly issues have a genuine freshness and fitness to the hour. If it is a good test, as it certainly is, as the standing of a magazine that it attracts and introduces new writers, the names of Higginson, of Gail Hamilton, and of the lamented Winthrop are evidence enough of what the Atlantic has thus accomplished. Nor can a better proof be given of the popular estimation in which it is held than a demand for a publication in separate volumes of many of the serial papers that first appeared in its pages, such as 'The Autocrat,' 'Elsie Venner,' 'Agassiz,' 'Methods of Study in Natural History,' 'The Minister's Wooing,' 'Life in the Open Air,' 'Agnes of Sorrento,' 'Out-Door Papers,' 'Thoreau's Excursions,' 'Whittier's 'In War Time,' and others.

"As among the chiefest merits of the Atlantic, also, let us not forget that it has honestly held and freely declared its own opinions, on other than literary questions, and that while it has won for itself in literature a position which no other American magazine has reached, it has consistently spoken true words for Liberty and Progress. In the present crisis, every intelligent American should know what influences such minds as those of the contributors to the Atlantic are exerting upon the progress of humanity."

Private Alvah M. Miles, Co. F, 2d Vermont, has been sentenced by court martial to be branded with the letter D on the palm of the right hand for deserting. He was ordered with others to report for duty on the gunboat flotilla on the Mississippi, but the party of which he was one, got beastly drunk, and Miles left his comrades in disgust and enlisted elsewhere. His sentence will be revoked. On being asked by the Court to plead, he said: "I am in your hands, gentlemen, and at your mercy. If I am restored to the ranks, I shall faithfully perform my duties as a soldier, and endeavor to retrieve the error I have committed. If I am sentenced to be shot, I stand and meet my fate like a man."

[We are well acquainted with young Miles, and know him to be a true soldier. His father and three brothers are three-years men in the old first Vt. brigade, and are well known for their good soldierly qualifications.—Ed.]—Newport News.