

were guarded and pickets were stationed out of town on all the approaches to the town. A vigilant guard was placed at the capitol and the town seemed to be garrisoned for defense. We understand that it was with the utmost difficulty that horses were procured for couriers. Captain Drew succeeded in obtaining them about 11 o'clock through T. J. Hubbard, and kept up a regular communication with the outposts. The captain and his brothers were in the saddle nearly all night while Lt. Stiles, a wounded officer of the 6th Vt., took charge of the reserves posted in Washington Hall.

P. S.—Eight of the raiders have been caught and will be in the Montpelier jail to-day.—*Walton's Daily*, Oct. 20.

Lamoille Newsdealer:

CHAS. C. MORSE, EDITOR.

274 1/2 Park, Wednesday, October 26, 1864.

Union National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

A BRAHAM LINCOLN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

ANDREW JOHNSON.

FOR ELECTORS:

DANIEL KELLOGG,

ALBERT CATTIN,

At large

1st Dist.—SENECA M. DORR,

2d Dist.—RYLAND FLETCHER,

3d Dist.—JAMES W. SIMPSON.

MONTPELIER.

We had the pleasure of spending a day in Montpelier last week. The place shows unmistakable signs of thrift; the sidewalks are being extended and paved with brick, new buildings are in process of erection, and business is quite brisk, as it always is during the session of the legislature. We may be a little partial towards this place, having spent three years there, and becoming pretty well acquainted with many of its citizens. It is not at all strange, for the inhabitants generally are stirring and energetic, and have a way of using everybody well, which is quite agreeable.—and in fact, the people of New England and especially those of Vermont, are endowed with this kind of spirit. After arriving at the capitol, and encamping myself at Burham's hotel, which by the way, we always had a preference, as it used to be our home, and it seemed more like home than any other place we could have selected. Mr. Burham has long been chief of the establishment, and earned an enviable reputation among his patrons and friends for keeping a hotel. If ever again we visit the place we hope to find him there and his hotel in successful operation.

Saturday afternoon we visited Sloan General Hospital, located on the ground where the State Fair was held when at Montpelier. The post is commanded by Capt. J. T. Drew, who has a company of Veteran Reserves stationed there, and is altogether, so it seems to us, the best point that could have been selected. The location is on an eminence east of the village, yet not so high but that a stream of good water is conveyed to a large cistern on the ground, and from thence to all the buildings. The buildings now number in all twenty-two. The remarkable neatness, order and quietness which pervades every part of the camp, speaks well for the commander. There were not a large number of soldiers at the hospital, but all seemed to be doing well and rapidly acquiring the health which they long for, to enable them to again do battle for their country. The wards and commissary buildings are arranged in a circle, enclosing a large area, which has been smoothed and made perfectly level. The building used for cooking has everything in the most perfect manner. The commissary building is well stocked with everything needed. The Commissary himself, deserves a good word, and we do not hesitate to give it: our questions were answered politely and understandingly by him, and we heard from others, much in his praise. A company of convalescents has been organized there and fully armed. With the company of home guards that has been organized at the village and this company of veterans, Montpelier need have no fear of a raid on her banks and property.

The next place visited was the State House. We noticed but little change here. All the battle flags of the Vermont regiments are here displayed—twelve in the House, eight in the Senate and four in the Executive Chamber. We little thought when the beautiful edifice was being erected, that such a record as those torn and mutilated emblems present, would ever be placed there. Every flag tells its mute story—of the brave hand and heart that

held it high above the heads of the column, and bore it onward to cheer the surviving heroes. It was with feelings of solemnity that we beheld them, for we could not think of the many friends that have given up their lives while fighting under their precious folds. And then how proud we felt at seeing the names of places and battles in which victory hovered near, inscribed thereon. It seems to us that a body of men who are entrusted with so great responsibilities as the Vermont Legislature, could do aught but right, when such mute appeals hang above them.

The principal topic of conversation was the recent raid on St. Albans. Among the incidents related was one about the raiders meeting a stage when on their retreat, and, to avoid suspicion, opened right and left to let the stage pass through, and gave three cheers for "Old Abe" while passing. They might have got a good haul here if they had been so inclined, for the driver had 15,000 dollars with him, and E. R. Skinner had about 900.

Of our business friends, whom we are constrained to notice, we will first mention Mr. A. A. Mead, who keeps a first-class jewelry store on State street, and attends to all kinds of repairing, and the manufacturing of the various articles of gold and silver ware, and has for sale a large amount of articles in his line.

N. K. Brown, successor to Fred E. Smith keeps the best assortment of drugs and medicines in Montpelier. His stock comprises everything that pertains to the trade. Those ordering drugs from that place, had best order of him.

L. B. Huntington can fill orders for cider, and all kinds of fruit in any quantity desired, on short notice.

Braintree & Smith have purchased the stock and trade of J. C. Emery in the furniture business. See his advertisement in another column.

R. R. Riker, draper and tailor outlives high prices and still continues to do business at his old stand on State Street, and can fill orders for clothing either civil or military.

D. Dewey showed us some kerosene lamp chimneys which were remarkably heavy. We are told that they are not liable to break by being heated by the lamp. He has a large assortment of glass and tin ware.

Montpelier is a good place to spend a day of recreation and sight-seeing, and if we are permitted to visit that place again, we hope to find our old friends prosperous and happy.

Stowe is not dead yet, though most of the excursionists have gone home to their business and to think of the pleasant scenes and "Summer days" that have passed, and long for the returning season to bid them there again. H. D. Wood has made preparation for doing a large business in his line. He has one of the best of workmen at work for him, and we have no doubt that that all work from his shop will be executed in the best manner.

The new firm of Adams & Smalley have a new and large stock of all kinds of goods pertaining to the drug and medicine trade, and propose to do a stirring business. We hope they will.

ANOTHER "BEAR" KILLED.—Some bears having made a raid on the sheep in Johnson a citizen of that town set a trap to catch one of the raiders. The following morning he went to the trap and was greatly elated on discovering that the game was "bagged." He immediately brought up his gun and shot the animal dead on the spot. But alas! how often doth appearances deceive us. On close examination the animal proved to be a sheep of his own flock, which had the misfortune to belong to the colored race.

Notwithstanding the drouth, the season has been very prolific in vegetables. Solomon Stowe has brought in two potatoes—one of which weighs 3 lbs. 9 ounces, and the other 3 lbs.

Col Sawyer of this place pulled up a radish in his garden, that weighs 9 lbs. with the tops on. Pretty large for a radish.

Mr. Joseph Walsworth of this town has brought in potatoes,—one of which weighs 2 lbs and 12 ounces.

Mr. Editor:—Mr. Sullivan Stockwell, of Stowe, raised 5 beets this last summer, weighing in the aggregate 37 1/4 pounds, 1 weighed 8 lbs, and 10 oza. 1, 7 1/2 lbs and another 7 1/4 lbs. Beat this who can.

Stowe, Oct. 24, 1864
Specimen received. We heard of a beet raised in Johnson, that weighed over 14 pounds.

THE ST. ALBANS RAID. Full and Authentic Particulars. The Bank Losses \$214,000. Action of the Canadian Authorities.

The Editor of the *Burlington Times*, went to St. Albans the next day after the raid, and makes the following statement:

It seems that for some days these raiders had been hanging about the different hotels. Some of them had roomed at the "Tremont," others at the "American," while eight of them had quartered at the "St. Albans House," and here their singular behavior attracted the attention of the landlord, Mr. Peirce, and he viewed them as suspicious characters, yet did not dream of their being envoys extraordinary of Jeff Davis.

The leader of the party is described as a tall, well built man, good looking, and registered himself at the Tremont House as T. B. Clyde of Illinois. He first appeared in St. Albans about the 10th of October, when he put up at the Tremont House and remained two or three days. At that time he mostly kept his room, but several strangers in the mean while visited him at his room. He next visited St. Albans on the morning of Oct. 18th. He was evidently a man of talent, coolness and a good education, and is undoubtedly a Confederate officer of high rank. The estimate of their numbers is various, but we place them at from thirty to forty. They were well armed with horse pistols of a new and most serviceable pattern. They each had from one to four of these formidable weapons.

The demonstration was fearfully unexpected to the citizens of St. Albans, though we heard several gentlemen remark that they noticed an unusual number of strangers in town, Wednesday afternoon, and it somewhat excited their curiosity and attention.

After dinner these persons were seen occasionally in groups, but mostly walking carelessly along Main street, in the neighborhood of the banks.

The preliminaries of the affair were the stationing of a patrol on the streets and a simultaneous descent on the banks, about half past three o'clock, parties of five or six entering each of them, while a like number of their friends remained outside to "keep watch."

About half past 3, two or three, young men well dressed and evidently men of intelligence, came into the bank. All were fair in appearance save one who is described by our old townsman, Martin A. Seymour, who was in the director's room of the bank at the time, as of most malicious visage. These fellows approached Mr. C. N. Bishop, Teller of the bank, and presenting a pair of pistols, proceeded to rob the institution. Mr. Bishop ran into the room where Mr. Seymour was and attempted to bolt the door, but they were too quick for them, and forcing the door, Bishop was dragged out by the throat, and Mr. Seymour presented with a rebel argument in the shape of a pistol to his head. They were then obliged to swear an oath of allegiance to the Southern Confederacy and not to divulge any of the proceedings for two hours. The leader of the party said:

"We are here under orders of General Early. You have been down in the Shenandoah Valley, burned our houses and wasted our property and now we propose to pay you back in the same coin."

The bank lost in all \$73,500 distributed as follows:

Bills of St. Albans Bank,	\$38,500
" of other Banks,	10,000
" Legal tender notes,	20,000
" Int. U. S. demand notes,	5,000
	\$73,500

FRANKLIN COUNTY BANK.

The Franklin County Bank is the first door north of the American Hotel, on Main Street. According to the statements of the cashier, M. W. Beardley and Jackson Clark, a wood sawyer, at the time in the bank, it was entered a little after three o'clock by four men, well dressed and apparently middle aged. One of them came up to Clark and said, "You are my prisoner, and if you move an inch I'll blow your brains out."

The leader of the party stepped up and very coolly remarked, "We are Confederate soldiers. We have come here to rob the banks in this place, and there is one hundred of our gang here now. This bank suffered severely. Their loss amounts to \$35,000 of which \$75,000 was in their own bills.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
The first National Bank is comparatively a new institution, having been started last spring. Upon entering the bank Mr. Sowles, the Cashier, was urbanely invited to hand over what money he had and the keys to the safe. The request was complied with, the funds abstracted, and Mr. Sowles marched off to the Green. The losses of this bank amounted to \$52,650, as follows: \$29,650 in 7 3/4 Treasury Bonds, in denominations of 50's, 100's, 500's and 1000's; 10,000 in 5 per cent. Legal Tender coupon notes; \$5,000 Legal Tender interest bearing notes; \$8,000 in currency on N. E. banks and greenbacks.

As Mr. C. H. Huntington, a well known jeweller, (and a brother of Samuel Huntington of this town), was passing in front of the "American," he was ordered by one of the raiders to go into the Park. He refused to go, when the rascal deliberately fired and wounded him severely in the side. At last accounts Mr. Huntington, though suffering very much was doing well and in a fair way for recovery.

Mr. E. J. Morrison when shot was standing in front of the *Messenger* office, quietly engaged in conversation with Mr. E. D. Fuller.

After the raiders had procured their horses, they congregated in front of the "American" and near the store of G. H. Farrar, when they patrolled up and down Main Street, firing at random.

THE PURSUIT.
The cavalry force under Capt. Conger closely followed the rebels until they reached Slab City or Frelighsburg, where they captured two of them and \$50,000 of the stolen bank bills, when pushing on St. Armand's four more were arrested. All these prisoners were transferred to the Canadian authorities who have them under strong guard at Frelighsburg. About the time Capt. Conger left St. Albans, Col. Jewett, Swanton, learning of the raid, proceeded with a force to the Narrow's Bridge in Sheldon hoping to intercept the enemy but they took another road to Enosburgh Falls, and through Berkshire to Slab City.

ARRIVAL OF REINFORCEMENTS.
Early Thursday morning Maj. Austine arrived from Brattleboro with 130 men consisting of Veteran Reserves and convalescents. These were commanded by Capt. Nickerson and Lieut. J. S. Adams. The Major immediately assumed the supreme command and ordered the citizens of St. Albans and other frontier towns to organize themselves into "Home Guards." Arms have been distributed to them and they will shortly be prepared for any emergency.

The number of raiders captured is estimated at from 15 to 20 including the leader. About \$160,000 has been retaken. A trial was to have been had on Saturday, but was adjourned till some day this week, to see if the Canadian government would give them up to our State authorities, the result of which we have not received. Mr. E. J. Morrison died Friday morning. The above is substantially all that has been received. Next week we intend to give all the particulars, and incidents concerning the affair.

We hear of military organizations in Johnson and other towns. Perhaps this town intends to wait till after the horse is stolen before they lock the barn, as but little is being done in the matter.

Mr. Lowster will have to look again, for Mr. C. Whiting of Johnson, has found two potatoes that weigh 6 1/2 pounds.

We are informed that Alfred A. Webster, a member of the 3d Vt. battery, and a resident of Johnson, has recently died.

Lewis Boyes of this town, informs us that Truman Morrill, on Wednesday last, dug for him one hundred and sixty one and one-half bushels of potatoes.

The new Edition of Webster's *Unabridged Pictorial Dictionary* is received, and is truly a valuable work. See advertisement in another column.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.—On Friday last as Mr. S. D. Pendar of the Memphremagog House, with Lucius Robinson Esq. were riding in a wagon on Maine street, Newport, about opposite the Congregationalist church, the iron which holds the thills, broke on one side, letting them drop partly down, which so frightened the horses that he ran. Mr. Robinson jumped out and was not injured. Mr. Pendar held on and the horse turned up by Capt. Pruty's house, and the vehicle striking Mr. Pendar was thrown on to the door-step and injured about the face shoulder and back.—*Newport Republican*.

MARYLAND A FREE STATE.—Later returns show that by the home vote the new Constitution is defeated, but saved by the soldiers' vote. The Democrats thought the constitution was defeated, and claimed it as a Democratic triumph. With them it is slavery and modern democracy, one and inseparable.

FROM THE 7th REGIMENT.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Oct. 15th, 1864.

MR. EDITOR:—This regt. started from Brattleboro the 30th of Sept. and arrived here the 14th of Oct. Some of us felt sad when we left our green mountain homes, but there is an excitement in military life that soon dispels this, and it was not long after we started, with banners flying and lively music, before we were cheerful enough.

On the same day in the evening we got to New Haven and without delay embarked on the *Continental* for New York city, the next day at 8 A. M. we stopped there, at the U. S. barracks. We stayed there four days, faring well in those convenient quarters, on fresh rations well cooked, and supplied daily in abundance. The 4th we received orders to go on board the *Cassandra* for N. O., which we did, leaving that city at 5 P. M. At sundown we passed forts Delaware and Hamilton,—close by the former of which they are building a new fort. The weather was very pleasant, though the winds were contrary for that and several following days. A steamer passed on our right the 5th, her decks seeming to be crowded with men in gray uniforms, and we were told they were rebel prisoners, en route for N. Y.

The evening and all the night of this day was cloudy, with rain some of the time. Each Co. in the Regt. was canvassed on the 6th by their 1st Sergeants, to find how many more votes would be cast for Lincoln and Johnson, and resulted in a majority of 40.

About midnight on the 6th there was quite an excitement on account of a supposed stampede of the horses that were quartered on the same deck where most of the soldiers sleep. Some one half asleep no doubt, hearing a noise in the stalls, imagining the horses were all loose and wild with fright were running over the sleeping soldiers, accordingly he gave the alarm, in which he was assisted by some others, and the whole regt. was soon awake, expecting the steamer was going to pieces, or on fire, or we were boarded by a gang of pirates. The mistake was soon discovered. It was found that nothing serious was the matter with the horses—some of them looking with seeming wonder on the scene before them.

The 7th day was very rainy in the forenoon. All but one Co. were in dry quarters between decks. The officer of the day tried to make room for that but without avail. Enquiring of our orderly sergeant if he thought they could make more room, "perhaps so, we'll try," when at the time there was about two square feet only for each man. All the night of the 8th the sea was high, running in huge waves, forcing itself over the bulwarks, down the hatchways, and in such quantities as completely to deluge our quarters, and every thing else in general, the water running in streams from one side to the other, and as the ship was tossed by wind and wave, the deck often standing 40 degrees from a level.

Our journey progressed finely. Instead of sailing 16 days as when we went north, 9 days only passed on our return.

The 12th was the last day of sailing in the *Cassandra*.

It was quite a relief to the recruits to get on shore. We had about 30 of these—\$400, \$600, and even \$1000 men on board. We have 120 more in the city, all of whom came from Vermont and will soon join us. This city is for awhile to be our home, though we know not how long.

Yours truly,
"BAYONET IN DIXIE."

From our Special Correspondent
FROM THE 9th REGIMENT.
CHAPIN'S BLEUF, VA.,
Oct. 16th, 1864.

MR. EDITOR:—After marching and countermarching all the country over between our lines and James river, we are again posted in the same position we found ourselves on the morning of the fight of the 29th ult. Meantime, we have been doing heavy fatigue duty, night and day, besides furnishing large details for pickets; we have been moved about as occasion requires until the men are worn and weary.

Our regiment being so large we are often called the 9th Vt. Brigade, and we have often supplied the place of a brigade during the present operations north of the James.

There is nothing passing in the 8th corps worthy of mention in the line of news.

The works in front of this corps have been strengthened until we are secure from any attack that may be made against us.

The left of our line rests on the James

river, above the canal and extends northward and eastward many miles. The canal will be one of the greatest works of the age, and it is now progressing finely.

Gen. Butler has placed a number of rebel prisoners at work in the canal, and the rebel batteries have ceased shelling, so the work goes on without interruption.

The health of the regiment is very good. The weather beautiful.

Yours truly,
HORACE.

CONVENTION AND MASS MEETING OF THE DEMOCRACY OPPOSED TO THE CHICAGO PLATFORM. "THE FEDERAL UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED"

All of Democratic faith, who retain their respect for the manhood and patriotism which animated the Democratic Party in the days of Jackson; who will not consent that the cherished name and principles of that party be disgraced; who cannot endure the shame of seeing their country's flag lowered to a tottering fee, ever ready to trample it in the dust; who deny that the American Democracy was fairly represented at Chicago by the few who, by threats of Northwestern revolt, forced upon the Convention the degrading concession, that "the war," so nobly fought by our brave army and navy, was a failure, and that justice, humanity, liberty and the public welfare demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities;" who believe that "the immediate cessation of hostilities" should begin with Southern traitors and not with Northern patriots; who believe that we should first exhaust the rebel armies, before we attempt "to exhaust all the resources of statesmanship;" who insist that "the Union must be preserved at all hazards," and are determined to preserve it whole and entire at any sacrifice and against all attacks from whatever quarter; such are requested to meet at the COOPER INSTITUTE, in the city of New York, on TUESDAY, Nov. 1st, 1864, to consider the proper course to be pursued in the present exigencies of public affairs, and preserving the honor and integrity of our country. Democrats from all parts of the Union, whose sentiments accord with the spirit of this call, are invited to be present.

The above call is signed by:—
F. B. Cutting, Edwards Pierrepont, H. G. Stebbins, A. T. Stewart, James R. Whiting, Gus. A. Conover, M. Ulshoeffer, John A. Dix, Henry Nicoll, R. B. Roosevelt, James Wadsworth, H. T. Ingalls, Moses Taylor, Alex. Hamilton, J. Peter Cooper, Theodore Roosevelt, J. A. Stewart, Wm. H. Webb, G. B. Butler, D. S. Codding, A. Vanderpool, A. A. Valentine.

The gentlemen whose names are annexed unite in the call in behalf of their respective States and organizations, from Vermont: Paul Dillingham, Thomas Bartlett, Levi Underwood, Charles Reed, Rod. Richardson, an eighty-three from other States.

PROGRAMME OF PROCEEDINGS.
At 12 o'clock, noon the Mass Convention will convene at Cooper Institute, after the organization of which the issues of the day will be discussed by leading gentlemen from the different States, and such action taken as may be deemed best for the public interests. In the evening at 7 1/2 o'clock, the Mass Meeting will be held at the same place, at which the Hon. Francis B. Cutting will preside. An address to the Democracy of the Union will be read by Gen. John A. Dix, speeches will be delivered by Hon. Edwards Pierrepont, Hon. Henry G. Stebbins, and other eminent men, whom due notice will be given.

Delegations to the Convention will report to the Secretary, on their arrival in the city, at room 3, No. 9 Spruce Street. MOSES TAYLOR, Chairman.
H. C. PAGE, secretary.

Married.

In Berlin, October 9, by Rev. Eliza Brown, Mr. William F. Scott, of Montpelier, and Miss Abby A. Hartwell, of Berlin.

Mr. Scott is a worthy type, and formerly a resident of this county. The best wishes of the craft attend him and his bride.

Died.

In Johnson, on the 23th inst., Mrs. Rebecca Goss, wife of the late Charles Goss, Esq., of this town, aged 74 years. Funeral at the church in this place to-morrow (Thursday) at 1 o'clock P. M. Sermon by Rev. R. H. Howard of Johnson.

In hospital, at New Haven, Ct., Oct. 15th, Wm. Murray, aged 24 years. He emigrated from Cambridge, Sept. 7th, and was mustered into the service of the U. S., Sept. 21st.

ENTREVILLE HOUSE, or "OLD FARMER'S HOTEL," Waterbury Centre Vt. Lemuel Lyon, Proprietor. Travelers will find this an excellent place to stop.

PICTURES
of all kinds are again to be had at the Lamoille County Ambrotype Rooms. Satisfaction given, or no pay required. C. L. HOLBROOK.
Hyde Park, Oct. 26th.