FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1867. THE WEEKLY PREE PRESS

THE BURLINGTON WERKLY FREE PRINS Is pul lished every Friday morning, and contains the latest news; reports of Boston markets and Cam-bridge Cattle Market; full State, County and ocal nor get any clue of the offenders nor make any ntelligence; well selected Miscellany, &c., &c. cecare and suffsy will be spared to make it a retable, interesting ann valuable family journal. The circulation of the Page Pages exceeds that of any paper in the region, and it is. therefore, an unrivalled medium for advertisers

We desire to give additional attention to the Counties, in which our Weekly has a numerous ely culation, and shall esteem it a favor if our reader will forward us any items of interest. Tenus; Two Dullars per year, in advance.

RENEW : THERE are yet a few of our subscribers, whose subscriptions ended with the let of January, who have not sent the money for another year. We should be glad to have them do so at one.

For County Commissioner, MARTIN WIRES.

ot Underhiil.

Market Reports. In a ldition to the reports of Boston who

bold the scales of justice even in the trial of cases; I think they have respect for the law, sale market, and the Cambridge Cattle and will declare it as they conscientiously be-market, we commence this week the publi-leve it to be; but the men you would have on a cation of Prices Current in this city, which jury in the case of a Union man, or a Union officer, or a Union soldier, would not heed the sale market, and the Cambridge Cattle we think will be of value and interest to court or the law; there is no security that the many of our readers. The quotations will Sheriffs will hold in custody a citizen of South be corrected weekly, by prominent dealears in the several articles named, and may be relied on as giving the actual price at which | mitted to bail, which in 19 cases out of 20 is they sell by retail.

The County Convention.

To nominate a County Commissioner, was composed of substantial and worthy citizens of the County. Four towns, entitled in all to fifteen delegates, apparently had not taken the trouble to be represented. Otherwise the delegations were full. The action of the Corrections where the alleged oftense is committed by a Union man or a freedman, the officials make arof the Convention was harmonious, the resolutions are clear, brief, pointed and strong, and the choice of nominee an excellent one Mr. Wires is a well known and respected crtizen of the County. His statement of his position, as made in Convention, must be has not come up to their mark during the war, satisfactory to the most exacting friend of every newspaper trumpets the offense with a description of the man, every road swarms with Temperance and the Prohibitory law, and be hunters, every forest, and swamp is searched to secure him; I think that the country demands unanimity.

The need of Military Government at the

The proposition to place the Southern States back under military commanders seems at first thought like a step backwards in the work of reconstruction. But if the existing civil governments there are practically inadequate to the protection of the lives and property of loyal citizens, what shall be done? What better way can be suggested than to place a power over the courts and sheriffs and jailors of the Southern States, which shall execute the laws, when they refuse, until civil governments can be organized which shall answer the ends of governmen). Congress passed the military bill, because the republican majority believed it was needed. A portion of the evidence which brought them to that conclusion is to be found in the report of the investigating committee, appointed by the House to look into the case of the alleged

Carolina. The committee consisted of Messes, Pike of Maine, Parasworth of Iffinois, and Cooper of Tennessee. The two first have made a majority report, which is published. They found, as facts, that a corporal and two privates of Maine Veteran volunteers. who were on duty guarding some seized cotton at a place called Brown's Ferry in that there is no call for the legislation of South Carolina on the 8th of October 1865. were surrounded by a gang of Southerners, residents of that vicinity, shot through the head, the pistols being held so close to their heads that the hair of each was burned, their bodies thrown into the river, and their arms and borses stolen. They had committed no wrong, were men of good conduct, and the committee say that "their only offense seems to have been wearing the uniform of the Republic and obeying the orders of their superior officers." Four men were arrested for the crime by the military authorities, and a Military Commission, convened by Gen. Sickles, after a long and careful trial, found them guilty, upon undoubted testimony, and they were sentenced two to be hanged, and two to be imprisoned for life. President Johnson subsequently with the advice and consent of Secretary Stanton, commuted the death sentences to imprisonment for life, and the prisoners were confined first at the Dry Tortugus and afterwards in Fort Delaware. They were taken thence on a writ of habeas corpus, issued by Judge Hall of Del., which the commander of the Fort was instructed by Secretary Stan- a Custom House at Newport, Vt. ton to obey; and after a hearing the prison ers were discharged, on the ground, falsified by notorious facts, that the rebellion was over and that the civil courts of South

tions which terminated in a general drunk." The murderers are still at large, and according to the testimony of the general officers on daty at the South, they are in no danger from the civil tribugals of the South We copy the testimony of Gen. Sickles, as subjoined by the committee, reminding our readers that Gen. Sickles was a democratic the Philadelphia Press, in discussing impolitician before he became a soldier; that be has never been a radical, and can be that city, proposes that around the districharged with no partizan bias in this mat- buting basin ice-houses shall be creeted and

Carolina were open and competent to admin-

ister justice, at the time of the military ar-

rest and trial. The prisoners went to their

homes, and though, as the committee say,

" no doubt appears to have been entertained

in the minds of that community of the guilt

of at least two of the persons discharged,

they were all received by the inhabitants of

the town with an ovation and congratula-

Gen. Sickles testified that thus far there have been no instances of arrests, prosecutions, trials and conviction, on civil process, of any citizens of South Carolina for such offenses; in my opi-nion, he said, the bias of the people is so strong against the presence of the genrisons in the State and against United States soldiers that you could not find a jury in South Carolina that would convict a man for killing a Union soldier, no matter what the testimony was: I do not think the garrisons can remain in South Carolina or North Carolina if we are to rely upon the civil courts to protect the troops and the property of the United States, nor if we are to turn r to the civil courts for trial soldiers and ofnot think they could expect justice at the hands of Southern Courts and juries; there is no ledy, unless the authority of military tribu-be sustained. Citizens committing offenses inst soldiers are not even indicted by the lauthorities. These authorities do not arin other instances killed. They fired upon in repeated instances ed, and in other instances killed. The

within the last year and a half, and no one has been prosecuted or punished for it by the civil authorities. Public teams and wagens have been seized on the highways within five miles of Columbia, the capital of the State. The team-sters have been tied to trees and robbed, the horses and harnesses taken off, and wagons burned. Yet no notice has been taken of such occurrences It has not been possible for us, with all the industry and energy at our committee, and organized by the choice of Dr. L. C. mand, to arrest the perpetrators. Horses have been run off miles and miles, and not one person on the road would give information of any of arrests, nor did the civil authorities. If I send a detachment to arrest anybody the approach of my detachment is signaled, by trumpets, flags, &c., during the day and by lights at night; accused man miles away, and so he makes his

people is concerned it is more necessary

I do not think the civil authorities are dis-

posed to administer impartial justice, if left to their own will; the remark applies to all the

number, but I know they are frequent-entirely too frequent; I cannot say that I know of a

More Progress.

Gov. Brown, of Georgia, has written a let-

ter in which he advises the people of Georgia

to accept the terms proposed by the new

Reconstruction bill as the best they can get.

rights and protection for loyal men.

nounces the charges as malignant faise-

hoods. Mr. McMath, Consul at Moroeco,

Mr. Sanford, Minister at Brussels, and Min-

ister Morris, at Constantinople, indorse the

President's policy. All the replies deny the

charge of abusing the President, and were

deemed satisfactory by the Secretary of State.

The documents embrace despatches from

Messrs Clay, King, Bigelow, Adams, Marsh,

Murphy and Perry, covering a period of

Cool Successions.-A correspondent of

provements in the mode of water supply for

of this ice shall be slid back into the basin.

which will thus furnish rec-water for the

benefit of every member of the community.

The Providence Journal suggests that it may

be a further improvement to erect a few dis-

tilleries upon the margin, and in summer

elide into the lake not only the ice but the

mains a cooling and stimulating beverage will

be sent everywhere as free as the bounties of

nature. Every man's potations will be fur-

aished at the public expense; and if speci-

mens of the fluid which it will give are

abundantly dispensed in some sections on

election day, no doubt the water project will

St. ALBANS, -All the St. Albans hotels are

open again, the Weiden house having opened

succeed without a dissenting voice.

more than two years.

States, says

last week?

DELEGATES Burlington-Samuel Huntington, Milo L. hus the approach of my parties is notified to an Bennett, Henry Rolfe, Russel S. Taft, L. L. Lawrence, L. M. Stevens, Chas. Benns, J. R. escape; the offenses are local in a certain sense, but they cover a good deal of territory; no Hickok, G. D. Weller, Horsce Mathews, Darwin such occurrence has happened, so far as I can recollect, at Charleston or its imme-G. Walker, Wilder L. Burnap, Ira Russell, E. A. diate vicinity; but Edgefield, Newbury, and Luarens, Spartenberg, Chester, Anderson, Buchfield country Fuller, Daniel Roberts, T. Bigelow, G. G. Benedict, A. J. Howard, H. Burnet, A. R. Ballard, Richfield counties embraced in the western mil-stary district of South Carolina, have been the Dan Lyon. scene of many such occurences; there is a belt of the same country that goes through North Carolina; there are not so many outrages re-ported in North as in South Carolina; a good many irregularities are committed there; but in North Carolina the most frequent complaints arise from presecutions of Union men for occur-rences during the war; Union men have been

Charlotte-E. H. Wheeler, D. W. Harard, J. H. Sherman, Calvin Stebbins. Colchester-W. V. Reynolds, A. O. Hood, Samuel Bigwood, T. S. Brownell, Charles Collins, A. Austin, H. V. Horton, John H. Lyon,

The Convention of friends of temperance and

the prohibitory law, met at the City Hall, in

Burlington, pursuant to call of the County

Committee, on Wednesday Feb. 27th 1867, at 11

A. M. The Convention was called to order by

mittee, and organized by the choice of Dr. L. C.

BUTLER of Essex as President, and WILDER L.

The roll of delegates was read, and after fil-

BURNAP of Burlington Secretary.

ling vacancies, was as follows :

A. C. Brownell. Essex-A. B. Halbert, L. C. Butler, Geo. arragned and severely dealt with, while the men who participated in the Rebellion and sym-pathized with it, if prosecuted at all, get off, so that the Courts have not inspired condience; I think the judges of the higher Courts desire to Gates, Peter Blood, W. C. Robinson, D. H. Ma-

comber, Byron Stevens. Hinesburgh-J. F. Bingham, L. San C. E. Ferrin, W. Bostwick, C. B. Ray. Jericho-M. H. Chapin, G. H. Brown,

Stimson, L. A. Bishop, R. C. Lincoln, A. L. Castle, L. F. Wilbur. Richmond-E. B. Andrews, E. D. Mason, A. B. Cooper, S. H. Davis, Safford Colby.

South Burlington-J. E. Smith, S. K. Isham, M. B. Catlin. Underhill-Fernando Powell, S. W. Mead, A. O. Humphrey, D. C. Humphrey, Wm, Met-

done, he is quite sure to escape; for instance, I turned over to the Sheriff, in October or No-vember last, the jail at Chester; it had been un-Westford-E. Chamberlin, Albert Partridge, Alney Stone, G. C. Jackson. Williston-L. S. Walker, C. A. L. Sprague

J. J. Lewis, Hiram Walston, Hiram Phelps. The towns of Milton, St. George, Bolton and Shelburne were not represented.

Two delegations presented themselves from the own of Huntington, whose claims were referred o the com, on credentials, rests; they are vigilant, realous and successful in those cases; it is partiality which impairs confidence; if the offender whose arrest is de-On motion of E. B. Andrews, a comm

credentials was appointed, as follows : sired is a man of property, and was on the other Com. on Credentials-E. B. Andrews of side during the war, they cannot find him—it is impossible to get information about him; but if the alleged effender is a negro, or some man who Richmond, Dan'l Roberts of Burlington, E. A. Wheeler of Charlotte. On motion of C. E. Ferrin the following com-

nittee on Resolutions was appointed : Com. on Resolutions-C. E. Ferrin, F. H. Fuller, W. V. Reynolds. the exercise of martial law to-day just as much as it did a year ago; so far as the temper of the

Adjourned to halt past one This opinion is backed by that of Generals The Convention assembled at half past one. Schofield, Wood and Thomas Gen. Wood, The committee on credentials reported, stating in Mississippi, never heard of but one white | that they had examined the credentials presentman being punished for killing a negro, and ed from the town of Huntington, and heard toshe only got a year in the penitentiary. Gen. | timony in respect thereto, and recommending Thomas, whose department comprises five the adoption of the following resolution

Resolved, That Rev. D. S. Frost, Che Ross, H. H. Brewster, J. A. Bushnell and Jesse P. Chapman, are entitled to seats in this convention, as delegates from the Town of Huntington, and that Calvin D Carpenter, L. C Snyder and W. N. Crane are not entitled to seats in the

States in my department pretty equally; in Georgia a good many offenses been committed against freedmen; I have not taken any note of the The committees on resolutions reported by the chairman, Rev. C. E. Ferrin, the tollowing, single instance where they have punished any one for a serious offense against a freedman; they have been punished sometimes, for sight which were unanimously adopted :

RESOLUTIONS. L. Resolved, That our confidence in the justice, offenses, where the punishment was merely a fine, or something slight in its nature; but in a quity and efficiency of prohibitory law to res train the permicious and unholy traffic in intoxcase where the penalty extends to imprisonment icating liquors is unabated; and it only needs or summary punishment, I do not know of a single instance. I do not believe there is much ed, hearty and judicious support of the chance of convicting a resident or citizen of friends of Georgia for murder, if the victim was a Union we desire. of friends of Temperance, to accomplish all that

man or a negro; if the murderer was a Union man or a negro, they would convict him very speedowe to the cause and to the prohibitory law, the or if the man had moved into Georgia since se war and was known as a Northern man or a all moral persuasions to total abstinence from Union man. The observations I make in reference The entorcement of law to Georgia apply to the other States with equal and appeals to men's judgment of what is right force: I do not think there is a prospect of matand for the public good, should ever go hand ters improving in the course of time if things

III Whereas any law cannot appear to hest These officers are fairminded, unprojudiced advantage except when administered by its iriends, therefore resolved, that it becomes all men, stationed in the South, and with the friends of prohibitory law to secure officers who best means of information. Who will ute it heartily. say, in the light of the facts they mention,

Mr. Ferrin read the following additional resolution, stating that it had been handed in to the committee and was by them submitted for the consideration of the convention. And on motion the resolution was unanimous-

that it is the duty of the County Commissioner to appoint, as agents for the sale of liquors, none but such as are known to be men of strict temperance principles.

and he recommends that a State Convention he immediately called to change the State The convention proceeded to the nomina-Constitution so as to provide for universal tion of County Cemmissioner. The name suffrage. He says the pegroes will naturally of Edmund Whitney of Williston was presympathize with those among whom they sented by Mr. Pheles of that town: the were raised, and if the people of the State name of Hon, Martin Wires of Underhall by deal justly with them they will seldom have Hon. Dan'l Roberts of Burlington; the reason to complain that the freedmen do not name of Dr. A. C. Welch of Williston by respect their interests or consult their wishes Mr. Humphrey, and the name of Mon. An- Filed drew Warner of Jericho by A. B. Halbert Gov. Brown is a man of ability, independ- of Essex.

ence, and influence at the South. When At the suggestion of a delegate Mr. Wires such men as he and Gov. Orr, are willing to was requested to define his position in retereccupy the positions they have holdly taken | ence to the probibitory law.

of late, no Northern men screly need hesi Mr. Wires coming forward, said that be was somewhat surprised that his position tate in his support of the cause of equal should be held in doubt. He had always been a temperance man, joined one of the earliest temperance Societies formed, and the United States.

The was in The second section provides that the bonds The omnibus bill in Congress contains an appropriation of \$10,000 for the crection of favor of the present prohibitory law, had always been in favor it, and had long desired the amount received for tax to be paid into the diplomatic representatives of the government to see the time when it could be enforced to in Europe, to explain the charges of the the letter in every community. He could spy, cavesdropper and falsifier, McCracken, also adopt the last resolution adopted by the and an abstract of the resulting correspond-Convention, with his whole heart. ence is turnished from Washington. Minis-

The ballot being taken resulted as fol ter John P. Hale, at Madrid, denies and de- lows:

Whole number of votes. Necessary for a choice, 42 Martin Wires had Edmund Whitney Andrew Warner A. C. Welch D. H. Macomber

Hon. Martin Wires, baving received a majority of the votes cast, was declared the nominee of the convention and on motion his nomination was, by a large majority, made unanimous.

On motion, the County Committee were reappointed for the year ensuing, as follows: E. B. Andrews.

On motion of A. B. Halbert, the delegates

A. O. Humphrey. Saml, Huntington.

filled from the lake in the winter time, and were directed to report to the Secretary the

that on each summer day half a dozen tons town committees for their respective towns,

The Convention then adjourned sine die. TOWN CONMITTEES. Burlington-R, S. Taft, Samuel Huntington Henry Rolfe.

Colchester-Samuel Bigwood, J. H. Lyon, A O. Hord. Esser-A. A. Ingraham, Ges. Gates, whiskey. It says: "then through the Peter Blood,

Hinesburgh-A. E. Leavenworth, Isaiah Dow, Lewis Sanctuary. Richmond-E. D. Mason, R. A. Jones, L. W. Savles.

Jericho-E. H. Lane, M. H. Chapin, E. W. Humphrey. South Burlington-G. L. Barstow.

Kimball, E. W. Brownell. Underhill-A. O. Humphrey, French, John Woodruff. Williston-J. S. Cillog, Hiram Phelps, WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.

SENATE. The reconstruction bill was taken up, the question being upon the motion to concur in the House amendments, those offered by Mesera. Wilson and Shellabarger.

Mr. Johnson (dem.) of Md., said if he had

his wish he would immediately receive the Southern representatives into this Chamber; but he had not his wish, and he must therefore acquiesce with the majority in anything that held out a hope, however faint, of accomplishing that object. He would vote for the bill because he saw in it a mode of rescuing the country from the perils that now threaten it, and not because

he approved of it in any particular.

Mr. Stewart congratulated Mr. Johnson that
he had progressed so far towards universal suffrage and universal amnesty as to vote for this

Mr. Sherman said that if the House amendents were too harsh the Southern people had be democratic party in the House to thank for t. It was very well known that a majority of the Union party were in favor of the Senate amendment, and a majority of the Union party, assisted by every democrat, helped to defeat the acceptance of this proposition in the House and left it open to further amendment with the re-sult now before the Senate.

Mr. Doolittle offered a provise to the last secon, excepting pardonel rebels from the disfranising clause, which was rejected. Mr. Wilson offered an amendment, to vacate

all offices now held under the rebel authority within ninety days after the passage of the act, which was disagreed to.

The amendments of the House were then con-

rarred in by the following vote:
Yeas—Messrs. Brown, Cattell, Chandler,
Conness, Cragin, Creswell, Edmunds, Fessenden, Fogg, Foster, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Harris, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Johnson, Kirkwood, Lane, Morgan, Morrill, Poland, Pomerov, Ram say, Ross, Sherman, Stewart, Sumner, Trum-bull, Van Winkle, Wade, Willey, Williams,

Nays-Mesers. Buckalew, Cowan, Davis, Hendricks, Nesmith, Patterson and Saulsbury

The military reconstruction bill, with the Senate, Wilson and Shellabarger amendments, was passed by 126 year and 46 nays—a strictly party vote—all the republicans present, includ-ing Mesers. Stevens, Banks, Boutwell and Ray-mond, voting for the amendments, and all the

democrats against them.

The Army Appropriation Bill was taken up and, after some debate, was passed. The second section provides that the headquarters of the General of the army shall be located at Washington, and that all orders of a military character issued by the President or Secretary of War shall pass through the hands of the Ger eral; also, that the General shall not be re moved, suspended, assigned to other duty or re-lieved from command without the previous sanc-tion of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.

Mr Wilson offered the joint resolution for ap pointment of a board of six army and navy offi-cers to test the resistance of iron-clad ships and stone fortifications by actual experiment. The Indian Buresu bill was taken up, the

question being on the House amendment trans-fering the bureau to the War Department. The com. on Indian affairs reported unanimously against it, and it was debated all the afternoon HOUSE

On motion of Mr Stevens it was ordered that the daily meetings of the House the rest of the session be at 11 o'clock A. M. Mr Hooper from the com on ways and means

reported a bill for the payment of the compound interest notes and for the contraction of the currency. He said : The amount of compound interest notes fallng due this fiscal year was a hundred and forty

millions. The bill proposed to allow them to be received as a special temporary loan for which certificates were to be issued bearing interest at three and sixty-five hundredths per cent. The banks that hold them would in the opinion of the com, gladly exchange them for certificates. to be held as a part of their reserve in the sam manner they do the compound notes. Mr Stevens moved to amend so as to author-

ue legal tenders in their stead. After long debate Mr Hooper called the pre-ious question on the bill and Mr Stevens' The bill was lost, reconsidered, amended, and

Pressury to redeem the compound interest notes with the accrued interest and issue therefor vice, there had never be legal tender notes not exceeding a hundred than now in Congress. After discussion on the Tax bill the Hone

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 23. SENATE

Mr. Trumbull called up the House joint resolution to prohibit any officer of the Government paying any claim accraing prior to April 13. l, to any person, who promoted, encourage n encouraged or any manner sustained the

Mr. Howe offered so amendment to add after the word "rebellion" where it first occurs, " or in favor or any person who does not prove to the satisfaction of the proper accounting officer that he was opposed to the rebellion and in favor its suppression. Adopted 25 to 6. The joint resolution as amended was passed.

Mr. Edmunds, from com. on Commerce, re-ported a bill repealing the provision of the law auorizing the introduction of foreign goods into the United States without inspection at the usual ports of entry; also the House bill to authorize ghthouses, with amendments fixing the specific amount for each.

The Chair laid before the Senate the creden tials of Mr. Justin S. Morrill, Senator elect from March 4th from the State of Vermont. Mr. Patterson presented the resolution of the

Legislature of Tennessee requesting him (Pat-terson) to resign. He said he would merely table but at some future time he would defend himself from the charges. He would not obey the instructions.

Mr. Sherman introduced a bill to consolidate

the National debt, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds not more than six per cent interest, payable in coin, the proceeds of which shall be applied exclusively to payment or purchase of existing indebtedness. These bonds to be known as consolidated debt of the United States.

sinking fund for redemption of the debt. HOUSE

Mr. Morrill, chairman of the com. of Ways and Means, made a statement in reference to the business of the House, and moved that the rules be suspended so that the com of the Whole be discharged from the further consideration of the tariff bill, that the House now concur in the Senate amendments, and that the House ask for a committee of conference; unless his proposition be agreed to be should feel compelled to ask the House to sit in continuous sessions until the tariff bill should be disposed of.

The House refused to suspend the rules on
Mr. Marrill's motion by 84 to 86. The House then went into committee on the

tax bill.

Mr. Morrill in reviewing the amendments, opposed the repeal of the cotton tax, saying it was not an oppressive tax and he had no doubt the Southern States would themselves be in favor of its continuance. Mr. Rollins commissioner of Internal Revenue had submitted a table showing the amount of tax collected in rebel States for 1866, showing that the tax from cotton was fifteen millions and from all other sources only five and a half millions which was twelve thou-sand dollars less than was paid by the small state of Rhode Island. This amount was dis-tributed through ten States and would hardly pay the expenses of collection and it would be as rell to exempt those States from the operation of the internal revenue law. An amendment striking out the tax on cotton was rejected.

The bill passed without division.

SENATE

The Senate proceeded to the election of a government printer under the act just par John D. Defrees of Indians was elected. Mr Trumbull called up the House bill esta-blishing a department of education for the collection of statistics and facts with regard to the school system of the States, to be under the control of the superintendent at \$4000 salary

er year.

Mesers Trumbull and Sumner spoke in favor of the bill, the latter saying that suffrage in the rebel States would be a barren sceptre without

ar Chandler gave notice that he should at an early day present a hill to construct a shipcanal around! Niagara Falls by government, and have it free to the navigation of the world.

The Senate concurred in the House amendments to the bill providing extra compensation for the civil employees of the government, in Washington, and it goes to the President.

The army bill was then taken up.

Mr Fessenden moved as an amendment the

section directing officers to prohibit maining

agreed to.

Mr Wilson offered an amendment which as subsequently modified provides for the disband-ment of all militia organizations in the lately

ous States, which was agreed to by 23 to

The House went into com on the tariff bill ; the reading of the Senate amendments was con-cluded at 8.20 P. M. Mr Morrill presented an amendment to the amendments of the Senate in the nature of a substitute for the whole bill, being mainly the same as reported from the com. of ways and

Mr Morrell moved to terminate the general debate, which was agreed to by 72 to 49.

Various amendments were acted upon until finally on taking a vote by the tellers no quorum

The committee rose, having disposed of only 20 of the 275 amendments reported by the com, of ways and means, and the House adjourned. TEMPERANCE MOVEMENTS IN HINESBURGH.

Some fresh interest is felt in Hinesburgh in the cause of Temperance. On Sunday evening last Rev. Mr. Atwater, agent of the State Temperance Society, addressed an audience respectable in numbers, and about 90 persons signed the pledge. On Monday evening a public meeting was held to elect delegates to the nominating Convention, and after this business was done, several more signed the pledge, making about a hundred the habit of hard drinking. A protective exhibited. Temperance Society, auxiliary to the State Society, was organized, containing some of the most influential men in town. The vigilance committee were instructed to notify all concerned that the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors of every description must be stopped. The meeting adjourned to meet again on Tuesday evening March 12th.

6000 TENPLARS,-Green Mountain Lodge, No. 37, Underhill, was organized Feb. 20, with 21 members, by deputy W. H. S. Whitcomb. The tollowing officers were duly elected and installed:

H. A. Hobart, W. C. T. Miss Martha J. Eastman, W. V. T. Geo. A. Simonds, W. S. Mrs. Geo A. Simonds, W. T. E. S. Whitcomb, Jr. W. F. S. Cornelius Palmer, W. M. Mrs. E. French, W. I. G. Arthur Eastman, W. O. G. Miss Anna Dunton, R. H. S. Fredk, E. Birge, L. H S. Morris D. Meade, W. D. M. Mrs. Chloe Palmer, W. A. S. Rev. C. F. Gravin, W. Chaplain Wm. Wells, P. W C. T.

CONGRESSIONAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY .- At the meeting of the Congressional Temperance Society, held in the Hall of Representatives, others who spoke was Senator Yates of Illinois, who announced himself as a new conwould keep it.

The names of about fifty Senators and Representatives were read as belonging to the society. It was stated that although the name of Thaddeus Stevens was not included. that gentleman had not tasted intoxicating liquors for thirty years. Speaker Colfax said he had long been a temperance man without any pledge. About thirty years ago, when he witnessed the death of a companion from delirium tremens, he resolved that he would never follow in the road of a drunkard. He cloquently admonished the young of the great evil, and said that in the course of his twelve years of legislative service, there had never been loss of intoxication

DISTRESSING CASUALTY-CHILD BURNED TO St., was playing at the house of a neighbor, Mr. Gravelin with other children, her clothes Her funeral took place on Monday. caught fire from the stove. The children were alone at the time, Mrs. Gravelin having left the bouse for a short time, and in an agony of terror and pain, the child ran into the street, and towards her home, her clothes all in flames, till she was caught by two men, thrown down and rolled on some ice in the street, and the fire finally put out curments were mainly hurned from her body. Dr. Carpenter who was near by, was at once called in, and did everything for the little sufferer that could be done : but her injuries were beyond mortal help, and she died at two next morning.

NEW COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE .-The Senate on Saturday, confirmed the appointment of Hon. Anson J. Crane of Hunington as Collector of internal revenue for this district, eace Carlos Baxter, resigned. The unsuccessful applicants for the place were Col. Rolla Glesson, of Richmond, and Gen, Geo. P. Foster. Mr. Crane represented this county in the State Senate in 1864 and '65, has a wide acquaintance and many undoubtedly make a capable and acceptable at that price Collector. It is presumed that he will retain the services of the present efficient and experienced Deputy Collector, Mr. Edward A. Jewett, of this city.

THEATRICALS AT WILLISTON. - These entertainments, as previously announced took place Wednesday and Thursday in the Universalist Church, which was suitably fitted up with stage, curtains &c. Full houses were in attendance each evening, and George Goodrich for \$26,000. the programme, which comprised varied selections of sentimental and comical pieces, was rendered in a style highly creditable to the performers. Good music was furnished by the Jericho Cornet Band. Among the more noticeable features of the performance Thursday evening was the Declamation of "the manine mother" by Miss Katie Griffin, which was acted with fine expression and effect. The success of these entertainments has been such as to warrant their repetition and they would doubtless be well received hold their next exhibition on Tuesday and of miscellaneous property \$1,785,561; evening a few fitting remarks were made by Rev. Mr. Lewis, thanking the audience for their very liberal patronage, which had exceeded the most sanguine expectation.

THE ST. ALBANA LIQUOR CASES.-Last week Messenger says that " many of those against whom complaint was made for illegal sales have, without trial, paid their 96 majority, but the election of seven Radifines. The hotels, except one, are again cal Councilmen, to four of the Conservative open, and 'order reigns in Warsaw,' as party. It is said the negro vote was cast usual. The following gentlemen have pleaded guilty to selling liquors, and have been fined for three offences each : S. S. Skinner, C. H. Baker, H. Pierce, R. Kings-Dillon, has not yet made any ples. Perhaps in common with other New England approshe cannot tell whether guilty or not, until she hears the evidence."

Dr. J. C. Rutter of Newport, Vt., bas been appointed an Examining Surgeon by

the Commissioner of Pensions Rev. William Goodell, D. D., for many years one of the Missionaries of the American Board in Turkey, died at Philadelphia on the 18th inst., at the age of seventy-five

PERSONAL -We are sorry to learn of the serious illness of Dr. JOSEPH PEREINS of Castleton, Professor in our Medical College.

Hon. F. E. Woodbridge was among the speakers at the Corgressional temperance meeting, and a correspondent of Walton's Journal says that he (Mr. W.) "is determined to throw the full force of his voice and example into the scale against that terrible vice which is destroying so many of the best intellects, hearts and hopes in the land. I have his pledge that he shall be heard in Vermont upon this subject,"

Gen. Averill, the new U. S. Consul General of Montreal, has been taken up by the British officers and " upper ten " of that city, and is quite popular among them. He gave a grand ball on the 22d at St. Lawrence Hall, at which six bundred persons were present, and at which it is said a very friendin all, among them some that have been in ly feeling towards the United States was Rev. John R. Herrick of Malone, N. Y.

has been elected to the professorship of systematic theology in Bang or Theological Semnary, which is made vacant by the resignation of Prof. Samuel Harris to accept the presidency of Bowdoin college. Mr. Herrick graduated from the University of Vermont in 1847, and is fitted for his new post by thorough scholarship and eminent powers of thought and expression

Hon. J. S. Morrill has returned to Wash-

Hon. W. C. Smith, representative elect of the 3d District, left his home Monday morning for Washington to take his sent in the House, on the opening of the 40th Congress. Among the recent nominations sent in by

the President are those of Paymasters Thos. H. H. leey and Wm. Smith of Vermont.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT - The sleeping car on the night express train of the Rutland & Burlington Railroad, between Brandon and Pittsford, on Wednesday night, the rear ear was thrown from the track by a broken rail, and after having been drawn some distance, broke away from the train and was thrown down the bank bottom side up. The a large number were present. Among upper roof of the car was completely stripped off and furnished an outlet through which the passengers made their escape from vert, and was very realous in recommending the wreck. Scats, mattresses, satchels, his example to others. He said he had bonnets, hats, men, women and children, taken the pledge from Senator Wilson and were indiscriminately piled together, but almost by a miracle nobody was burt.

A statement went the rounds a while nce that Gen. Resus Saxroy, U. S. A., was to be detailed to take the head of the Norwich-Northfield military institution. We did not copy it, because we learned that nothing was known of any such detail at the War department The official statement is now made that a Brevet Major Thomas W. Walker is to take charge of the military and lege. It is said that a new brick building for sawing and finishing marble, 100 feet by 50 will be erected for the uses of the funds can be secured. THE WEST HARTFORD CALANITY -- We

learn that the body of Miss Williamson was found on Saturday by the driver of the DEATH .- Between four and five o'clock P.M. Woodstock stage, who crawled with a lan-Monday, as a little daughter aged seven, of tern into an opening under a pile of ice and Mr. Oliver Gabino, who lives on Champlain | debris of the freshet, and found Miss W's | the whole District, lived to a remarkable age. corpse, buried under five feet depth of see. WILLISTON ACADEMY .- The undersigned, s

committee appointed to attend the examination at the close of the winter term of Williston Academy, take pleasure in saying, that the exercises were such as to give gratifying evidence of a thorough course of instruction, and of faithful labor on the part of both teachers and students. We take occasion to say, that we believe the by pouring on water, not however, till the discipline and moral and religious influence of sand-boxes for carriage axles. the school to be of an excellent character.

Rev. J. L. MAYNARD, " L. S. WALKER. " E. C. S. MILLER.

MAIL ROBBERY .- The morning mail over the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad, containing the letters mailed at Saratogu and Fort Edward for the north and east, on the 18th inst., was robbed between Comstock's Landing and Whitehall. Letters torn into fragments were scattered along the track for a mile or more. The authorities are on the track of the thief.

Good FARMS .- A thirty thousand dollar farm, changed hands in Rutland last week, Mr. Leeds Billings of that town selling the friends in the county and the State, and will same to Mr. Henry Hayward of Clarendon,

The "Bramerd farm" in Pittsford has been purchased by Myron Douglass, Esq., of Richmond, Vt., for the sum of \$22,550. FARMS FOR SALK .- We call the attention of those who think of removing West to the

and Iowa, in another column RICHMOND.-Mr. Blossom Goodrich has sold his farm in Richmond to Jerome and

advertisements of land for sale in Illinois

A. C. Noble has bought 40 acres of intervale of Robert Russell for \$4,500.

It is stated that Hon, Andrew Hunter, elected United States Senator from Arkansas, declines on the ground that he cannot accept without injury to the church of which he is a member. VERGENNES.-The Board of Managers of

tember pext. THE GEORGETOWN ELECTION .- It proves to have been not the "white man's ticket" for city officers of Georgetown, D. C. that carried the day; but the black man's. The

official returns show not only the election of Welch the Radical candidate for Mayor by solidly for the successful candidate. BURLINGTON HARBOR.-The River and

Harbor bill, passed by the House last week, ley, S. Clark, Geo. A. Jacques, A. K. passed the Senate, with some amendments, Houghton. Mr. Sollivan pleaded guilty to on Monday. It contains an appropriation five offenses. Miss Driscoll, formerly Mrs. of \$80,000 for improving our barbor, which priations was opposed by Western Senators ; but without success

THE WILSON FAMILY MERTING.-We find | NEWS OF THE WEEK in the Rutland Independent, the following account of the meeting of the Wilson Family Association, held at Pease's botel at Essex Junction, on the 20th inst. The wife of Mr. McLean, one of the publishers of the mer formerly of Ohio, at Jo Independent was a Wilson, and traces her lineage back to Robert, Earl of Warwick,

through some seven or more generations : The meeting was organized by calling S. R. Potter of Fort Edward, N. Y., to the chair and Charles F. Davis, Cambridge, Mass., was elected Secretary.

From facts presented by Mr. H. O. Smith, of

The facts are about as follows One Robert Wilson-Earl of Warwick,-the reputed ancestor of the Wilsons in America, owned one half of an estate known as Stoneleigh Abbey, containing 25,000 acres of land, some twenty miles from London, England, and also the entire interest in forty-six tene-ment houses and land upon which they are si-tuated in London, in a portion of the city called "Frying Pan Alley," and said to be very valu-C. M. Fisher, of Vergennes, is now in Lon-

don, attending to the interests of the Wilson beirs. A letter from him to his associate, Mr. Columbus Smith of West Salisbury, was road, from which it would appear that the present occupant of the Stoneleigh estate was guilty of a crime (about 1814) that must rest heavily upon his mind in these his last days of life. The agitation of the question at this time seems very opportune as he may before he "shuffles off the tal coil," be led to make a disclosure that will restore to the rightful owners an estate which he has basely defrauded from the rightful hetrs. But whether sufficient evidence of title can be obtained to secure it to the rightful heirs re mains to be seen. The meeting was not a large one, but there

seemed to be a desire to prosecute their claims. There were twelve additions to the membership -making in all 100 members. "Scrip" was This, added to what has previously been sold, amounts to a little over \$800 raised to procure an investigation of the claim by the agents of the Association. This is about half the amount that is wanted. THROUGH THE ICE .- Mr. Warren Dow and

Maj. B. M. Beckwith of Plattsburgh, in crossing on the ice in a buggy to the Island, on Monday last, broke through, off Cumberland Head, and came near los ng their borse Vermont Items.

The newspapers copy, as remarkable, a vote of the town of Barton in 1802 "to have the small pox." That was the custom in those days.

Duane Kent, Esq., of East Dorset, failed ive years ago, owing, among others, many doubt that a serious insurrection is pending aborers in his marble quarry. He has now raid them every dollar due, with interest A school house in Salem caught fire the still maintains his antagonistic position. ther day, after school was dismissed. The

fire was discovered by a man, who ran a mile screaming for help, while his little boy of net would not permit the terms to be made seven staid by and put out the flames by known; but it is intimated again that procarrying snow in his cap. The house of Horace Barney of Rutland, was robbed one evening last week of \$400 in U. S. bonds. The barglar was disturbed

in his operations by the return home of Miss

Barney, and sprang out a window, leaving a gold watch and chain on the floor, which he had also taken but which fell from his pocket as he jumped. Stephen Goodell of Brandon and Bradley Barlow of St. Albans have purchased an exdebris of the retreating French army. tensive water-power and several acres of land on the east side of Vergennes Falls.

executive departments of the Northfield col- and propose establishing a large marble yard The Caledonian says that engineers will and St. Johnsbury railroad, and that " If not consider himself Emperor but only chic the people do what they are able towards uilding it, it will be under contract before

many months have passed." In the town of Cambridge, in School Distriet No. 11, nine heads of families, nearly the sum of their ages is 1697 years, and the average is 844 years. Their average mar-

ried life as 614 years. Patents were granted Feb. 13, 1867, to Henry C. Lull of Montpelier, for improved machine for scouring marble ; to M. S. Rawsen of Winhall and C. B. Rawson or South Londonderry, for improvement in machines for raking and loading hay; and to John S. Steele of Rockingham, for improvement in

GRADED SCHOOLS IN RUTLAND .- The citisens of Rutland have followed up their action in reference to their common schools, recently noticed by us, by adopting the report of the committee, made by its chairman Geo. . AMerrill, recommending a consolidation of all the district schools in the village under one board of teachers, and the establishment of a graded school with primary, secondary, grammar and high school departments. Resolutions were passed and measures taken to carry into effect the recommendations of the report. And we doubt not that the result will be a great improvement in the schools, under the new

The Woodstock Standard is in good spirits over prospects of success in its pet project of a railroad from Woodstock to White River Junction

Navoury .- A wag placed a notice upon the door of one of the St. Albans churches a few nights since, such as the hotels bore at the time : "This house is closed, awaiting Hotel Protection."

The Irishmen do not make all the buils. It was a Scotch woman who said that the butcher of her town only killed half a beast at a time. It was a Dutchman who said a pig had no ear marks except a short tail; and it was a British magistrate who, being told by a vagabond that he was not married said "That's a good thing for your wife."
At a prayer meeting in New Hampshire a worthy layman spoke of a poor boy whose father was a drunkard and whose mother was a widow.

PROPERTY CAPTURED IN THE WAR.-The Secretary of the Treasury has reported to Congress that the gross proceeds of the sale of captured cotton amount to nearly \$29,the Champlain Valley Fair, have decided to | 500,000; and the gross proceeds of the sales

Wednesday, the 17th and 18th days of Sep- amounts of rents of abandoned property nearly \$500,000 ; other receipts \$2,306,000 making the total \$34,053,000; total disbursements \$9,310,787, making a net profit to the United States of nearly \$25,000,000. The receipts in coin were \$5,630,000, and the remainder in currency.

> A man was convicted of burglary, in Brooklyn the other day, by a revenue stamp. A match box cover found in the robbed house had a part of a stamp on it, which matched so exactly and peculiarly with a box found in the man's pocket as to convince the jury that he was the robber.

DROWNED .- Mr. James Huriburt, a resident of Dresden, N. Y., was drowned on Tuesday evening last, at the mouth of South Bay, Lake Champlain. The ice broke, and he and one of his horses were drowned before assistance could be rendered. He leaves a tamily in Dresden.

BY TELEGRAPH.

A valuable mill belonging to J. M. Palincendiaries this morning and on fire by incendiaries this morning and destroyed. Mr. Palmer was warned of the outrage and made efforts to get military pro-tection, but failed.

The Nebraska Legislature has ratified the

ONARA, Feb. 20.

conditions imposed by Congress for the ad-mission of that Territory as a state. The Monkton, one of the agents of the Association, vote in the House stood, yeas 29, nays 6, and it appears that there are two parcels of property in the House stood, yeas 29, nays 6, and in the Senate it was unanimous. The Legis in England supposed to belong to the Wilson jature will adjourn to moreover. CINCINNATI, Feb. 21. The river is still rising and the houses the depth of eight or ten feet. The tracks of several railroads are under water, near

the city. The cellars in the lower part of the city are all flooded. Reports from above show that the river is still rising and the prospects are gloomy. New York, Feb. 22.

Advices from Rio Janeiro state that larg-

numbers of the Americans who lately emgrated there are forced to beg their living They can get no employment. WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 The Wentworth investigation is goin or

criskly; the evidence thus far shows no coruption or improper conduct. The Intelligencer this morning has an ugly editorial on the Reconstruction Bill It is supposed to reflect the views of the

He has been talking against at of late rather roughly.

The hundred million greenback Bill passed by the House yesterday has no chance in the Senate Finance Committee.

A large number of persons have been summoned to testify in regard to the Impeachment of Pres. Johnson. Gen. Grant will be absent at the Wes about two weeks.

Surratt's counsel has advised him to de cline giving testimony to members of the House Judiciary Committee who propose ; ask him questions concerning his complicity with the assassmation of President Lincoln

BOSTON, Feb. 200 Washington's Birthday is being appropri ately and generally observered in this city

London, Feb. 23. - noon.

The news from Spain is of an exciting character; though the Government of that country is seeking to keep from the public the course of events, there is no longer any A Panama letter states that our minister Mr. Borton, to the Colombian government

From South America it is rumored

that another proposition for peace had been made by France and England, but the Cabicosals from the United States would be co drally received. NASHVILLE, Feb. 22. Governor Brownlow was renominated for

lovernor yesterday by acclamation.

A resolution was unnimously adopted nominating Gen. Geo. II. Thomas to the next Presidency. NEW YORK, Feb. 25 A letter from the City of Mexico dated the 5th inst, says the entire road from Puchla to the Capital is strewn with the

The Liberals were prevented from attack ing it by strict orders from Diaz, but at penrances indicate that a slight demonstra tion would convert the whole march int grand rout. The American Consulate is garrisoned

Maximilian tells every every one be doe of the national party. WASHINGTON, Feb. 23. There was a lengthy session of the Cabi-

net on the military government Reconstruc-tion bill vesterday. It is stated that the tion bill yesterday. Provident would sign the bill were it not for the first section which provides for the ten Southern States into five Military The other features of the measure are

said not to be so objectionable to the President although he preserved Blains amend-It is understood that the members the Cabinet take the some view. The House P. O. Committee yesterday agreed to report against the proposition to establish government telegraph lieving that it is not called for at the pre

sent time. Congressman Washburn th

originator of the measure is in Europe, and when he returns will give the matter has closest attention. The recent interview of Surrett with his sister Anna at the jail lasted half an hour and is described as a very affecting one. She believes her brother innocent of the crime he is charged with as she did her mother and her friends assure her the evidence

against him will never be strong enough to

convict him. But she is very much de-

pressed. WASHINGTON, Feby. 25. Yesterday morning Surrutt's sister visited him again at the jail and had a lengthy in terview with him. He speaks to no co else but his counsel. His appetite is good and his health is gradually improving. His counsel intends to try the case on its

merits, and will not take any advantage

been framed as published.

the manner in which the indictment ba

Surratt's friends it is said are sanguine of his acquittal under the indictment, and several lawyers have expressed the opinion that such an event was not improbable WASHINGTON, Feb. 26. The Judiciary Committee in their investigation on the subject of abandoned and con-

iscated property of the rebels have ascertained, it is stated, from official reports from ouisiana that more than fifty million dollars worth of property was returned to rebels after decisions to the contrary had been given. At the time when the property was reored to its former owners much of it had been leased out by the Government, under the warrant law of Congress, on the subject,

NEW YORK, Febr. 26. It has been raining forty-eight hours. The storm is the severest of the season. The roads are blocked by snow and the streams flooded.

Lownon, Feb. 25. The privilege of the writ of habitas corpus in Ireland has been suspended for three months longer.

Earl Russell censures the American Govrnment for pleading for the Fenians. The Reform measures of Earl Derby form the topic of general conversation.

Gen. Grant informed a leading member of the Cabinet last night that if any good he would go and see the President and urge him to sign the Reconstruction bill. He was informed that it would not change the President's convictions. Yesterday a man visited the jail and en deavored to obtain interview with Surratt

recently arrived from Texas, where he had resided ten years. The guards refused him admission. The prisoner's sister is doing every thing she can for her brother and allowed to furnished him with some article of food not contained in the regular

Surratt is quite comfortable and his sir-ter's kind attentions are producing a mark ed change in his appearance.

An extraordinary feature of this matte is that leases were abrogated by Gen. Fullerton in some instances and it is believed under private instructions from the Presi