BUSINESS NOTICES.

Advertising Rates

will be furnished on application at this office.

Business Notices 10 cents per Line. Obituary notices 5 cents per line; also Scores of Base Ball Matches, Meetings of Societies and lists of officers elected, resolutions relating to personal matters, &c., &c.

Marriage notices 50 cents. Funeral notices 50 cents. Deaths gratis.

Club Rates.

We will send the WEEKLY FREE PRESS and Moore's Rural New Yorker one year for $3.25, in ADVANCE.

We will send the WEEKLY FREE PRESS and the Country Gentleman one year, for $3.00, in ADVANCE.

BURLINGTON AND VICINITY.

Burnham Meadow.—At Richmond, Thursday, 150 tubs of butter were sold at 39 to 40 cents; and 600 boxes cheese at about 18 cents.

In a list of appointments issued Nov. 8th, we notice one to F. G. Coggin of this city for an improved water wheel.

We learn that the lecture committee of Post Stannard, G. A. R., of this city have engaged Gov. Hoyt, of Connecticut, for a lecture, Dec. 15th.

There is available wooden clock barge in the office of the Van Ness House as an evidence of the munificent character of our townsman, Noah Allen, Esq.

Attorney Asahel Stephens of Huntington had a narrow escape yesterday which defended from a ride. He was driving to Richmond, when by the breaking of the king-bolt of his wagon, it was thrown violently upon the ground.

We understand the present Catholic Bishop, Father Hickey, is expected to lecture in this city shortly. The day is not yet definitely settled, but it is supposed to be about the latter part of the month.

We are glad to know that the Lecture Committee of the Universalist Society, have succeeded in securing Mr. Beecher, or Rev. Dr. Bellows, to give a lecture here on the 25th inst.

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Hon. Thos. T. Reynolds of Caledonia made us a timely friendly call yesterday morning, before starting on his return home from Montpelier. Father Horton of Milton, with wealth of goods and memories 72 full of christianity, 72 full of charity and 72 full of usefulness, is also an unlikely Ready reckoner for a correspondent.

Reconstruction.—The work of reconstructing the old Central Railroad Church must go rapidly forward under the supervision of Mr. Bishop Reed. The mass which originated will be a handsome combination of Union Mode, true to the times in the 19th century, because portions of the work would be greatly sacrificed by the enterprise displayed by Messrs. Howe and Purcell.

Departments of the High School.—The pupils of the Burlington High School have with commendable spirit, passed by subscription among their friends already 400, with which chemical apparatus have been purchased for their school rooms. This is an example worthy of imitation by other schools. Rev. C. H. Ware, if you have not already, has procured a large photographic view to each of the Union rooms, I trust.

The Circle for Christ—each of the city Friday night—was the first one of a batch in the form of a Reception—was not to a half a mile from the city. The form consisted about 20 miles of it, from Colchester, to Milton, all of which was commonly covered by Mr. Howard's line of about a quarter. Northeastern. The party was not in the least, as some of Mr. Howard's people had been in the city Sunday, spoiled, nor are glossy fur in any way so far.

Accident.—Henry Sellon, a brakesman on the Rutland road, residing in Shelburne, was knocked down by the bridge entrance at Middlebury Monday, while in the discharge of his duties. The accident was not known until the train reached Rutland Tuesday, when he was found somewhere on the line. He was taken home to Shelburne, and medical advice obtained. His injuries were found to be severe, and when the training officers of the road passed off, he was pronounced able to bear transportation, and was brought home yesterday.

The Lesson from the Young Ladies' Christian Association read at the Methodist Church on Sunday evening, leads us to the wish of the present jail system of the State, and some, as understood, have erroneously got the impression from it that all the prisoners in the jail in this city, male and female, are confined in the same room. This is not so; and the officers in charge, while not responsible for the evils resulting from the present system, deserve credit for doing what they can to mitigate them.

Henry Tenbroeck.—At a regular meeting of Iowa Lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F., held at Essex, the following officers were duly installed for the quarter ending January 1st, 1871:

W. C. T.—Walter H. Palmer.
V. T.—H. E.—Mayor Abell.
W. L. T.—Mary Eaton.
W. T. S.—Wm. E. Hayward.
W. T.—Jennie Hall.
P. W. C. T.—Rev. C. N. Wilbur.
W. M.—Geo. Watkins.
W. C. T.—Nellie Ivory.
W. D. M.—Mrs. E. E. Davis.
W. C.—M. B. D. Jones.
W. A. S.—Mrs. H. Tuttle.
W. I. G.—Hattie Taylor.
W. O. G.—Mrs. Sarah Torgerson.
W. O. G.—Frank Treat.

Vermont Agricultural Fair.—The colored citizens of Burlington have made arrangements for a social gathering in honor of the ratification of the 15th amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which will be held in Union Hall on Tuesday evening (Thanksgiving Day), November 24th. The committee of arrangements consist of some of the most prominent colored citizens of Burlington, Rutland, St. Albans, Vergennes, Whitehall, Troy, Saratoga, Plattsburgh and other towns in Vermont and New York. Good music has been engaged for the occasion, and refreshments will be served in the best style. Tickets have been fixed at the reasonable price of two dollars. We understand that no pains will be spared by the managers to make the social gathering an interesting affair.

G. A. R.—At a meeting of Stannard Post No. 2, G. A. R., held Wednesday evening, Nov. 9th, 1870, the following resolutions were adopted by a unanimous vote:

Resolved, That we hereby tender the citizens of Burlington and vicinity our thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon the poor of the "Soldiers' Sergeant," or the Battle of Gettysburg," whereby $200 have been added the charity fund of the Post.

Resolved, That our thanks is an especial manner are due, and are hereby tendered the Queen City Cornet Band of Burlington, and others, not members of the Post who took part in the play, for the very valuable services rendered without any expectation of reward.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Post are due and are hereby given to Mr. Henry L. Smith, for his donation of cash to the charity fund.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the "Free Press and Times" for publication.

R. H. STARR, Post Commander.
WARREN GUNN, Adjutant.

Fire Friday Night.—About twelve o'clock Friday night the alarm of fire was sounded from the Court House and the Pioneer shops, and a bright reflection in the sky north, in the direction of the cemetery, showed that the fire had taken some of the farm buildings on the north road. One of the hose carts, the name of which we did not learn, was soon started for the scene, which was the farm of P. V. Maxwell, near the Institute. On arriving at the spot, a large barn in the rear of the dwelling house was found to be nearly consumed, but fortunately its detached position prevented any danger to the other buildings. Mr. Maxwell stated that the fire was discovered, a little before twelve, in the horse barn, and by that time had attained such headway that it was with great trouble the horses were got out. These, however, were saved, as also the harnesses and agricultural machines stored in the place. Fourteen tons of hay were consumed, and five hogs. The fire was undoubtedly incendiary, being started, as is supposed, by some one attempting a raid on the hen roost, which has twice before been visited during the week. Mr. Maxwell was not insured.

Young Men's Association.

ANNUAL MEETING NOVEMBER 8TH, 1870.

At the annual meeting of the Young Men's Association the following amendments to the Constitution were adopted:

Sec. 2, Art. 2, by adding: "And any four of the said Executive Committee, whenever met for the transaction of business, shall constitute a quorum."

Also, by adding to Section 6, a new article, to be designated as Article 2:

"The Secretary shall procure the printing of membership tickets in such numbers as the Executive Committee shall by vote direct, and shall sign the same, and deliver to the Treasurer and tickets at such times and in such quantity as he shall require, charging the same to the Treasurer, who is hereby required, and it is made his duty, to take the sole charge of the sale thereof, and annually make a report of his sales."

Also, amending Sec. 4, Art. 1, by striking out "November," and inserting "May," for the time of annual meeting.

The proposition to suspend the lecture course for the ensuing winter was not adopted.

The following is the report of the Executive Committee:

To the Young Men's Association for Mutual Improvement:

Your Executive Committee respectfully submit the following report:

By the Treasurer's report it appears that the receipts and expenditures of the Association for the past year have been as follows:

Receipts.

For membership tickets,	$726.00
For Lecture tickets,	269.00
For Fines,	10.00
For sale of old papers,	13.90
	$1018.90

Expenditures.

Bal. against the Association, last year,	$51.80
Paid Library Committee,	107.24
Paid Com. on Room Fixtures,	170.75
Paid Lecture Committee,	599.50
Paid Sundries,	29.60
	$959.89
Bal. in Treasury,	$122.01

The Treasurer has endeavored to look up and pay every debt against the Association, and if any debt now exists against the Association it is not known to the Executive Committee.

At the close of last year's accounts, there was a balance against the Association of $51.80 as then reported. Since then, several small bills unpaid by oversight at the last year have been brought in and paid by the Treasurer.

The present favorable condition of our finances is, in the opinion of your committee, the result of the decision of the Association at the last annual meeting which limited the number of lectures for the season to four instead of six, as formerly.

Complaints have been made by members of the Association because of the appropriation to large sums of money for musical talent to the exclusion of the lecture course.

And there are those who insist that the lecture course should be abandoned, and the entire funds and annual receipts of the Association applied to the enlargement of the library and the extension and improvement of the reading room.

Your committee, however, believe that it is wise to adhere as closely as possible to the original plan of the Association, and to maintain the lecture course, industrial school and other charitable work, which has still in the treasury a sum in the treasury as we now have.

The Lecture Committee report that they have engaged to lecturers for the coming winter, and state their reasons for not doing so. But to most of your committee at least the reasons given in the report satisfactory, for we do not think an effort for elegance and attractiveness were quite noticeable, were set in the private parlors in the rear of the hall, and between these and the dancing floor the guests promenaded, apparently with much enjoyment. The tables were presided over by that efficient caterer, Mr. Short, and the carving was the work of Mr. Armstead, which is a sufficient recommendation for both. Mine host Barber and Ferguson left nothing undone that care and skill could suggest, to contribute to the comfort and pleasure of their guests; and by the lively way in which the dancing progressed, and the pressed looks of the company, it may be thought the efforts of these gentlemen were entirely successful. It was something over the "witching hours" when the company dispersed, and it was evident that this inevitable part of the proceedings was done with an entire exhaustion on the part of all that the Van Ness House was an entire and brilliant success.

Citizens.—Hiram K. Smyth has arranged to build a dwelling or dwellings in this city on the 27th and 29th inst., to be conducted by himself and his partner, by A. F. Lightfoot of Boston. Upon this occasion, all cases under Dr. Smyth's treatment requiring a surgical operation, if which we learn he has several, will be attended to. The following extract from the Boston Society Journal corroborates many similar notices which we have published from time to time:

Medical Specialties.—Experience has proved in thousands of instances that men who devote themselves exclusively to some particular branch of business are more likely to become eminent in it than those who follow the same routine of various kind adapted to securing a great degree of skill in any one line. The truth of this remark may be illustrated in a familiar manner by reference to the case of Drs. Lightfoot and Smyth, eminent physicians of No. 15 Beacon street, in this city, who have for many years made a careful study of chronic diseases and deformities of sight and hearing. By devoting their whole attention to that branch of the profession, Drs. Lightfoot and Smyth have acquired great skill in their treatment, and have become, as to other specialties, extremely eminent men in their calling.

Grand List of Chittenden County.

The following table shows the appraisal of real estate in the county of Chittenden as returned by the listers, and as finally appraised by the commissioners of the equalization of the grand list:

	Listers.	Commissioners.	Increase.
Bolton,	$ 1,000	$ 1,000	
Burlington,	10,000	10,000	
Charlotte,	1,000	1,000	
Colchester,	1,000	1,000	
Essex,	1,000	1,000	
Hinesburgh,	1,000	1,000	
Huntington,	1,000	1,000	
Jericho,	1,000	1,000	
Milton,	1,000	1,000	
Richmond,	1,000	1,000	
Shelburne,	1,000	1,000	
Underhill,	1,000	1,000	
Westford,	1,000	1,000	
Williston,	1,000	1,000	
Winooski,	1,000	1,000	
	$ 1,000	$ 1,000	

Assignment of Judges.

At the October Term of the Supreme Court, held in Windsor, the following assignment of the Judges was made for the year commencing December 1, 1870:

[illegible]—Hoyt, Wheeler, Royce, Powers.
[illegible]—Peck, Redfield, Royce, Powers.
[illegible]—Powers, Barrett, Royce, Peck.
[illegible]—Redfield, Powers, Barrett, Royce.
[illegible]—Barrett, Wheeler, Redfield, Royce.
[illegible]—Royce, Powers, Peck, Wheeler, Redfield.
[illegible]—Redfield, Barrett, Royce, Peck, Powers.
[illegible]—Peck, Wheeler, Powers, Royce, Redfield.
[illegible]—Powers, Barrett, Redfield, Royce, Peck.
[illegible]—Barrett, Wheeler, Royce, Redfield, Powers.
[illegible]—Wheeler, Redfield, Royce, Peck, Powers.
[illegible]—Redfield, Barrett, Royce, Peck, Powers.

Rule for Circuits.

Rutland, Hoyt, Peck, Redfield, Royce, Powers, Wheeler, Barrett, Bennington, Redfield, Royce, Peck, Powers, Barrett, Windham, Peck, Royce, Redfield, Powers, Barrett, Windsor, Redfield, Royce, Peck, Powers, Wheeler, Barrett, Orange, Redfield, Royce, Peck, Powers, Barrett, Addison, Royce, Peck, Powers, Barrett, Redfield, Chittenden, Peck, Royce, Redfield, Powers, Barrett, Franklin, Redfield, Royce, Peck, Powers, Barrett, Grand Isle, Redfield, Royce, Peck, Powers, Barrett.

A. P. REDFIELD, Chief Justice.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE FREE PRESS AND TIMES.

MR. ATLANTIC CABLE.

Private Telegram.

Special to N. Y. World.

London, Nov. 15.—A meeting of the English government, held in connection with the military movements of the allies, on the subject of the report in London demand that the Paris treaty be abrogated, and [illegible] to police of the Russia were nothing unreasonable, and nothing we should not be willing to guarantee. It is useless to ignore present feeling. Russia is certain ultimately to accomplish all her designs. Why should we, by endeavoring to thwart her, involve ourselves in a disastrous conflict. However notwithstanding that Russia evidently counts on the peculiar situation of Europe at this moment as assuring her a single handed fight with Turkey. It is by no means certain that such a conflict would result in Russian triumph. Turkey is not weak. Her railways have been constructed with a view to defense, and they add greatly to her strategic advantages. Her army is capable of extraordinary deeds of valor. Her fleet, although not so numerous, is more powerful than that of Russia. The army of Russia is by members [illegible] men on paper. They are poorly armed and imperfectly equipped. Russia is not yet ready for war, nor will she be for two years."

Private advices from Berlin say that Count Bismarck says that Prussia has not been and will not be a party to the abrogation of the treaty of 1856 by Russia; that Gortschakoff's circular took Bismarck by surprise, and that no secret understanding exists between Prussia and Russia. Bismarck's protestations are received with incredulity by the best informed circles here.

The Earl of Bridgewater Children.—Activity in the French in Preparation Thereof.

The World's correspondent at Tours sends the following: The government here is in possession of information that Prince Frederick Charles' army is advancing to reinforce the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin, now in command at Tours. The Prince cannot possibly reach there until the 23d inst.

Measures have been taken by the French to impede the advance of the Prince. The Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin's force consists of Vonderdann's corps of 12,000, the 4th, 17th and 22d infantry divisions of 24,000 men, and 4000 cavalry. Gen. De Palladines' army contains a large proportion of troops of the line; this force is daily strengthening and reinforcements are coming forward rapidly. The arming and equipping of the new lines are perfected in an astonishingly short time. Great quantities of arms are constantly coming to hand by importation, while the manufacture of muskets, cannon, carriages and equipments proceeds with remarkable activity.

The advance guard of the German first army, under General Manteuffel, has arrived at Soissons.

Special to the N. Y. Tribune.

THE TREATY OF PARIS QUESTION.—FEELING IN ENGLAND.

London, Nov. 16.—There has been great excitement but no panic to-day, over the Russian news in the stock exchange and elsewhere. The same Russian step has been so long expected that the public were partly prepared for it. It is the form and peremptoriness of Russia's declaration which have created surprise rather than the demand itself. Notwithstanding the warlike tone of the Times this morning, great doubt is felt whether the English government would repel Russia's pretentions to abrogate by her own act the treaty of 1856. The Times is believed to be attempting to take the tone of government as in 1854, but all doubt will be dispelled tomorrow by the publication of Granville's reply, here withheld. The views expressed in this note are shared in and will be supported by Austria, France and Italy, each of which sends a reply substantially identical, and they will follow the same line of policy. This and all which follows, I state on authority.

Russia's Attitude and Russell's Mission.

Prussia's attitude remains unknown, or at least the English foreign office is unable to satisfy itself what declaration may be expected from Prussia.

Odo Russell's mission was to exchange direct communications with Bismarck, but Russell when last heard from had not reached Versailles from Soissons, having by Gen. Burnside's advice sought to come to Versailles via Belgium. At Soissons he was buying horses and a carriage in proceed on his journey.

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THE DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENCE.

The communications with other governments have been free and cordial. Four days ago Gortschakoff's circular was unknown at the foreign office at St. Petersburg. The following correspondence has passed:

Lord Granville to Sir A. Buchanan, British Ambassador to St. Petersburg. Foreign office, Nov. 12th, 1870.

Sir Baron Brunnow made to me yesterday a communication respecting the convention between the Emperor of Russia and the Sultan, limiting their naval forces in the Black Sea, signed at Paris on the 30th of March, 1856, to which you allude in your telegram of yesterday afternoon. In my despatch of yesterday I gave you an account of what passed between us, and I now propose to observe upon Prince Gortschakoff's despatches of the 19th and 29th ult., communicated to me by the Russian Ambassador. On that occasion Prince Gortschakoff declared, on the part of his Imperial majesty, that the treaty of 1856 has been infringed in various respects to the prejudice Russia, and more especially in the case of the principalities, against the explicit protest of his minister, and neither those infringements was compatible with the peaceful occupation of the territory which directly touches her interests. It is then announced that she will no longer be bound by treaties which restrict her rights of sovereignty in the Black Sea.

We have here an allegation that certain facts have occurred, which in the judgment of Russia are at variance with certain stipulations of the treaty, and the assumption is made that Russia, upon the strength of her own judgment as to the existence of such facts, has declared herself free to relieve herself from certain other stipulations of the instrument. This assumption is limited in its practical application by none of the provisions of the treaty, but the assumption of a right to determine any one of its terms involves the assumption of the right to determine the whole.

Her majesty's government, in declaring their willingness to consider with Russia any proposals which she might think fit to make for the revision of the treaty, by common consent, in the manner provided by its own terms, do not intend to lose sight of those facts, relevant from the observance of the stipulations of the treaty of 1856, respecting the Black Sea, on the question of such a revision, nor have they the power of releasing one or more parties from any treaty engagements, unless the consent of all the other parties thereto is obtained. They cannot admit that the right to release themselves from the obligations of a treaty belongs to the contracting parties who have been parties to the original compact.

These are the principles of the law, which, of great importance to Europe, have led to the insertion in this convention.

I request you to communicate this despatch to Prince Gortschakoff, and to leave a copy with him.

(Signed) GRANVILLE.

Sir A. Buchanan to Lord Granville.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 14th, 1870.

My Lord:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your lordship's despatch of the 12th inst., and to inform you that I have communicated its contents to Prince Gortschakoff, who has requested me to say that he will send a written answer to the communication which I have made to him.

(Signed) A. BUCHANAN.

Special Notices.

Special Notices on Washington's Birthday!

To give notoriety to our business it is the work is about to commence and it would be folly to keep it secret but not by making it popular to the people.

That is our practice in giving out to the public. It has filled to overflowing and compels us to continue same.

If there is any one who is willing to offer a better article for the money we would like to hear from them.

Our goods are manufactured by the undersigned who is a practical man of long experience in the business, and guarantees all goods sold by him to be as represented.

Many valuable improvements are constantly being made in our machines, as experience suggests, and we are always ready to adopt them.

In every instance we warrant the machine we sell to be perfect in every part, and to do the work in the best manner, and to last for many years.

Should any part of the machine we sell break or become worn out within one year from the time of purchase, we will furnish the same free of charge, and will pay the freight on the same to any part of the country.

Should any machine we sell prove unsatisfactory in any respect, we will take it back and refund the money paid for it, on its being returned to us in as good condition as when sold, reasonable wear excepted.

Any person wishing to purchase a machine will do well to call and examine our machines before purchasing elsewhere, as we are confident we can offer them better inducements than they can elsewhere.

Should any person purchasing of us become dissatisfied with the machine purchased, we will