largely, but the interview is none the

and youthful struggles, Mr. Cameron said

with increasing warmth and earnestness, "s terrible time. We were entirely unprepared

o put down the rebellion. People laughed it me, thought I was mad. Even Mr. Sew-

for such a conflict and for the mom-

Diocese, who briefly stated the object and

On motion of Rev. E. H. Randali, of

Poultney, it was unanimously resolved that

committee to nominate officers for

ington ; Vice-Presidents, Mrs. Charles Cle-

ent, Rutland; Mrs. T. P. Redfield, Mont.

selier: Mrs. J. A. Conant, Brandon: Mrs.

St. Albans; Mrs. Fred Abbott, Benning

Irs. C. E. Parker, Vergennes. An exe

AVENING.

In the evening was held the public meet

ccupied the chancel, and there was a good-

cause with force and eloquence. Both ad-

resses were full of interest. The services

WEDNESDAY'S SESSION.

BURLINGTON, Wednesday, June 5, 1878.

The proceedings of the Eighty-eighth An-

pal church of the Diocese of Vermont were

begun with Morning Prayer, offered by the

Rev. Thomas J. Taylor, Rector of St. Paul's

The President appointed as a committee

o report upon the certificates of lay dele-

gates, the Rev. Mr. Collins and the Rev.

Mr. White. The list of Parishes was then

The committee, after examining the cre

dentials, reported that the following parish-

onvention, the following persons being du-

St. James's Church, Arlington - Maliolm, Morton, Edward C. Woodworth, Martin

II. Deming. Immanuel Church, Bellows Fails - Wymar Flint, Cornelius Low King, James II. Wil

ams. St. Peter's Church, Bennington-Thomas

J. Tigany, John T. Shurtleff, Christ Church, Bethol-Salon B. Chase, Charles C. Stearns. St. Thomas's Church, Brandon-George Briggs, Charles W. Briggs, W. F. Lewis, St. Michael's Church, Brattleboro-Fred-criek A. Nash, Henry C. Willard, Henry Devens.

eriek A. Nash, Henry C. Willard, Henry Devens.
St. Paul's Church, Burlington—A. L. Catlin, I. G. B. Cannon, Wm. L. Strong, Henry Wells, John A. Arthur.
Holy Apostles Church, Cambridge—S. Hazoltine Reed.
St. Luke's Church, Chester—Merrick Wentworth, Charles L. Shaw.
Christ Church, Enosburgh—Caleb R. Brewer.
St. Matthew's Church, Enosburgh Falls—James W. Beatty.
Zion's Church, Factory Point—T. A. Benediet.
Christ Church, Fairfax—Lyman Hawley,

Benedict.
Christ Church, Fairfax—Lyman Hawley,
Andrew Buck.
Christ Church, Guilford—Rodney B.

St. John's Church, Grand Isle-A. H. W.

St. John's Church, Grand Isle—A. H. W. Jackson.
St. John's Church, Highgate—John A. Fitch, Asa Whitcomb.
St. James's Church, Hydeville—Samuel Williams, E. O. Brien.
Calvary Church, Jericho—Rufus Brown.

Calvary Church, Jericho—Rufus Brown.
St. Stephen's Church, Middlebury—Albert Chapman, Homer Sheldon.
Union Church, Montgomery—Samuel Head, Goo. C. C. Gates.
Christ Church, Montpelier—Timothy P. Redfield, Fred. E. Smith, Hiram Atkins.
St. Mary's Church, Northfield—Philander D. Bradford, Charles A. Curtis.
St. John's Church, Poultney—Gardner Parker, Frederick Piatt, Don A. Evarts.
Grace Church, Randolph—Isaac Granger, St. John's Church, West Randolph—Edward D. Upham.
St. Paul's Church, Royalton—John H. Denison.

Denison.
Trinity Church, Rutland - Charles Ciement, Edson P. Gilson, Henry H. Smith, B. H. Bort.
Trinity Church, Shelburn - William H.

Trinity Church, Shelburn—William R. Harmon.
Grace Church, Sheldon — Altred Keith, Charles M. Weed.
St. Luke's Church, St. Albans—Myron Buck, Horatio N. Barber, Bildad Paul, Victor Atwood.
St. Andrew's Church, St. Johnsbury—William S. Baynton, Samuel Higgins, Klijah D. Blodgett.
Holy Trinity Church, Swanton — Henry A. Burt.
St. Paul's Church, Verganger, Joel H.

Burt.
St. Paul's Church, Vergennes—Joel II.
ucia, Edward Seymour, M. E. Hall.
St. Paul's Church, Weils—James II.

Parks.
St. Paul's Church, Windsor — Edward Brown, Nathan G. Hale.
St. James's Church, Woodstock—George R. Chapman, James B. Jones.

The convention being organized, on mo

Resolved, That all clergemen of the Pr

resolution was adopted :

es were entitled to representation in th

called, and the lay delegates presented the

eredentials to the committee

ly elected as lay delegates :

ized audience present. The services co

the meeting was adjourned.

ecessity of the organization.

in association be formed.

## The Free Press.

BURLINGTON, FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1878. PUBLISHED BY

The Free Press Association. a. a. BENEDICT, Editor. Te.ma--\$2.00 a year, always in advan

Republican State Nominations. FOR GOVERNOR.

REDFIELD PROCTOR, FOR LIEUP, GOVERNOR. E. P. COLTON. FOR TREASURER, JOHN A. PAGE,

THERE are two notable things about the Congressional canvass in this District. First, the Democrats are solid for Barlow : second, every man who has his price-the whole mercenary horde-is for Barlow. We can stand it if the District can; but we de eidedly object to having a candidate foisted upon the Republican party by such agencies accomplish certain ends in the corrupted and corrupting influences of the national capital; whether or not the same tactics will work in Vermont remains to be seen.

Tox inscription on the soldiers' monumer at Pittsfield, Muss., is as beautiful as it is concise, and tells the story more touchingly and comprehensively than the most extended tribute; for the living, a memory; for posterity, an emblem." Shorter than this, civilian's grave in this city which never fails

t was loaded. His denial of any knowledge phatic, and his desire for a public investigation certainly shows his own confidence in the rectitude of his intentions and the uprightness of his acts-which we hope will se justified by the results of the inquiry. In the meantime, with a House committee hunting for "frauds" and a Senate committee investigating Mr. Matthews, the roaring farce of State-men as Detectives is progres-

BRIFFLY STATED, the principal results, thus far, of the labors of the Potter investigating committee are to show (what everybody knew before) that Mr. Stanley Matthews is an agonizing failure as a statesman and a short-sighted and blundering politician. His permanent subsidence into private life will be cordially welcomed by a grateful narascality of the corrupt and venal harde of Louisiana politicians is brought out more plainly than over-though the general publong ago sickened of their capers and anties. Nothing has been developed to and we believe nothing will be. We would take his simple word against the sworn affidavits of any number of the corrupt, rascally gang who are now leagued against him ; and we believe he will come out of the investigation triumphant.

of losses on that side are far less complete than on the Union side. There are seventytwo national cometeries for the Union dead, basides 320 local and post cometeries. The operations of the Indians, and that these largest of these are at Arlington, Va., the hostile movements will not be confined to a former homestead of General Robert E. Lee, with 15,547 graves; Fredericksburg, Va., with 15,300 graves; Salisbary, N. C., with ing necessary as many independent 12,112 graves : Beaufort, S. C., with 10, campaigns by the army. The Bannock 000 graves : Andersonville, Ga., 13,705 Indians, he says, are evidently determined in graves; Marietta, Ga., 10,000 graves; New their hostility to the whites, and he fear-Oricans, I.a., 12,230 graves; Vicksburg, that the country will be subjected to the ter Miss., 17,012 graves ; Chattanooga, Tenn., 12 964 graves Nashville, Tenn. 16 529 dians upon the Upper Columbia, according graves; Memphis, Tenn., 13,958 graves; to Gen. Sherman, are equally hostile, and Jefferson Barracks, Ma., 8,601 graves. The threaten sections in which there are a grea National Cemetery, near Richmond, Va., number of settlers, and to which it will re has 6,276 graves, of which 5,459 are of unknown dead, mostly of prisoners. The cemeteries are generally reported in good condition, well solded and planted with ornamen.

THE New York Times publishes a some

what carious table, showing the notable longevity of the old original Abolitionists, the early ! = ders in the anti-slavery movement In the list we find the comes of William Lloyd Garrison, the Father American Abolitionism, aged 73; Wendell Phillips, 66; Ralph Waldo Emerson 75 : William Cullen Bryant, 83; Lydia Maria Child, 75, (she wrote an called Africans, one of the first distinctively anti-slavery books published in the country); George B. Cheever, 71; Arad Gilbert, 76 Lucretia Mott, 85; Sidney Howard Gay. 62; Henry W. Longfellow, 71; Henry Ward Bescher, 65 , A. Bronson Alcott, 79 ; Oliver Johnson, 69; John G. Whittier, 70; Henry W. Bellows, 64; Frederick Douglass, 61 Elimbeth Cady Stanton, 62; George Ripley, 76 Cassins M. Clay, 68; Harriet Beecher Stowe, 66; William Henry Furness, 76 Calvin E. Stawe, 76; James Freeman Clarke, 68 . James Russell Lowell, 59 - Et. ward Everett Hale, 62; Parke Goodwin, 62. and dozen of others who might be mentioned, between the ages of 60 and 85. On the other hand, as the Times points out, very vocates are now living, the most conspicuo being Jefferson Davis and Robert Toombs William L. Yancey and J. D. B. De Bow, one of the great political apostles of secession and the other the indefatigable advocate u the kingship of cotton, have passed away so have Preston S. Brooks, Senator Wigfal Francis W. Pickens, John C. Breckinridge Henry A. Wise, Robert E. Lee, Laurence M Keith, Daff Green, Barnwell Rhett, John M. Daniel, Edward A. Pollard, Clement C. Vallandigham George E. Pugh, Jose D. Bright, Garrett Davis, W. R. Taber, Jr., and mo of the men influential in bringing on and keeping up the civil war by their counse sympathy, and material and moral aid.

an interminable way, and the nearer the convention approaches the thicker the candidates grow. From the many names sug gested, first-class men can not fail to be and honorable set of officers. The Republi cans of Jericho will present for assistant judge Hon. E. H. Lane, of that town, who mo has already been mentioned in thes columns. Mr. Lane has beretofore represepted the town and county in both branch of the Legislature, and in each enpacit served his constituents with honor and past he has been town clerk of Jericho, filling that office, like the others he has had, acceptably and well. An efficient and official; as good a business man as can be found in Chittender county; an estimable and honorable man in relations of life, he would fill th position indicated with credit to himself and Why, the Hon. Bradley Barlow, of St. Al-

duties brought him in contact. For Senator from the north side of the river an additional name is presented, in that of Mr. J. C. Platt, of Winooski, who has many friends in and out of his town, and who will go into the convention with a large and influential backing. Mr. Platt is make some interesting extracts. As might a member of the firm of Platt & Allen; is a be expected, Mr. Cameron celebrates himself young, active and shrewd business man, and ould be an excellent representative of the usiness interests of the county. It is urged in his behalf that it is Colchester's turn, the town not having had a Senator since Hon F. C. Kennedy represented it in that en-pacity, in 1870; and that the size and importance of the town entitle it to the honor. For quaintance and frequent conversation with State's Attorney the number of candidates Mr. Davis and other Southern Senators, I tance of the town entitle it to the honor. For percuses so rapidly that it is difficult to keep track of the matter, and nothing can be

predicted of the result. Tuz serious illness of William Cullen treant will be regretted not only throughout this country but wherever the English anguage is spoken. The Nestor of Amerian authors, his life has been a singularly pure and blameless one; his contributions to letters have been ennobling and elevating; and his genius has shed lustre upon his country.

Tue Ray, W. H. H. Munnay's plan for is great New England church embraces, among many novel and striking feature the following salient points: The building he purposes having erected is to be large enough to seat an audience of two thousand persons and also a choir of one thousand ingers. Two men are to be engaged, each of whom shall preach one sermon Sunday, and, in addition, addresses are to be deliver sulugy. It is simply this: "For the dead, ed in the evening by men of different creeds, The thousand-voiced choir is to be a permanent one, with two eminent musicians, say and simpler, is an inscription over a young Eugene Thayer and Carl Zerrahn, as organist and choral director; and there are to be to catch our eye as we pass the locality. It daily organ recitals for the benefit of musical is the single word—"Bead!" A word so suggestive, so full of grieved surprise, of surprised sorrow, of lamenting regret, as to Mr. Marray's arithmetic evolves city-eight make an indelible impression upon one's thousand dollars us the scat-rental proceeds and figures up missionary contributions of forty thousand dollars more, thif sum to be distributed in the city of Boston and its outof fraud and of any intention to reward Au-derson for his perjuries when he recom-mended him to office is distinct and em-church is to be kept apart from the minent citizens. The pastoral work of the church is to be kept apart from the preachers' duties, and is to be entrusted to a man (with his assistants) hired expressly for the purpose. Mr. Murray hopes to raise a sufficient sum of of the South be armed and employed in the service of the South be armed and employed in the service of the Island. That idea was a tribe money to carry out his plans within the service of the Union. That idea was a tride too advanced for the time, and the end of it was that I went out of the Cabinet." pains to announce, will not be heart-broken if the whole thing falls through. We have A SECRET EFFORT TO IMPEACE PRESIDENT LIN never been a particularly ardent admirer of Murray and Murrayism; and have some grave doubts of the practical feasibility of this new scheme of his. Good ideas and poor ones, practicable and impracticable eories, seem to us to be indiscriminately tion. In the second place, the unblushing displaced predecessor in the culture-regency

"But you did not retire into private life?" I asked. "No, no," Mr. Cameron replied. "So on after the occurrence I have related to you, I was appointed Minister to Russin, and I spent some months in St. Petersburg. I was not satisfied there, however: nearly exercises I heard of some misferture which pior ones, practicable and impracticable theories, seem to us to be indiscriminately mingled in it. In the meantime, the Rev. Flavius Josephus Cook having given the Bostonians a temporary rest, they may as well have the east wind pumped into them by his displaced predecessor in the culture-regency as by any one else.

The country is, it seems, to be treated to its annual Indian war, this Summer. The Bannocks and the Shosbones are the noble red men with whose barbaric nomenclature we are to become familiarized, this season, and whose scalping knives are to operate on the integement of the Anglo-Saxon skull. In common with our Democratic friends, they are greatly dissatisfied with the Great Father at Washington, and like them are putting on their war-paint. The country where these bastile Indians are concentrating—the great lava-beds between the Great Incoln and his Administration. Knowing nothing of this at the time, however, I went on sum to some misfortune which was not satisfied there, however: nearly every day I beard of some misfortune with and betallen our army, and at last, more alarmed than I cared to admit to even my most intimate friends, I detaillen our army, and at last, more alarmed than I cared to admit to even my most intimate friends, I detaillen our army, and at last, more alarmed than I cared to admit to even my most intimate friends, I detaillen our army, and at last, more alarmed than I cared to admit to even my most intimate friends, I detaillen our army, and at last, more alarmed than I cared to admit to even my most intimate friends, I detaillen our army, and at last, more alarmed than I cared to admit to even my most intimate friends, I detaillen our army, and at last, more alarmed than I cared to admit to even my most intimate friends, I detaillen our army, and at last, more alarmed than I cared to admit to even my most intimate friends, I detaillen our army, and at last, more alarmed than I cared to admit to even my most intimate friends, I detaillen our army, and at last, more alarmed cording to the latest official reports, the total ing -the great lava-beds between the Great Line cording to the latest official reports, the total number of deceased Union soldiers during and in consequence of the war is put at 316.

233. Of these only 175.764, or something over one-half have been identified and the rest will probably be torever anknown. Of the grand total 25,868 are known to have been prisoners of war, who died in captivity. Of rebel prisoners of war, the remains of 21,336 have been interred. The statistics of losses on that side are far loss complete or prisoners on that side are far loss complete or prisoners of the dreadful massacres of years past would be nothing very surprising. General Sherman is quoted as expressing the opinion that the Government will have its ion that the Governm opinion that the Government will mate its hands full during the present Sammer in protecting the frontiers against the warlike operations of the Indians, and that these hostile movements will not be confined to a single scene of operations, but will occupy three separate regions, making necessary as many independent. The Banacak Tile Banacak Lincoin's Administration. Then I left Wash-ington and returned to my home a firmer friend of the President than I had ever beer before. And as you know," the Senator said, in conclusion, "the impreschment scheme never amounted to anything. Indeed, it was soon afterward atterly rible scenes of another Modoc war. The Ir

quire a strong force to afford the necessary

protection. Despatches from all parts of the

Sioux country indicate a general rallying o

the warlike tribes of the Nation, and officia

a great portion of Sitting Bull's forces have

left the vicinity of Fort Walsh, and are grad

nally moving south with the growth of year

tation. Gen. Sherman anticipates that with

within the regions, claimed as their own

reported as sharing with Gen. Sherman these

tect the frantier against the scenes of blood

had and pillage which attend Indian hostil

Ir is singular what a difference there is

between reform in the abstract and reform

and among them those in the Third Co.

which that mysterious entity, the People,

(with a capital P) are want to be deluded.

It was an opportunity for us to do our little

part in elevating the character of our Na-

representative of our dear old Common-

wealth a man of convictions and with the

gence of reform; of high and broad culture

and of noble sdeals; of a character so high

hungry, under educated, half-bred, self-

eakers who fill too many of our public

offices; in short, a man worthy to be ranked with the illustrious statemen who have re-

flected lastro upon our State and served

gloriously their country. The opportunity

we found our reformer-friends shouting

cume; and who was the candidate for who

themselves hourse?

bans !- Heaven save the mark !

"GETTYTHING PHOULD HAVE CLOSED THE " Do you know I have always been of the Do you know I have always been of the opinion that Gettysburg should have closed the war? When the fight occurred, I was on my farm near Harrisburg, and only about 30 miles from the field. The day afterward, burning with impatience to hear the details of the result, I joined a number of advices from the Canadian border report that gentlemen who were going over to General Mead's headquarters. Arriving there, I found the rebels in retreat, and our troops tound the resers in retreat, and our troops completely victorious. Being informed, as I soon was, that the Potomic was flooded, that the enemy were almost certain to be de-stroyed if compelled to cross: knowing also that they were without ammunition or pro-visions, and believing as I did, that they in a few weeks all the hostile tribes of Sioux will institute a general war of extermination were completely at the mercy of our forces I could not, and cannot to this day, under stand why it was that Meade did not force He also says that if the present indications of an Indian war are realized, and he fears they stand why it was that Meade did not force the fighting and made Getty-burg a second Waterloo. For nearly a week I continued to follow our army, and becoming each day more and more convinced that the command-ing officer was not fully alive to the situa-tion, I at last determined to telegraph my opinions to President Lincoln, and ask him to refer a granula titak on the retermined. will be, the army as it now stands would be entirely insufficient to cope with the weight of Indian strategy and valor that would be thrown against it. The Secretary of War is opinions to President Lincoln, and ask him to order a general attack on the retreating and denoralized Confederates. For this purpose I looked all about for a telegraph station. After a time I found one, and had the operator pointed out to me. I recall the circumstances most distinctly," the Senator continued. "The operator was quifer vector map and was larger at full apprehensions of an outbreak, and thinks that proper measures should be taken to proties; but he says that nothing can be done so long as there is uncertainty as to the sta-tus of the army after the beginning of the next fi-cal year.

in the concrete. For Reform ( with a very large R) in the abstract, our contemporaries, despatch to the President of the United States? He was silent for a moment, and then, jumping to his feet, answered, very respectfully. Oh, no. Sir, if it's to the President, of coarse I'll send it."

"Upon this," Mr. Cameron continued, "I was about to send to Mr. Lincoln the ideas I had recording the different continued of the service of contractions. gressional District, were perfect onthusiasts There were heartrending cries for political, for judicial, for nuministrative, for legisle tive and for executive reform. Lo and be old, they said, these are the evil days of had regarding the opportunity of our army and the duty of its commander. Indeed, l gabblers and of small potatoes, let us return to the old paths of our fathers; let us send the best men to the front and the bummer o the rear : let us restore to Congress the restige of the days of Webster and Clay and Calhoon , let us return to the "sweeter manners, purer laws" of the Fathers of the Republic. This was reform in the abstract; and endless was the eloquence and incr and the fact that I had been on the point of telegraphing him. In reply, he assured me that under the circumstances, had he receiv-ed my telegram, he would have ordered a general and immediate battle, but, referr-ing to Meade, he said most justly, and I shall never lorget his words, We cannot cen-sure a man, who has done so much because he did not do more. haustible seemed the printer's ink poured out upon it-both equally mucilaginous. But one fine day, in this identical District came an opportunity for reform in the concrete-real, genuine, practical reform, and not the sham article with

sure a man who has done so much because he did not do more.

"That same evening," the Senator con-tinued, "I met Mr. Stanton, who was then Secretary of War, had a long talk with him regarding the matter, and found that our views as to the battle agreed exactly; in-deed, the Secretary declared with much em-phasis that Gettysburg should have been, and could have been made, the last great battle of the war. And just here, extional Legislature ; -to send to Congress as a and could have been made, the best great battle of the war. And just here, ex-claimed Mr. Cameron, "I want to express to you the great admiration which I have always had for Stanton. He was a great, big, brave, loyal man, perhaps too harsh and quick-tempered in his treatment of those around him, but nevertheless a thoroughly good and well-meaning man. He had terri-ble responsibilities, which at times caused him to be exacting almost to the verge of in-justice, but I am sur; that he always in courage of them; with the spirit and intellias to stand head and shoulders above the positive, but I am sure that he always in-tended to do right, and there is no doubt that he was in every way the man lest fitted for the place in the government which he was called upon to fill. He was a man of won-lessed, street or the control of the control deful strength, not only of minu one body, yet even he gave way under the constant, the never-ending, strain which was put upon all his faculties. His death was

A Veteran's Reminiscences. hastened by, if it was not the direct result SIMON CAMERON'S RECOLLECTIONS OF MEN AND JACKSON AND LINCOLN.

Gen. Cameron continued for a time to talk of the war and incidents connected with it, until, egain referring to politics, he said abruptly, "And even Lincoln, great a man The New York Times prints a long and entertaining interview with that veteran public man, Simon Cameron, from which we abraptly. "And even Innests, greata man as he grew to be, was at one time exceedingly doubtful as to his hold upon the party." Then, without waiting for any comment upon this statement, he continued reflectively, "Yes, yes, I remember distinctly that he was not a little troubled about the matter. It was in 1863, and the talk of his renomination had begun. Of course, he was exceedingly arrives for success and he was very much lively reading on that account. After detailing many interesting events of his early life "A few weeks after I had been appointed anxious for success, and he was very much disturbed at what he called the hostility of Secretary of Nar by President Lincoln the disturbed at what he called the hostility of Chase and Weed, referring, of course, to Mr. Thurlow Weed, of New York. Regarding the position of those gentlemen, he said to me one day.

"Cameron, I don't like the idea of having Chase and Weed against me. I'm afraid I can't be nominated if they continue to oppose me."

"Give yourself no uncasiness on that score, was my reply; "the people are with war broke out, and from my intimate acwas convinced that the struggle was to be a

was convinced that the struggle was to be a long and determined one. Neither President Lincoln nor Mr. Seward shared that op.nion, however. If I am not greatly mistaken, they both thought that 'the disturbance,' as the rebellion was at first called, would soon blow over. Nearly all the people were of the same opinion. Indeed, it was almost impossible to find a man who had any intelligent idea of the magnitude of the struggle which was then begun. Oh, it was a terrible time," Gen. Cameron continued, with increasing warmth and earnestness, "a score, was my reply; 'the people are with you, and the leaders, even if they desire to do so, will be powerless to pretent your re-turn to the White House, and then still furthturn to the White House, and then still further or to reassure him. I continued: 'The posi-tion of Gen. Jackson just before his first term expired was an exceedingly critical one, which yours is not, and still he was renom-inated.' 'How was that?' he asked; and I went on to tell him of the fact that Jack-son was under what was substantially a pledge not to run for a second term. "'And how did he get out of it, Cameron; for such a conflict, and for the moment, at least, absolutely without even the simplest instruments with which to engage in war. We had no guns, and even if we had, they would have been of but little use, for we had no ammunition to put in them—no powder, no saltpetre, no buliets, no anything that was needed. I did the best I could under the

how did be get out of it?" he asked, repea how did he get out of it? he asked, repeat-ing the question a second time. 'Oh,' I replied, laughing, 'the legislature of Penn-sylvania sent him a letter representing that until his warfare on the United States Bank had been successfully concluded it would be against the best interests of the country for him to retire, and on that ac-count strengt urgins him to necest a second needed. I did the best I could under the circumstances, working day and night, to be ready for the great lights which I knew must some. But still there were very few persons who believed that the war would last for more than a few weeks, or months at the most. I clung to my original opinion, however, and advised that 500,000 men be raised to not days the rebellion. People laughed country for him to retire, and on tint account strongly urging him to accept a second
term. 'Ah, yes,' said the President, 'I see,'
and then, looking at me sharply, he asked:
'Cameron, sould you get me a letter like
that?'
"Yes, I think I might,' was my refly.
'Do, do, he said year expressly and then.

at me, thought I was mad. Even Mr. Seward, keen-witted and far-sighted as he was,
still believed that the trouble was to be
short-lived, and mentioned 75,000 men as an
army sufficient for all the needs of the nation. After a time, however, both he and
the leading members of Congress began to
see their error, and the Government was
given authority to raise 500,000 men, the
number which I at first suggested.

"As the straggle progressed," continued
Mr. Cameron, "the War Department became
more and more distasteful to me. Indeed,
my position was a most disagrecable one. At
first having no means at my command; then
laughed at for predicting that the war would
be a long and bloody one; and all the time
harassed by contractors and others who were "Yes, I think I might, was my refly."
The, do, he said, very earnestly, and then,
after a few more words on unimportant
topies, we separated. I went to Harrisburg almost immediately found the Legislature in session, and calling a few of our burg almost immediately, found the Legislature in session, and calling a few of our
party friends together. I represented to them
the political situation, and advised that
such a letter as we had years before sent to
Jackson, should then be forwarded to Lincoln. They all agreed with me, and shortly afterward the letter was presared and
forwarded on behalf of all the Republican
Senators and Representatives of our State.
And singularly enough, continued the
General, "it was modeled almost exactly
after the Jackson letter, the only substantial
difference being that the war of the rebellion
instead of the United States Bank was referred to as the evil which the President
was relied upon to crush out."

ferred to as the evil which the President was relied upon to crash out."

"And did Lincoln ever acknowledge what you had done for him in the matter?"

"Well, not directly," Mr. Cameron re-plied; "but some time after my visit to Harrisburg I was at a reception—it was in the White House, if I remember correctly— and as I was standing talking to a number of gentlemen, Mr. Lincoln approached me, smiling, and holding out one of his great big hands, covered with a white cotton store, said glove, said:
"'It's all right, Cameron; two more

closed with the benediction by the Bishop States heard from to-day.

"If I am not mistaken, that was the only reference to the letter which he ever made in my presence."

Our New York Letter.

FICIOUS STORE KEEPERS-"CHILDREN OF TH CULLEN BRYANT

BRAIN"-\$100,000 IN COPPERS-WILLIAM New York, June 3, 1878. To the Editor of the Free Press and Times.

The day is rapidly approaching when the espectable New York citizen will have to carry around his neck a card bearing a cer-tificate of good moral character from his elergyman, printed in nice large type, and backed up by an interpreter for the benefit f those guardians of the peace who cannot read even the largest letters known to modern type manulacturers. A few days ago, a lady, while shopping in one of our well-known stores, inadvertently took up a parasol, thinking it her own which she dready had on her arm. She was im mediately pounced upon by the proprietor, searched without success, arrested by an able-bodied policeman, taken to the station ouse, where the officer accused her of being common thief; locked up for the night in cell, and brought into court the next morning. During the examination, the evidence came out that the prisoner was a horoughly respectable lady, and that she tried to explain how the blunder was committed, but was marched off and imprisoned as a well known thief. Another beautiful feature of this case was shown when the ady testified that, after much pleading, the was allowed to send for her lawyer. She gave the messenger fifty cents for the errand, and he put the money in his pocket, put a stamp on the note, and sent it y mail, and, if the lawyer had not seen a notice of the arrest in the paners, the lady would have probably suffered through a onger delay. The only ray of common sense onnected with the case which has yet pene trates to the public eye, is the emphatic way in which the judge expressed his dis-

through whom the wretched blander was nade, branding an innocent lady with a foul title. Another auction sale of patents has lately taken place here, at which a most misecllancous lot of these "children of the brain" were disposed of. Almost everything in the way of a device was repre-ented, from an ont-hanger to a quartz-crusher, from a dothes pin to a perpetual motion machine This varied assortment naturally brought all kinds of prices from ten cents to several thousands of dollars. As usual, too, it was the little, simple contrivances that comnanded the highest figures, while flying nuchines and new fangled steam engines went begging at a dollar or so, some such trifle as a door spring or an egg beater would become the subject of spirited compe-tition and would finally be knocked down at a price to rejoice the heart of its fortunate

ust at the whole proceeding, and threaten-

ed the immediate punishment of those

projector.

One of the results of the recent introduc the circumstances most distinctly," the Senator continued. "The operator was quite a young man, and was lying at full tength under a tree. I went up to him and said, 'I want to send a telegram,' to which he replied rudely!

"Well, you can't send one unless you have an order from headquarters."

"What, 'said I, 'will you refuse to send a destatch to the President of the United Sends in \$1.000 a week and two of the large for. in \$1,000 a week, and two of the large ferin \$1,000 a week, and two of the large fer-ry companies about \$2,000. Many city brokers receive and transmit considerable quantities, and from out of town comes prob-ably not less than \$10,000 per week addi-tional. All together I suppose the receipts of this "petty cash" amounts at present to not less than \$20,000 a week. Of course, of this "petty cash" amounts at present to not less than \$20,000 a week. Of course, all this has to be counted and examined for counterfeits, mutilated pieces, etc., and when one reflects that this \$20,000 is made up of from half a million to one million coins, the amount of work there by imposed upon the sub-treasury may be imagined. So accu-rately and systematically is this labor per-formed, however, that the mistakes made are astonishingly small. In one case \$75,000 in and the duty of its commander. Indeed, I had commenced to write when it occarred to me that, after all. I was perhaps not fully informed of the situation, and that I might be doing Meade a great injustice. For that reason I did not send the despatch. Subsequently, however, while I was in Washington. I saw the President and told him just what I thought about the battle, the great opportunity which I believed had been lost, and the fact that I had been on the point of telegraphing him. In reply, he assured me that under the circumstances, had he received my telegram, he would have ordered a general and immediate battle; but, referring to Meade, he said most justly, and I circulation according to the needs of general trade. At the time that the above statitrade. At the time that the above stati-tics were obtained, there were lying in the sub-Treasury vanits almost \$100,000 of copper and nickel, packed in longs, that would by shear weight protect themselves from would-be thieves, quite independent of thick walls and triple doors. While his physicians and friends hope for the best, it seems probable that before this letter is in print William Callon Bryant, the boot and normalist, will have to seed way

letter is in print William Collen Bryant, the port and journalist, will have passed away. While attending the extendences in Central Park on the occasion of unveiling the bust of Mazzini, the Italian patriot, he stood with uncovered head under a hot sun. At the close of his address he appeared to be suffering slightly, although he made no complaint at the time. Later in the day as he was ascending the steps of a friend's bouse, he fell heavily upon the stone platform and was taken up unconscious.

Bern at Cummington, Mass., Nov. 3, 1794, at the age of 13 Mr. Bryant wrote "The Endargo" a political satire in verse. He was gruduated from Williams College and admitted to the bar in 1816. Duting the following year he published "Thanatop

the following year he published "Thanatop sis," which is probably the poem by which he is best known. In 1826, he became edite Assistant Secretary.
On motion of Mr. Williams, the Convenof the Evening Post. The present is his first illness since a boy. Yours, Dauron.

The Rev. Mr. Haskins and Mr. A. Chap-EIGHTT-EIGHTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF after canvassing the votes, that the Hon. Victor Atwood, of St. Albane, had received DIOCESE OF VERMONT. The exercises of the convention were ina majority of all the votes, and he was de roduced by the meeting of the lady dele-

lared to be elected Treasurer. ates for the formation of the Diocesan On motion of the Rev. Mr. Flanders, the Branch of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Convention proceeded to ballot for three Board of Missions of the church, at St. Trustees of the Parachial Fund, to serve un Paul's church, in this city, at 3 o'clock uesday afternoon. The attendance of the Mr. Upham acted as Tellers, who reported adies was quite large, showing that the bject of the organization was one in which Sheldon: Rev. J. Isham Bliss, Burlington the ladies of the several parishes in the and Hon. George R. Chapman, Woodstock, ocese were especially interested. had received all the votes cast, and they The meeting was called to order by the Rt. Rev. W. H. A. Bisseil, Bishop of the were declared to be duly elected.

Rev. Dr. Bailey, chairman of the Standing Committee on New Parishes, reported the formation of the Parish of St. John's Grand I-le. The following resolution of amendment to

the canons was submitted and approved by A committee consisting of Mrs.W.Carpeners of Burlington, Mrs. Noves of Randolph the convention, and referred to the specia committee on the revision of the capons and Mrs. S. Williams of Castleton, with Rev. D. C. Roberts of Brandon, as spokeswhich was appointed at the last convention. which committee, on motion of Mr. Cannon, were continued, Mr. Redfield being apman, was appointed by the Bishep to pre-pare and present a constitution for the assopointed on the committee to fill the vacance nation. Their report, after some general liscussion, was adopted.

Mrs. M. Noyes of Burlington, Mrs. N. F. By Rev. Mr. Putnam. Resolved, That Canon X life 1, be amended by adding to the end thereof the allowing, "On Canons, three clergymen and two Putnam of St. Johnsbury, and Mrs. E Ransymen.

By Mr. Lucia - Resolved, That Canon VII. Title 3 se amended as follows: In the first sub-division o dall of Poultney, with Rev. Dr. A. Hall of funtpelier as spokesman, were appointed

They subsequently reported the following By Mr. Atwood-Title H. Canon 6, so ist of officers and they were unanimously elected: President, Mrs. E. J. Phelps, of Burtion 2, subject to the direction of the war lens and vestry as to the bour. Canon 7, ection 1. If any parish fail to elect a vestr on Easter Monday, or if a vacancy occur at any time by resignation, removal, death Goo. R. Chapman, Woodstock; Mrs. J. or otherwise, then a special meeting of the H. Williams, Bellows Falls; Mrs. E. R. Brewer, Enosburgh; Mrs. John Farrar, parish may be called to fill such vacancy. Canon VII., Section 2. Notice of any special meeting of the parish shall be given at on; Treasurer, Mrs. Geo. Chapman, Midthe Sunday morning service next before the Hebury; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. J. day of holding such meeting. If there be Bliss, Burlington ; Recording Secretary, neither minister nor lay reader, then notice any meeting of the parish may be given lent and interesting address was then made by Miss Julia E. Emery, corresponding secby posting notice of the meeting at the door of the house where such parish meets for retary of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Domestic Board of Missions, after which warship at least seven days before the date of such meeting, such notice to state the object of the meeting. Rev. Mr. Atwill on behalf of Rev. T. A.

Hopkins extended an invitation to all pering of the Diocesan Branch of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Missions. The ons attending the convention and to their Rt. Rev. Bishop and seventeen of the clergy Auxiliary Missionary Society, to visit Rock Point to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon and stated that free carriages would leave St. sisted of Evening Prayer, and addresses by Paul's church at from two to quarter past the Rev. D. C. Roberts, of St. Paul'schurch, two o'clock, to convey all who would accept the invitation, the carriages to return sarge of the parish at Brandon), and the the guests to their homes; leaving the In-Rev. A. T. Twing, D. D., of New York. stitute at 4 p. m., or at any earlier hour The former spoke generally of the need of organized work, and the latter more specifguests might request.
On motion of Rev. Mr. Randall, it was

resolved that the convention will accept the generous invitation of the Rev. T. A. Hopkins to visit the Vermont Episcopal Insti tute on Thursday afternoon and hereby place on record its appreciation of the same On motion of Dr. Bailey, the convention adjourned for divine service to meet again at 3 p. m.

At II a. m. the Litany was said by the Rev. Mr. Putnam, rector of St. Andrew's church, St. Johnsbury. The Bishop began church, Windsor, assisted in the Lessons by the Ante Communian Service, assisted in the Rev. Walter Mitchell, Rector of Trinity the Gospel by the Rev. Dr. Fay, rector of

Moses P. Stickney, the Rev. F. W. Smith, the Rev. Thomas J. Taylor, the Rev. J. B. Wasson, the Rev. F. A. Wadlington, the Rev. Homer White. Christ Church Mission, Island Pond-Edward P. Lee.

Trinity Church Mission, Winoski-Al-bert R. Duncan. The following standing committees were

announced by the Bishop. On Finance-Messrs. Chapman, Arthur, On New Parishes-The Rev. Dr. Bailey and Mesers. Buck and Briggs.
On Education—The Rev. Mesers. Bliss,
Mitchell and Randall and Mesers. Dowey and Parker.
On Parochial Reports—The Rev. Messrs.

Haskins and Graves.
On the Episcopal Fund-Messrs. Clement, Cannon and Williams. The Rt. Rev. Bishop then delivered his annual address, a full abstract of which will be given in our next edition.

The report of the standing committee was read by Rev. E. R. Atwill, the secretary of committee. On motion it was accepted and adopted. The report of the trustees of aged and

firm clergymen was presented by Hon. G. Chapman, their secretary and treasurer, and it was, on motion, accepted and adopted. The report of the missionary committee was read by Rev. E. R. Atwill, its score-

tary, and on motion it was accepted and adopted. On motion of Mr. Atkins, the convention proceeded to elect a standing committee for the ensuing year, with the following re sult, Rev. Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Lucia acting as tellers : Rev. Josiah Swett, D. D. Highgate : Rev. Albert H. Bailey, D. D.,

Mr. Jabez W. Eilis, Montpelier; Mr. Cyrus A. Booth, Vergennes.
Rev. Mr. Collins offered the following

ton : Hon. Harmon Canfield, Arlington

resolution:

Received, That the convention recommend to t
Rectors and Parishes, that an offering be made
seeny Parish during the coming year for the bone
of the Society for the lactrace of the ministry which was adopted. Mr. Gilson presented the following rest lution, which was adopted :

Resolved. That a committee be appointed to take in to consideration the condition of the tenure of church property in this Discose; that ends com-mittee rapert, to-morrow morning, and that eleven clock be the time to expectally consider such re-The following resolutions were offered by

Rev. Mr. Atwill,

Resulted That is much of the Bishop's address as
reless to the circulation of the plage for Diocesan
Missions be reletred to a committee of three diergymen and three laymen to report what action, if
any, should be taken.

Resolved That is much of the Bishop's address,
as refers to the condition of the Missionary treasury, he recircled to a committee of three clergymen
and three laymen to report what action, if any, be
taken.

The resolutions were adopted and the following were appointed such committee Rev. Mr. Atwill, Rev. Mr. Mitchell and Rev. Mr. Smith, Messrs. Cannon, Clement and Redfield.

the last convention respectfully report : the last convention respectfully report:
First, that the intention of that convention as to what committee should perform the revision of the Constitution and Canons, required by the resolution on the 3nd day was left uncertain in the journal and the revision has therefore not been made.

Second, that most of the specific amendments of the Canons which were approved on the 1st day, and laid on the table for future action, cannot be made this year, since they necessitate a previous change in the Fifth Article of the constitution; which change to the committee reems inexpedient.

change to the committee reems inexpedient. Third, that they have considered the On motion of Mr. Chapman, the Conven-Third, that they have considered the propositions referred to them this day for the amendment of Canon 7. Fille II and recommend the adoption by this convention of the following Resolution, Resolved, that there be added to the first paragraph of Section 1, the following words: 'It any parish tail to elect a vestry on Easter Monday, or if a vacancy occur at any time, by resignation, removal, death or otherwise, then a special meeting of the parish may be called to fill such vacancy.' And that the word 'stanuas' be inserted before the word 'stanuas' be inserted before the word 'clection' in the first line of Section 2, and that at the end of that Section the following words be added. Notice of Rev. Mr. Flanders and Mr. Burt being appointed Tellers. Upon canvassing the rotes, Mr. Thomas H. Canfield, of Burlington, was found to have received a majority of all the votes and was declared to be elected Secretary of the Convention.

The Secretary announced that he had appointed Mr. Fred E. Smith, of Montpelier.

any special meeting of the parish shall be given at the Sarah

any special meeting of the parish shall be given at the Sunday morning service next before the day of holding such meeting. If there be neither minister nor lay reader, then notice of such meeting of the parish shall be given by posting a notice at the door of the house where such parish meet for worship, at least seven days before the date of such meeting. Such netice must state the object of the meeting and be authorized by the vestry.

Fourth, That the committee recommend the following amendment of Canon 2, Title III.: Resolved, That Section 6, Canon 2, Title III., be amended by adding at the end—"or when recommended by the Bishop and the missionary committee."

Fitch, That the committee approve of the following resolutions referred to them this morning: Resolved, That Canon 10, Title I, be amended by adding at the end the following: "VI, On canons—three clergymen and two laymen."

ing: "VI, On canons—three charge and two laymen."

Sixth. That the committee, having considered the proposed amendment of Canon 7, Title II,—viz. to strike out the word "male" in the first and second subdivisions of Section 1, and to add the words "or her" before the last word of the section—consider the same to be inexpedient, and ask to be discharged from its further consideration.

By order of the committee,

A. H. Ballay.

On motion, the Convention adjourned till 9 o'clock this morning.

The Potter Committee.

THE PERSONNEL OF THE COMMITTEE. We take the following readable account of from an Ohio friend of the President. The President gave Anderson a memorandom asking Anderson's appointment to a consulship as a special case, signing it "R. B. H." Witness then related that when he started for New Oriesns to get the Sherman letter he stopped at Cincinnati and gave Stanley Matthews a detailed history of the election in Louisiana, and the part witness had played. the make-up of the Potter investigating committee from an entertaining Washington letter to the Boston Post -Clarkson N. Potter, the Chairman, is a

Clarkson N. Potter, the Chairman, is a genuine, thorough-going exquisite. He is a son of Bishop Potter, and comes of a family of exquisites, all of whom affect English mannerism and English styles. Clarkson has a bruther, an architect, who is also a musician and a tenor singer. He is the bean ideal exquisite of the family, as Clarkson is the heau ideal brains of it. It is related of the brother that he wears silk gloves to and from his office, changes his clothes six or seven times a day, goes to his lunch regularly, and, as a mark of genius, divides his lunch hour between food and music—feeding the stomach and the soul at the same time, so to speak. Clarkson copies this illustria ous example as closely as so basy a man can. He was first a civil engineer, them a lawyer, latterly a politician. He was born at the old Dutch town of Schenectedy, N. Y. in 1825, and graduated at Union College. He is a warm personal friend of Mr. Tilden, which fact, doubtless, had much to do with his choice as Chairman of the Investigation Committee. He is a lawyer of first-class shillty and a man of abundant means.

Physically he is tall and well built. He weeks a pair of brown, English mutton chop side whiskers of which he is very proud. wears a pair of brown, English mutton chop side whiskers of which he is very proud, affects the Adonis gait of Conkling with the crooked knee and the bent hip, wears the best of English broadcloth, and there is a

best of English broadcloth, and there is a corset-like suggestiveness about his waist. William R. Morrison, of Illinois, the sec-ond member of the Committee, is well known as Chairman of the Committee on Appropri-ations of the Forty-fourth Congress. He served in the Mexican war, commanded an Illinois regiment in the war between the States, and is serving his fourth term in Congress. He is no contact but an able discrepancies between his testimony Satur-day and the statements made by him before States, and is serving his fourth term in Coogress. He is no orator, but an able lawyer, and almost if not quite the astutest politician on the Democratic side of the House. His open hostility to Randall's candidacy for Speaker cost him all opportunity tion was as to minor decails, and not of gen-eral interest. The contracts between An-derson and Nash, and between Anderson and Weber, were used for the purpose of showing contradictions and discrepan-cies and disregard of moral considerations on the part of witness. For instance, he stated on Saturday, in relation to the Nash contract, that at the time of its date, he had no evidence of traud in his possession and had not restended he House. His open hostility to Randall's can-didacy for Speaker cost him all opportunity to make a prominent figure in the present Congress, but no man's counsels are oftener sought or more uniformly worth heeding. In manners he is Potter's antipodes. Genial, outspoken and plain, fond of com-panionship, tond of a joke, carrying his heart upon his sleeve but committing his po-litical plans and purposes to the care of none.

Charch, Rutland. The Creed and Prayers to to the Charch of the Creed and Prayers to to the Committee, is a mattre-born Virginian and small shot. The Creed and Prayers being concluded, the Control of the Bishop, President ex efficiency of the Bishop, President ex efficiency of the Bishop of the Diocese target and the Rer. Rev. the Bishop of the Diocese target and the Rev. E. Edward R. Awill, the Rev. Land. A. Arthr., the Rev. Alter. II. Balley, Branch togething the Ber. A. A. Arthr., the Rev. Alter. II. Balley, Branch togething the Ber. A. A. Arthr., the Rev. Alter. II. Balley, Branch togething the Ber. A. A. Arthr., the Rev. Alter. II. Balley, Branch togething the Rev. C. B. Rev. C. B. Bashop of the Diocese to the Rev. E. Edward R. A. Will, the Rev. C. B. Bashop of the Diocese to the Rev. C. B. Bashop of the Diocese target and the behinding, fitty framed togething the behinding, fitty framed togething the behinding and the behinding, fitty framed togething the behinding and the behind

omitted them purposely. He said he had done so (as in the Weber contract) with the object on his and Weber's part of protecting themselves. He said when he testified before the Senate investigating committee he carefully suppressed evidence that had a tendency to help the other side. He was MacMahon is an entirely different type of man. He is physically less robust than Blackborn, and natorally less enthusiastic and exaberant, but he is one of the ablest lawyers of the House and almost the longest-headed politician. He is a quiet-mannered, medium-sized man, wears a short, full beard and moustache and dresses and looks like a careful, well-to-do business man. He is no orator, but a cogent debater. Whatever he undertakes is thoroughly done. His speeches, almost without exception, are magazanes of facts, logically arranged. He was born in Maryland in 1833, studied law with Vallandigham, and has practiced in Dayton, Ohio, since 1854. He is on his second term as the incomplete of the second term as the said whom no testines before the Senate investigating committee he carefully suppressed evidence that had a tendency to help the other side. He was trying to carry out the implied bargain with Sherman, and suppressed as much truth as possible without wearing to alic. Passing on to Anderson's examination of the second term and the second term and the second term as the interview. The second term as the second term as the second term and the second term as the second term as the second term and the second term as the second term and the second term as the second term and the sec Representative of the Fourth Ohio District, and acquired distinction as one of the prose-cutors for the House in the Belknap im-

tion or discrepancy. The cross-ex-tion was not concluded when the cor-adjourned till 11 o'clock to-morrow. cutors for the House in the Belknap im-peachment trial.

Stenger is a Pennsylvanian by birth and Stenger is a Pennsylvanian by birth and the youngest member of the Committee. He is 28, but might easily be taken for 30 on account of his slight build and smooth, youthful face. In his own State and in the House he is accounted a lawyer of exceptional ability. He is serving his second term in Congress as the Representative of the Eighteenth Pennsylvania District.

Cobb, who ends the Democratic list, is a native Indianian, 50 years old, and representations. special says the sub-committee arrived this morning and immediately proceeded to busi ness. Secretary of State Bloxham, the first ness. Secretary of State Bloxham, the first witness, produced four precinct returns and two returns of the canvass of Baker county, the first showing a majority for the Tilden ticket and the other a majority for Hayes, by throwing out two precincts. The second witness, Cox, formerly clerk of Baker county, testified that he made the first mentioned canvass in favor of Tilden and that was the only one that could be made from the original returns of the precincts, as they were always in his possession. Secretal witnesses are expected to-morrow from Lake City.

native Indianian, 50 years old, and repre-sents the Second Indiana District. He is a

sents the Second Indiana District. He is a lawyer by prolession, is serving his first term in Congress.

The Republican end of the Committee is a curious hodge-podge of erratic strength. The country knows who and what is Butler—"A body of brass and legs of straw," as a colleague aptly described him. He is more "Poddy" and less obstreperous than he used to be, but the same tireless Intriguer as ever, and if possible, more crafty. His main object, doubtless, in being on the Committee is to get even with the President and Wayne MacVeagh, and he may be counted on to vote with whoever and for whatever will most aid him to accomplish his desires.

a curious hodge-podge of erratic strength. The country knows who and what is Butler—"A body of brass and legs of straw," as a colleague aptly described him. He is more "Poddy" and less obstreperous than he used to be, but the same tircless intriguer as ever, and if possible, more crafty. His main object, doubtiess, in being on the Committee is to get even with the President and Wayne MacVengh, and he may be counted on to vote with whoever and for whatever will most aid him to accomplish his desires.

Frank Hissock, of New York, the second Republican member, is one of the new men who is made known to fame through the investigation. The Congressional Directory merely records of him that he was born at Pompey, N. Y., in 1834, has been a practising attorney since 1855, was a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1887, and was elected by the Twenty-fitth New York District to the Forty-fitth Congress as a Republican by 4,591 majority. He is accounted a man of fair ability and sound judgment.

Jacob D. Cox, of Ohio, was heralded before his arrival here as one of Ohio's strong men. He had served in the Ohio Legislature, won distinction in the war, coming out of it a Major-tieneral of volunteers. He had been distinction in the war, coming out of it a Major-tieneral of volunteers. He had been who from his predifications may not be constident quite willing to see the President overthrown. He was born in Cunada, educated at Oberlin, Ohio, is 50 years old, and has the large physical born in Cunada, educated at Oberlin, Ohio, is 50 years old, and has the large physical born in Cunada, educated at Oberlin, Ohio, is 50 years old, and has the large physical born in Cunada, educated at Oberlin, Ohio, is 50 years old, and has the large physical born in Cunada, educated at Oberlin, Ohio, is 50 years old, and has the large physical born in Cunada, educated at Oberlin, Ohio, is 60 years old, and has the large physical born in Cunada, educated at Oberlin, Ohio, is 60 years old, and has the large physical born in Cunada, ed

And Redfield.

Rev. Dr. Bailey, chairman of the special committee on the revision of the Canoas presented the following report, which was on motion approved:

The Committee on Canoas appointed at the last convention respectfully report:

First, that the intention of that convention as to what committee should perform the result of the r two of his trusted friends, in order to indoce me to go with them and to convince me the President could not throw him over, gave out lines of plan by which they claim they can bring him (the President) to terms, via: Three of the electors on the republican tacket will swear they did not vote for Hayes, but voted blank; that they did not sign the certificate, their names being forged, etc. Of course they commit perjury, but that is a small matter here. The intunation through the press that their designs were known

WILLISTON -Mr. Lewis Talcott is one of Williston — Mr. Lewis Talcott is one of the most successful darrymen in the State. He has now 200 cow, employs a large force of men improving his land and build-ings, and devotes his time closely to the general management of the whole affair. He makes chrese the whole year at factories that he controls, where many of the town's people join in sending in their milk. At present he makes 28 cheeses a day, at an average of about 50 lbs each.

subject. In January the party bolding the Pitkin et al. agreement was requested by them p destroy it. He refused. He also refused to return it to me, but said he was willing to comply with their request. I deemed it best and it was burnt to-day in my presence. Enclosed find the Weber agreement. This is the last piece of documentary evidence in existence. I will now have to trust entirely to you as the ill feeling borne me by the republican leaders has been intensified by my reducal to aid in their infamous scheme. Signed, James E. Anderson.

The Matthews copy of the Nash agreement was then handed to witness for identification. He said he thought it was the MIDDLEBURY - Memorial day was ly observed here, even by closing the stores. Efforts are being tande to have one of the finest celebrations ever held in the State "the Fourth." Preparations are being made at the court

nouse for the coming session, next week, by E A Stortevant is very low in consump

ANDERSON'S CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Mr. Reed commenced the cross-examina

tion of Anderson. It was largely devoted

to the endeavor to convict the witness of

the Senate investigating committee in Lon-

isiana, last year. The bulk of the examina

tion was as to minor details, and not of ger

his possession, and had not preten had any, yet the contract recites tha to suppress evidence showing that Felicians had been fairly carried

THAT INVESTIGATION.

the press that their designs were known and would be promptly met might deter them (the electors) from making the at-tempt. I have posted 6 m. Harlan on the subject. In January the party holding the Pitkin (t al. agreement was requested by

Washington, June 5. - A Jacksonville

News by Telegraph.

PROM WASHINGTON.

THE POTTER INVESTIGATION—AND RESON'S TESTIMONY CONTINUED.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—In the testimony before the investigating committee, Saturday, Anderson said that Congressman Nash, who represented the district East Feliciana was situated in, expressed the lear that he would be beaten, because Gov. Kellogg was his personal ennemy. Anderson had an interview with Kellogg, who said Nash was beaten, of course, by a majority of 6,000. Anderson stated that Hayes was beaten by a majority of ten thousand, Kellogg said that it might be a different thing. Anderson said unless Nash was beaten that he would be a different thing. Anderson said unless Nash was beaten by a majority of ten thousand, Kellogg said that it might be a different thing. Anderson said unless Nash was beaten that he whole phrase meant Sherman and that the whole phrase meant Sherman and the test to Don and him. McMahon asked Cox. of 5,000. Anderson stated that Hayes was beaten by a majority of ten thousand. Kellogg said that it might be a different thing. Anderson said unless Nash was counted in he (Anderson) would burst the whole thing. Kellogg, with an oath, total him if he desired to put his neck in the halter to go abead. Anderson insisted that Nash must be counted in, and then Kellogg said tell Nash to make up a good case. Anderson also said he got the members of the Louisiana delegation at Washington to sign his application to Secretary Evarts for appointment. He called Secretary Sherman to obtain his influence with Evarts. Sherman told him he neither proposed to use his influence for Anderson in his own department, nor in any other department. Anderson list and rever saw Sherman again till last Saturday. Anderson also testified that he carried to the President a private letter from an Obio Iriend of the President. The President gave Anderson a memoranwhether Matthews had given him all the papers and letters that he had relating to the matter. Cox did not so understand it. These were the originals of the Nash and Weber agreements, which he specially in-quired for. He only asked for those two WESTERN NEWS.

TERRIBLE CYCLONE -- A TOWN DEMOLISHED
TEN PERSONS KILLED -- WANT FATAL
DURT.

DURY.

RICHMOND, Mo., June 2.—A terrifle cyclone passed over here, yesterday, levelling to the ground over half of the buildings in town. Over a hundred houses are totally destroyed, and the loss of property will reach a quarter of a million. Whole blocks were completely swept away, and the debris scattered for miles. The storm was preceded by a heavy rain fall. Trees were uprooted, and carried through the air like feathers, as were fragments of houses and everything the storm struck. The Shaw house, a laye brick hotel was demolished and the inmates buried in the ruin. As far as known the following were killed: Mrs. Thomas Casey, Miss Rose, Mr. Nading, Miss Crouch, Jos Campbell, Mr. Hamilton, Miss Holman, Mrs. Alvis Yaught, Thes. Bohannan, Mary Joy. The following were mortally wounded: W. A. Donaldson, Mrs. Paul Vertz, Fred Lehrman. Seriously wounded: Juo. Anderson, Marion Ball, J. B. Hines, J. B. Ashbury, Florence Ford, Bob Offott, Elira Marshall, James Duncan, Mrs. Thomas Mctinnis, Goo. Sawyer, Squire Dodd, Isabel Warner, Mrs. Jennis Smith, Fred Joy and wife, Chas. J. Hughes, Jr., Mrs. Colgan, Clay Bergess, Thomas Burgess, John Ballard and wife. Mrs. Perry Jacobs, A Child, and two children, George Warren, Riley Holman, Mrs. Osborn, Samuel Powell, Mrs. Hughes and a number of others. Horses and stock of all kinds in the track of the storm were swept off. A train load of citizens of Lexington, arrived to render aid and physicians from all the surrounding towns have been summoned to give medical attendance to the wounded, Patrols have been detailed to guard the town. RICHMOND, Mo., June 2.- A terrific cyelection in Louisiana, and especially as re-garded Anderson's parish was a cheat. The President said Anderson would have to excuse him. He was very busy that after-noon, and the last Anderson saw of the Presidential coat-tail was when it went out by the door.

OWN. THE OREGON ELECTION. PORTLAND, Oregon, June 5.—Additional returns indicate that Whitaker democrat, is elected Congressman by a small majority. It is conceded that the legislature will bare a democratic majority on joint ballots rariously estimated from four to twelve It is generally conceded that but for the el-forts to force the election of Mitchell tha legislature would have been republicans. The republicans undoubtedly elect the sec-The republicans undoubtedly elect the sec-rotary of state and treasurer, and it is be-lieved that Beckman, republican, is elected governor by a small majority.

EUROPEAN NEWS

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE EMPEROR
WILLIAM—HE IS WOUNDED IN THE ARM,
CHEEK AND BACK—THE DESPERATE WOULD-

BERLIN, June 2,—While the Emperor was taking a drive at 2:30 o'clock, this afternoon, some shots, apparently proceeding from a house in avenue Unter Der Linden, were fired at him. The Emperor was wounded in one arm and one cheek by buckshot and small shot. The would-be assassin is Dr. Nobeling, occupying apartments at No. 18, Unter Der Linden. When his door was forced open, he fired upon and wounded the hotel keeper and tried to commit suicide, but was secured. The Emperor's personal attendant jumped into the carriage and supported the Emperor until the carriage reached the palace. The Emperor's personal attendant jumped into the carriage and supported the Emperor until the carriage reached the palace. The Emperor was conveyed to bed and several grains of shot extracted, causing great loss of blood. The Emperor sufferered great pain, but never lost consciousness up to the latest moment. BE ASSASSIN SECURED.

THE WOULD-BE REGICIDE - HIS SELF-INFLICTED

INVOCAD-RE ARGICION - HIS SELF-INVELICITED INJURIES FATAL - HIS SOCIAL AND FAMILY RELATIONS.

LONDON, June 3.—A Berlin special says LONDON, June 3.—A Berlin special says Nobeling's injuries are fatal. He refuses to allege any satisfactory motive for his crime. He is neither a socialist nor an Ultramontane, but is a Protestant, of good family and position and fair means. His brothers are officers in the army and his mother's second husband is a retired major. Nobeling admits that his plan had been formed for a long time. He had accomplices who had been in communication with him on the subject of the assamination of the emperor for six months.

THE COMPUTION OF THE EMPEROR SATISFAC-THE CONDITION OF THE EMPEROR SATISFAC

BERLIN, June 3.— An official bulletin ssued from the palace this evening, says he condition of the Emperor is satisfac-

Brillin, June 5.—A decree has just been issued, proclaiming a regency and nominating the CrownPrince, Frederick William, as regent. The decree is signed by the Emperor and countersigned by Bismarck.

PERSONAL.

The sudden death, at Montreal, Sunday, is announced of the Hon. Wilfred Dorion, a Judge of the Superior Court, and a young or brother of Sir Antoine Aime Dorion, for many years leader of the French Canadian Liberals of Quebec, Administrator of the Province during the illness of Lieutenant Governor Caron in 1878, and Minister of Justice from November, 1873, to June, 1874, at which latter date he was appointed Chief Justice of the Province of Quebec. Judge Dorion was the third son, we believe, of the late P. A. Dorion, of Champlain, who sat in the Lower Canadian Assembly for many years. He was in his assual bealth the moment before his death, which is attributed to an unsuspected discusse of the heart.

Judge Wm. F. Allen, of the New York Court of Appeals, died Monday afternoon, at his home in Oswego, of affection of the brain. Judge Allen was elected Judge of the Court of Appeals in 1870, and his term would have expired by limitation of age at the end of the present year. He was born in Windham, Connecticut, about sevenity years ago, and settled with his father, in Duanesburgh, Schenetandy county, in 1816. Graduating at Union College about nine years late, he removed to Oswego and engaged the legal profession in which he has won wide reputation, ranking among the ablest jurists in the State. He was member of Assembly in 1843 and 1844, and United States District Attorney, Northern District, in 1845. During sixteen years subsequently he occupied a seat on the Supreme Courtive head of the present over the popular of the popular was born with the coupled as eat on the Supreme Courtive head of the present over the popular has been on the Supreme Courtive head of the present over subsequent in the coupled as eat on the Supreme Courtive head of the present over the present courties he occupied as eat on the Supreme Courtive head of the present over the couple of the c States District-Attorney, Northern District in 1845. During sixteen years subsequent by he occupied a seat on the Supreme Court Bench, and in 1867, he was elected Comp

troiler of the State. It has always been a Democrat, possessing large influence and popularity.

Professor Asa Grav has a face which is thus poetically described by a Washington correspondent of the Commercial of Cincinnati: "The Professor's head is bowed not by ago, but because he has so long looked down into the faces of the tiny flowers, his countenance reflects only the deleacy and purity of the wild birds, with their fresh flush and modest glow." The same correspondent sees Professor Hilgard, of the Coast Survey, as "a moon face, softly pink, surrounded by a full, short beard of white; and Captain Eads as a man with delicate, winning, refined features, small of feet, and daintily neat. This wetters sings likewise these small idyls: "I saw also Larkin Mead, the sculptor, and his pretty Italian bride, whose courteship was as romantic as any fletion ever penned. They met first, I believe, on the blue Adriatic and so little need has love for words to tell its passion. believe, on the blue Adriatic, and so little need has love for words to tell its passion that the two were betruthed before the lady could speak six English words; and while the sculptor was grappling manfully with simple primer sentences of the musical Italian, he picked out the syllables which spelled his love to the dark-eved Venetian's Hiester Clymer sat close to the Speaker's deek, and held, poised between thumb and finger, a twig, on which perched and swayed twin roses on a single stem. They caught the eye of the Hon. Benjamin F4 Butler. Whenever he sees a flower he starts for it, like a starved tooster for a grain of corn. He left his seat, and made for Clymer, put his hands behind his dress-coat tails, bent his bald head, and dipped his dainive nose into the scented petals. He snuffed, admired, and looked. He held the right erimson roses in his own pudgy hands, and admired, and looked. He held the rich crimson roses in his own pudgy hands, and laid them (to watch the effect) beside the pink rosebud that always ornaments his lappel."