

Manchester, May 28, 1869.

With the present issue, begins the fifth volume of the Journal. It is our purpose, in the future, to adhere to the advance system, denoting it best for ourselves and our subscribers.

We shall consider payment made between this and July 1st as in advance, and trust that our readers will all favor us with a renewal of their subscriptions and the prompt payment of the same.

To our subscribers on the Mountain towns, who have not, during the past winter, received their papers until Thursday, we would say that hereafter they will receive them on Tuesday.

On Friday, President Grant issued a proclamation, directing that from and after that date, no reduction should be made in the wage paid by the Government by the day to such laborers, workmen and mechanics on account of the reduction of the hours of labor.

We copy the following letter, relative to the selection of a candidate for our next Governor, from the Rutland Herald, and would commend the suggestions therein made to the thoughtful consideration of the voters of Vermont.

As the time is near at hand when the people of the Green Mountain State are again to select from among her many eminent sons one who shall stand prominently as their representative among her sister States, it seems fitting that a few words be said upon the matter of making the proper selection, and this especially, when there are so many worthy and honorable gentlemen in the field as candidates as at the present.

Mr. Converse and other of his fellow citizens showing that he never by word or deed, gave a single impression that he doubted the final success of our cause. Now who can estimate the worth of this? Who can tell what the result might have been, had he, together with others influenced, as we all are, given up to desponding views and fears as to the final result.

Again, let us have a Governor this time that we know is not in any way connected with any particular railroad or railroad project. Such we know Mr. Converse will be. He will be the candidate of no particular locality, or interest, but will be found favorable, as I believe, to the extension of railroads, where interests of the people demand, and opposed to any combination for consolidation of railroads, or centralization of power or wealth that will tend to create monopolies, and thus in any way prejudice the interests of the masses in favor of the few.

As between Mr. Converse and the other gentlemen named in connection with the office, we think he should be selected, for the reason that, while his eye is not dim nor his natural force and vigor in the least abated, yet he is somewhat advanced, having the ripeness and wisdom of years, and should be selected, will make a Governor we shall all delight to honor, while, should a younger man be taken at this time instead, his time will probably never come again; while Mr. Dennison and Mr. Washburn may be looking with a good degree of hope and certainty of success for the Governorship in the future, or for seats in Congress—to the latter of which I presume Mr. Converse does not aspire.

There seems to be an unusual and remarkable influx of our northern neighbors to "The States," this Spring. We take the following remarks on the subject from the New York Mercantile Journal.

While the American press is deluged with a mass of rubbish about the forcible wresting of Canada from Great Britain, expeditions across the border, etc., the Canadians are solving the question in a very practical and decisive manner, to wit, by crossing themselves. In other words, concluding that if the mountain will not come to Mahomet, Mahomet must go to the mountain, the walled men of the New Dominion are literally pouring over into the United States.

The migration to which we refer has, in plain terms, assumed a shape that portends the actual depopulation of certain districts within a short time.—The Pays, of Montreal, a well informed and reliable paper, states on the authority of respectable correspondents, that in the one parish they mention, there are forty houses standing idle and closed because their occupants are gone and have left no successors. One train from St. Jean had four passenger cars full of people leaving the country, as though they were escaping from a pestilence. And these are not all persons of restricted means either; many have houses, lands, and money in bank. At St. Jacques there resides a farmer worth \$20,000 in real estate, who has come over to New York to select another home for himself and family.—The calculation of the organs of French opinion, in this city and Canada, is that the hegets amounts to between 700 and 800 souls per week! Seventy-three families recently arrived at St. Albans, Vt., on their way to California and Montana.

That very intelligent and carefully edited paper, the Norveck Monde, stated in its issue of April 15, that it had received a dispatch announcing the passage of two thousand Canadians through St. Albans, for Massachusetts and Rhode Island, all loudly complaining of the wretched condition of things in the region they had left. The Witness, a paper published in the parish of St. Helena, says that of 250 inhabitants in the place some time ago, only 27 remain, the rest having left for the United States; and the township of Stamford, which recently could boast of its ten blacksmiths, is now threatened with a total dearth of those useful mechanics, the former lot having departed, with bag and baggage, for the Great Republic, along with a large delegation of other residents.

Moreover, this emigration, which once was confined to the other provinces, has now extended to Nova Scotia, and become epidemic there. The Morning Chronicle, of Halifax, is really and we think justly alarmed, and cries out that if this state of things should continue, two-thirds of the able-bodied population of the provinces will be, indeed, seized by their own act. From the Pays we translate a brief passage that tells its own story. "The population of our rural districts are running away at the top of their speed from the 'model government,' to seek employment and prosperity in what one of our contemporaries, the other day, called the 'pretended republic.'" A merchant from one of the Southern parishes told us yesterday that during the last two or three weeks 15 families had left his neighborhood. One or two Canadians already established in the United States had come on the part of certain manufacturing firms to invite them over. These men paid their passage and a sum in ad-

vance upon their prospective wages.—This deplorable emigration, he added, was not limited to a single locality, but the Eastern townships, as well as those of the South, (chiefly on the river), are losing the flower of their young people."

News similar to this reaches us from all quarters; and, in fine, there seems to be, in southwestern parishes, a regular stampede of the population from the British possessions to the United States. This movement we regard as one of the strongest and most anomalous of the time, unless political and religious motives profoundly influence it, for the country these people leave is mildly governed; not more taxed than our own; protected and fostered by the mother country; possessing magnificent lakes, rivers, savannas, and forests of fine timber, and teeming with agricultural and mineral wealth, if properly developed. Unlike to the government, and the hope of a better social condition in this remarkable movement.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Includes Henry Lane (5,674 votes), John B. Hollister (5,688), and others.

THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—We have taken occasion before to refer to the organization, the personnel, and the manner of operation of the National Life Insurance Company of America, which is advertised in our columns.

The traveling Gov. McCormick has to do to get to his seat in Congress, is at once a striking illustration of the vastness of our country and an impressive argument in favor of the removal of the national capital. From the capital of the Territory, Tucson, he journeys in his private carriage, nearly 600 miles due west, to the nearest port on the Pacific. There he takes a steamer, and goes 600 miles more up the coast to San Francisco. And this point gained, he is ready to commence his journey for Washington! Heretofore it has been via Panama. The shortest practicable line from Tucson to any point on the present Pacific road is 800 miles.

The race, on the national course, is our immediate neighborhood, having been going on for several days without, apparently, in the least disturbing the general lethargy into which the Capital has fallen since the departure of Senator and Representatives and their numerous office-seeking constituents. It reminds me of a fight quietly proceeding in the corner of a room, at a democratic meeting in Tammany Hall, many years ago, as described by brave, honest, talented Mike Walsh, in his Scurrunculus.

—Oliver Dyer states, as a result of the Water Street revival, that John Allen's house is being used as a reformatory institution for women, that Kit Barn's dog-pit has been broken up, that the entire aspect of the street is changed, dance houses and rum-shops being closed as profane, and finally that several notorious personages have been good enough to die. For each and every item of which information let us be thankful.

—All the democratic members of the Indiana House of Representatives, except two, resigned, Thursday, May 15, leaving the House again without a quorum. In the Senate's afternoon session 37 members answered to their names. The doors were locked and the absent sent for; pending this proceeding the constitutional amendment was called up, and the vote taken, although the democratic members present announced that they had sent their resignations to the governor in the morning. The lieutenant governor ruled that the Senate had no official notice of their resignation, and declared the amendment ratified by a vote of 27 ayes to 1 nay.—11 senators present not voting. The 42 democrats of the House succeeded in resigning, and on Friday, that branch ratified the amendment 22 to 20, although the objection was raised that no quorum was present.

Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19, 1869.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S REMOVAL TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

A lady friend of mine yesterday recommended a colored woman to me as an excellent laundress, if I or any of my friends should want; saying that she was one of the recent Government removals. "Ah? what was she?"—"Washerwoman."—"Explain yourself."—"Well, the woman had three days' washing and ironing a week in the family of Mr. (lately a pretty high official, say Chief of a Government Bureau), until a few days ago, when she was told that now he had lost his position, they couldn't afford to employ her any longer!" I admitted the conclusion. We have all read, as children, that the death of a Hindu husband is deathly to the funeral pile of the widow, and that a poor Irish soldier's wife and children imagined that his promotion to a corporalship made them all corporals; and one of our first practical lessons in herpetology is that after a while a snake's tail will die when his head has been mashed past Agassiz's power of identification, but it has been reserved to very mature years for me to learn that the removal of a chief of a Government Bureau is, at one and the same time, the dismissal of his washerwoman! President Grant never meant it so. This will be another case of dissatisfaction with the Administration's management of these office matters, as grave as any, unless it is rectified. It should be laid before the next (kitchen) cabinet!

THE CHARMING MUSIC OF THE MARINE BAND, which has lately been resumed here bi-weekly for the season, formed an occasion for one of the most delicious treats to the eye, no than the ear, Saturday afternoon, in the grounds of the Executive Mansion, that can well be imagined. The various brilliant colors of the ladies' spring toilets were all perfectly complemented and harmonized by the fresh green of the sword and foliage.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATION.—The Sunday Schools of that part of Washington known as the Island had their annual procession and feast Monday. They marched by the President at his mansion, saluting and being saluted as they passed; then listened to addresses from Rev. Drs. Souderland and Newman; and concluded the day with their banquet. The Capitol Hill and "Washington City" School's declination to turn out, the former on account of the fatiguing distance to the little ones, in part, and the latter on account of differences growing out of the colored children of the Congregational church joining last year. One school wheeled out of the procession then.—One of the straightest of the Orthodox believers—fresh from the North—remarked to me to-day: "I see that the religion of Washington, in the broad principles of Christian brotherhood, is behind the politics. In the inaugural procession colored were allowed to march."

THE LUTHERAN SYNOD CALL ON THE PRESIDENT.—The Lutheran Synod in session here, numbering some 250 men, a few accompanied by their wives, paid their respects to the President, Saturday.

GOOD OUT OF NAZARETH.—W. W. Corcoran, the rich ex-banker, has just executed a deed giving to Washington his "Temple of Art," the ground it stands on, and all the back rents due from Government for the use of the premises for the Quartermaster's Department during the rebellion and down to a few days ago; together with his extensive and really valuable collection of works of art. The whole gift is estimated to be worth not less than \$1,000,000. He also intends to make a further present of \$300,000, as a fund for defraying the current expenses of the Temple as a public museum of art.

THE NEERO AHEAD YET.—A son of Fred. Douglass, as you see by the papers, has obtained a situation in the Government Printing Office.—Here, in Washington, everything goes by Printers' Union. A printer must be employed without his permission; and it regulates the wages, the number of hours and of apprentices, &c. Douglass does not belong to the Union.—Reason, it has refused to admit him where he has heretofore worked. Now, then, the question arises, shall the Union permit him to hold this "sit?" The Union held a meeting Saturday evening, but adjourned without deciding the point. Meantime the bone of contention is "boning" in, and getting his pay for it. The apprentice rule has got to relax, also. Superintendent Clapp has signified his objection to the present restriction, as wrong against youths who wish to learn the trade. And he is sound in both matters. The craft do their intelligence discredit in undertaking to limit the innocent freedom of anybody in this Republic.

WHICH THEY ARE FORCING DOWN THE THROATS OF THE SOUTHERN STATES.

Has rendered its opinion that no further proceedings are necessary in the matter of complaints against Gen. Dyer of maladministration of the Ordnance Department; and the President approves it. This acquies Dyer.

SEARCH CHASE FROM THE WATERS, &c. A gentleman well known here and in other cities, who is capable of doing a kindness on occasion, was accosted the other day with "How do you do, sir? Perhaps you don't remember me?" "No, I confess I don't. You have the advantage of me."

"You are my benefactor, sir." And the stranger went into an account of himself, to the effect that years ago he had no business, no money, no moneyed friends, but a number of months to fill day. He applied to— for something to do. — had no employment for him, but he gave him some money, which proved the beginning of better circumstances. "And now," said he, "my name is" (which revealed a near relationship to a person in a very high Government position), "and if I can do anything in return for you or yours, it will afford me the liveliest gratification to do it."

"The benefactor," happily, has no need to ask any favors for himself, but such an evidence of gratitude was something, to say nothing of the assurance of a friend at court that would help to carry out some benevolent or kind purpose another time, for some other as deserving and perhaps as appreciative a beneficiary.

MUSIC BATH CHAIRMAN.—The charming music of the Marine Band, which has lately been resumed here bi-weekly for the season, formed an occasion for one of the most delicious treats to the eye, no than the ear, Saturday afternoon, in the grounds of the Executive Mansion, that can well be imagined. The various brilliant colors of the ladies' spring toilets were all perfectly complemented and harmonized by the fresh green of the sword and foliage.

Commonwealth gives the number of clover seeds in a bushel. He counted the seeds in one ounce, and found 17,300. In one pound there would be, therefore, 276,800; in one bushel 16,608,000.

THE NEUTRALITY LAWS ARE TO BE STRICTLY ENFORCED IN NEW YORK, and no expeditions supposed to have arms or recruits for the Cuban insurgents will be allowed to leave that port.

THE PUBLIC DEBT WILL SHOW A DECREASE OF ABOUT SEVEN MILLIONS. One reason for a reduction will be found in the fact that no bonds have been issued this month to the Pacific railroad companies. The customs receipts for this month are estimated at fifteen millions, and the internal revenue returns at eighteen millions.

A PARTY OF EAST GREENWICH, N. Y.—The landlord was absent from home, but the barkeeper's place was filled by his daughter. She refused to let them have liquor. They attempted to help themselves, whereupon she quietly took a loaded pistol, and cocking it, told them they had her permission to leave. Several coat tails were just then seen disengaging from the door, and the young lady was left master of the situation.

—It was an apt answer of a young lady who, being asked where was her native place, replied: "I have none; I am the daughter of a Methodist Minister."

—A detective officer sent a country official in Buffalo, Wednesday, for ten cents, borrowed to buy beer. The court gave judgment, charging \$2.70 cost.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The annual session of the Grand Council of Night Templars met at Burlington on Tuesday, June 8th.

The Grand Lodge of Masons meets at Burlington on Wednesday, June 8th. The Grand Council of Royal Arch Masons assemble at Burlington on Friday, June 11th.

NEW WASHINGTON POSTMASTER.—J. M. Edmunds, Commissioner of the Land Office under Lincoln, and displaced by Johnson, has been appointed Postmaster of Washington, vice C. M. Alexander, removed.

THE MELANCHOLY DAYS OF HOUSE CLEANING, with all their horrors are up on us. To put it poetically— "The melancholy days have come, the saddest of the year; Of cleaning paint and scrubbing floors, an' scouring far and near; And now, when comes the master home, as come he must of nights, To find all things are 'set to wrongs' that he had 'set to rights, He feels quite small, and knows full well there's nothing to be said, So takes what supper he can find, and sneaks away to bed.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC WILL NOT "PROTRATE" or receive the ticket coupons of other roads.

AT THE HOONIC TUNNEL THE MESSRS. Stanley are presenting the work with vigor and success. They have three hundred men at work upon it, and intend to add new compressors for the various facings and for the central shaft, from which the water has already been pumped. Nitro glycerine is being used in blasting with the most surprising effect—two discharges throwing out two hundred and fifty cubic yards of rock requiring five hundred cars for its removal.

—John Clem of Ohio, the famous drummer boy who dropped his drum for a musket, at Chickamauga, and shot a rebel colonel who demanded his surrender, and who was subsequently wounded in another engagement, was appointed a cadet at large to West Point by the President. He was but 12 years of age when he beat his drum, and is scarce 17 now. He was cordially greeted by the President, Gen. Logan, and the Secretary of War, all of whom knew him while in the army.

—A correspondent of the Ripon (Wis.) Commonwealth gives the number of clover seeds in a bushel. He counted the seeds in one ounce, and found 17,300. In one pound there would be, therefore, 276,800; in one bushel 16,608,000.

—Illinois fruit growers will try the experiment this season of shipping straw berries to New York and Boston in refrigerator cars. They estimate the expense at six cents per quart, and the trip will be made in a trifle over three days.

THE LUTHERAN SYNOD CALL ON THE PRESIDENT.—The Lutheran Synod in session here, numbering some 250 men, a few accompanied by their wives, paid their respects to the President, Saturday.

GOOD OUT OF NAZARETH.—W. W. Corcoran, the rich ex-banker, has just executed a deed giving to Washington his "Temple of Art," the ground it stands on, and all the back rents due from Government for the use of the premises for the Quartermaster's Department during the rebellion and down to a few days ago; together with his extensive and really valuable collection of works of art. The whole gift is estimated to be worth not less than \$1,000,000. He also intends to make a further present of \$300,000, as a fund for defraying the current expenses of the Temple as a public museum of art.

THE GRAND LODGE OF MASONS MEETS AT BURLINGTON ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8TH. THE GRAND COUNCIL OF ROYAL ARCH MASONS ASSEMBLES AT BURLINGTON ON FRIDAY, JUNE 11TH.

NEW WASHINGTON POSTMASTER.—J. M. Edmunds, Commissioner of the Land Office under Lincoln, and displaced by Johnson, has been appointed Postmaster of Washington, vice C. M. Alexander, removed.

THE MELANCHOLY DAYS OF HOUSE CLEANING, with all their horrors are up on us. To put it poetically— "The melancholy days have come, the saddest of the year; Of cleaning paint and scrubbing floors, an' scouring far and near; And now, when comes the master home, as come he must of nights, To find all things are 'set to wrongs' that he had 'set to rights, He feels quite small, and knows full well there's nothing to be said, So takes what supper he can find, and sneaks away to bed.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC WILL NOT "PROTRATE" or receive the ticket coupons of other roads.

AT THE HOONIC TUNNEL THE MESSRS. Stanley are presenting the work with vigor and success. They have three hundred men at work upon it, and intend to add new compressors for the various facings and for the central shaft, from which the water has already been pumped. Nitro glycerine is being used in blasting with the most surprising effect—two discharges throwing out two hundred and fifty cubic yards of rock requiring five hundred cars for its removal.

—John Clem of Ohio, the famous drummer boy who dropped his drum for a musket, at Chickamauga, and shot a rebel colonel who demanded his surrender, and who was subsequently wounded in another engagement, was appointed a cadet at large to West Point by the President. He was but 12 years of age when he beat his drum, and is scarce 17 now. He was cordially greeted by the President, Gen. Logan, and the Secretary of War, all of whom knew him while in the army.

—A correspondent of the Ripon (Wis.) Commonwealth gives the number of clover seeds in a bushel. He counted the seeds in one ounce, and found 17,300. In one pound there would be, therefore, 276,800; in one bushel 16,608,000.

—Illinois fruit growers will try the experiment this season of shipping straw berries to New York and Boston in refrigerator cars. They estimate the expense at six cents per quart, and the trip will be made in a trifle over three days.

THE LUTHERAN SYNOD CALL ON THE PRESIDENT.—The Lutheran Synod in session here, numbering some 250 men, a few accompanied by their wives, paid their respects to the President, Saturday.

GOOD OUT OF NAZARETH.—W. W. Corcoran, the rich ex-banker, has just executed a deed giving to Washington his "Temple of Art," the ground it stands on, and all the back rents due from Government for the use of the premises for the Quartermaster's Department during the rebellion and down to a few days ago; together with his extensive and really valuable collection of works of art. The whole gift is estimated to be worth not less than \$1,000,000. He also intends to make a further present of \$300,000, as a fund for defraying the current expenses of the Temple as a public museum of art.

THE NEURO AHEAD YET.—A son of Fred. Douglass, as you see by the papers, has obtained a situation in the Government Printing Office.—Here, in Washington, everything goes by Printers' Union. A printer must be employed without his permission; and it regulates the wages, the number of hours and of apprentices, &c. Douglass does not belong to the Union.—Reason, it has refused to admit him where he has heretofore worked. Now, then, the question arises, shall the Union permit him to hold this "sit?" The Union held a meeting Saturday evening, but adjourned without deciding the point. Meantime the bone of contention is "boning" in, and getting his pay for it. The apprentice rule has got to relax, also. Superintendent Clapp has signified his objection to the present restriction, as wrong against youths who wish to learn the trade. And he is sound in both matters. The craft do their intelligence discredit in undertaking to limit the innocent freedom of anybody in this Republic.

WHICH THEY ARE FORCING DOWN THE THROATS OF THE SOUTHERN STATES.

Has rendered its opinion that no further proceedings are necessary in the matter of complaints against Gen. Dyer of maladministration of the Ordnance Department; and the President approves it. This acquies Dyer.