

Lamoille County Court.

FRIDAY, FOURTH DAY.

This morning, No. 81 on the docket, State vs Henry Avery came on for trial. State's Attorney & Heath for the State, T. Gleed for Respondent. The complaint charges the Respondent, a teacher, with inflicting improper and excessive punishment upon a pupil. It was first tried before a justice court, where he was found guilty and fined one dollar. From this judgment the Respondent appealed to the County Court. Verdict Not Guilty.—This Verdict we believe to be a just and wise one. The danger of encouraging insubordination in schools by sustaining the complaints of every impudent and saucy school boy who may fancy himself aggrieved, is greater than the probability that a teacher will punish him improperly and with too great severity to prevent it.

SATURDAY, FIFTH DAY.

The case of Morgan vs Richardson, No. 25 on the docket, was tried this forenoon. This was an action of Trover for money advanced to the Defendant, T. Gleed for Plaintiff, Benton and Durant for Defendant. Verdict for Plaintiff for \$152.92.

The defendant excepted to the ruling of the court, and the case goes up to the Supreme Court, on questions of law.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., the case Probate Court, Charles Hutchins prosecutor, v. Thomas Gleed; action on a bond.

Child & Benton for Plaintiff; Defendant for himself. Verdict for Defendant ordered.

Exceptions were taken by the Plaintiff, and the case goes up to the Supreme Court.

The next case was No. 71 on the docket, Wm. Kelley and wife v. Burk & Gleed. Action on Bond.

Child & Benton for Plaintiff; T. Gleed for Defendant. Tried by the court; judgment for the Defendant.

Exceptions allowed, and case passes to the Supreme Court.

MONDAY, SEVENTH DAY.

The case, State v. Asa Nichols, came on for trial this morning. Indictment for adultery.

State's Attorney for prosecution; T. Gleed & J. P. McElroy for Respondent. Verdict not guilty.

The next trial was State v. Eben Barnes. Indictment for adultery. State's Att'y for prosecution; T. Gleed and Small for Respondent.

The jury were discharged on Tuesday morning, and the remainder of the term was taken up by court trials, hearings on motions to dismiss, and demurrers.

The court adjourned on Thursday, the 13th, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

We see by looking over its columns (Newsdealer) that it seems to be in a little extra haste to wipe out our personal liberty law. We trust our friends will not be in a hurry about it. Perhaps we do not need such laws here in Vermont, but it is not best to be bullied into this business, and much less to play flunkey. We don't believe the people of Lamoille County demand any such thing, certainly not unless they are different from what they used to be.—Bellows Falls Times.

From the above it seems that the Times, is somewhat exercised at the idea of doing away with the Personal Liberty Bill; is troubled at the thought that Vermont in expunging an irritating, retaliatory, unconstitutional law, may be considered as bullied or frightened into so doing. Aside from the question of its being unconstitutional, the Personal Liberty Bill is inoperative, and uncalled for; inoperative from its very nature, because its spirit was in the people as much before as after its passage, and all men knew it; and uncalled for, because Vermont, always on the side of freedom, needs not to stoop to idle enactments to convince the world of the fact.

A man is blind who does not see the peril of our union; if the simple act of doing exactly right, would reach with reason, men wild with political absurdities, bent upon the destruction of our proud nation, shall fear of ridicule, or of the unreasonable, senseless imputation of being bullied, prevent the doing of so noble a deed?

We are not frightened, but simply in haste to have a retaliatory spirit give place to that of forbearance; to show to all men that our love of the constitution is greater than our fear of ridicule; in haste to snatch from political fanatics the only weapon they can use with success in severing this, our dearly-bought Union. The people of Lamoille country, at least, will never play flunkey to the bullying fear of

ridicule, for they are of the sons of Vermont, the mountain-bred Green Mountain Boys, who know no fear, and never flinch, if right, though the world may be opposed to them.

The Kingdom of Italy.

Very few comprehend the extent of the great revolution that has just been concluded in Europe. So accustomed are we to think of Italy as composed of several petty governments, into which she has for so long a time been divided, that it is difficult to have a clear knowledge of her present territorial extent, or of the very large number of people who now rejoice under the sceptre of Victor Emanuel. Let us compare her present extent of territory with our own State. The number of square miles in the new kingdom is nearly 95,000, or about ten times greater than Vermont. Her estimated population is now twenty millions, or the same as the total population of the U. S. in 1850.

The wonderful fertility of her soil, her world-renowned climate, and her central position in Europe, give such natural elements of greatness, that no land can compare with her. Her productions for export have always been extensive, even under long misrule. Who then can estimate her future under the fostering government of Victor Emanuel, when improvements in agriculture, and in the mechanic arts, shall be the order of the times, and when growing knowledge shall, with growing wealth, give her a power second to none in Europe? Long live Italy, and may her people be worthy of the patriotic devotion of a Garibaldi.

Italy as a whole kingdom, lasted only to the time of the barbaric Odacer, who overturned the throne of Augustulus, and soon after the great Roman Empire was broken into fragments.

FROM WASHINGTON.—In the House on Monday, a Homestead bill and a bill authorizing the issue of ten millions dollars of treasury notes were passed.

The select committee to whom was referred that part of the message referring to secession, organized on Tuesday, the members from Arkansas, Florida and South Carolina refusing to appear.

The Secretary of the Navy acts in the place of Cobb, the Secretary of the Treasury, who has resigned.

Gen. Scott has prepared a plan of adjustment, which the select committee wish to have laid before them.

The story of the awful doings of Montgomery and his band in Kansas, has turned out to be all a hoax, and the Missouri militia, called out in haste by the Governor of that State, are having a very fine time all for nothing. The Boston Journal says:

According to the latest accounts from the Missouri army, the troops were suffering severely from the difficulties and hardships of their wild-goose campaign. The men are experiencing all the hardships of war, unrelieved by any of its illusions; marching in the depths of winter through the snow, over mud roads interspersed with half-frozen sloughs, carrying heavy knapsacks and muskets, and sleeping at night on the cold, frost-baked ground, yet so fevored by the exhausting toils of the day that they plunge for relief into the ice-running streams as soon as a halt is ordered. All are travel worn, fatigued, foot-sore, and many lamed and sick.

Western Missouri is no paradise at this season of the year, and yet six or seven hundred men, drawn mostly from the neighborhood of St. Louis, are hurrying through it by forced marches, the victims of a shameful humbug. In addition to this, the people of the State will have to pay roundly for the unfortunate and uncalled for expedition.

The Electoral College appointed Hon. E. A. Cahoon, of Lyndon, to carry to Washington the result of its action on Wednesday of last week.

John A. Ferguson, of this town, and James Warren, of Eden, have been exchanging property. Mr. Ferguson trades his farm with Mr. Warren for his mill property, consisting of a grist and saw-mill, and his house. Mr. Ferguson gives some "boot." The two are to take possession of their new property next week.

DEDICATION.—The new meeting-house of the Congregational Society of North Hyde Park, will be dedicated on the 25th inst. President Pease, of the University of Vermont, will preach the sermon. Exercises commence at half-past 10 A. M.

The Celebrated Mendleson Quintette Club, of Boston, are now in the State giving concerts.

At the funeral of Col. Ira Farnsworth, of Fairfax, who was buried on Friday last, with Masonic rites, a pair of young horses, attached to a sleigh belonging to Mr. Bishop of Cambridge, became frightened just as the procession was leaving the church-yard, and after freeing themselves from their driver, Mr. Bial Bishop, ran against and over a number of teams in the procession, injuring several persons slightly, and breaking a leg and shoulder of a Mrs. Chase, and an ankle of another lady, and badly injuring a third lady.

THIEVING.—Two young men by the name of Snow and Ryder, were arrested at the Lake Bridge, Newport, on Saturday last, charged with extensive thieving operations. It is the impression that they are connected with an organized gang of like character, and that they have been carrying on their operations for some time. Snow is in jail at Irasburgh, under \$800 bonds. Ryder's bail was fixed at \$600, which having procured, he was set at liberty.

Col. Keeler, of the American, gives his accustomed annual ball, on the evening of the first day of the New Year.

G. W. Denio, at Eden Mills, gives a ball on the evening of the 31st inst.

The Probate building in Johnson is nearly completed, and is quite an addition to the village. Besides the Probate office, there are rooms suitable for lawyers' offices. One of them, we understand, is already engaged by the Hon. S. S. Pike.

Our readers may be somewhat interested in what our cotemporaries say of us. We give below a few specimens of the way in which they notice the advent of the Newsdealer. It gives us real pleasure to know that our efforts to give the people of this vicinity a paper worthy of patronage, are appreciated by those who are competent to judge:

The Lamoille Newsdealer, is the name of a paper just started in Hyde Park, Lamoille Co. It is published and edited by S. Howard Jr., who bravely resolves to sound the depths and shoals of provincial newspaperdom for himself. He makes a good-looking and creditable beginning, and we wish him all manner of success. Burlington Times.

The Lamoille Newsdealer is the title of a new paper published at Hyde Park. It is neatly printed, and we trust will meet with the success it deserves.—St. Albans Messenger.

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We might give others of similar character, but let these suffice.

Mr. Beaman Butler, of St. Johnsbury, has complete skating park, which will undoubtedly be well patronized, by the old and young, the coming winter. The Caledonian says of it: "There are about eight acres to be flowed, enclosed by a railing, and without the railing a high board fence, which will serve to break the wind and keep snow from drifting upon the ice. Within the fence and outside the railing is a carriage drive, so that persons who wish to witness this delightful amusement can remain in their carriages if they wish. There is a building at the park where ladies and gentlemen can put on their skates, warm themselves or take refreshments. Everything suited to the convenience or comfort of the skater has been furnished that mind could conceive or hands execute. Mr. Butler has been to a great expense to make a safe, desirable skating pond, and one that can be used at any and all times during the winter without reference to snow storms."

THE FORT SCOTT AFFAIR.—S. J. Crawford of Garnett county, K. T., has arrived at St. Louis, having left Fort Scott on Thursday of last week. He says: "Montgomery had not been away from his farm for weeks, until within a few days past, when he went to Lawrence. The two or three cases of hanging which took place in that part of the State were the work of hawks. Mr. Crawford states that the present troubles in that part of the Territory have arisen from the discontent of a number of settlers on the New York reservation lands. He says the reports furnished by Judge Williams were fabrications from beginning to end."

The Bradford paper has changed hands, and is now called the Orange County Telegraph.

The Electoral Vote. No doubt is expressed that the electoral vote of California and Oregon was given to Lincoln. That being so, the vote in detail stands thus:

Table showing electoral votes for Lincoln and Hamlin, Douglas, Breckinridge and Lane, Bell and Everett, and a recapitulation of electoral votes.

Revival Notice.

Mr. Editor: It may be a matter of rejoicing to some of the readers of your paper, to know that the Lord has gloriously revived his work in Waterbury, Vt. Nov. 3d, at the request of the pastor, the Rev. B. Cox, I commenced a series of religious meetings, (services in the evenings only) in that place. It was very soon evident that "the people had a mind to work," and while the church sought the baptism from on high, sinners began to enquire after the way of life. There were regular meetings kept up for four weeks. More than fifty have been reclaimed and converted; and when I left, last Monday, the work was still progressing, and numbers were inquiring what they must do to be saved. The work embraces all classes, from the child of 10, up to the sinner of 60 years. A number of heads of families, and a goodly number of promising young ladies and gentlemen, are numbered with the saved.

For more than thirty years that I have been conversant with revivals of religion, in a very few instances have I witnessed such visible displays of Divine power as were manifested on Sabbath, the 18th of last month; as we invited sinners to the altar of prayer. Many were saved that day. Praise the Lord for Salvation! May the work of the Lord spread through all this land. For the present week I am preaching every evening at the Town-house in Morrisville, and from thence I go to Elmore. "Let Zion arise and shine, her light having come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon her."

CHAS. H. LOVEJOY. Hyde Park, Dec. 6, 1860.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE SECESSIONISTS.—It is undeniable that the general effect of the President's Message had been to encourage the secessionists. His position, that he has no authority to restrain or coerce a seceding State, seems to be all they want under the circumstances. Even his declaration with regard to defending the fort and other public property of the Government, is turned to their advantage. The following is from the Charleston Mercury's review of the message:

"He speaks of the forts in our bay 'as property belonging to the United States.' 'No attempt to expel the United States from their property has been made;' but should it be made 'the officer in command of the forts has received orders to act strictly on the defensive.' We infer, therefore, from these positions, that the military power of the United States will not be used by Mr. Buchanan to coerce South Carolina, after she goes out of the Union. This bugbear is, therefore, at an end."

What the writer understands by the words "to act strictly on the defensive," which he italicizes, we do not clearly perceive; but it is something evidently equivalent to no defense at all. The idea receives confirmation from the fact that the commander of Fort Moultrie has but eighty or ninety men, and that it has been publicly announced that no reinforcement will be sent to him. We have hitherto deemed this part of the message as the only practical point in the long

disquisition on secession which commanded the support of all patriotic men. But if our Charleston contemporary is right, the President had better have omitted the subjects altogether.—Boston Journal.

Lord Palmerston on the Prince's Visit to the United States.

At a public banquet recently held in London, Lord Palmerston thus referred to the Prince's visit to this country: "We had not a right to expect that when his Royal Highness visited the United States he would be received with anything more than the courtesy which civilized nations accord to distinguished members of the reigning family of another country. But I must say it has been most gratifying to witness the cordiality, the heartfelt kindness, the generous hospitality, and I may say the enthusiastic delight with which that illustrious Prince was welcomed by our cousins in the United States. They have shown themselves, indeed, to be a noble and generous people—they have shown that they have not forgotten the common stock from which they and we have sprung; and, in spite of events which if not buried in oblivion, might have produced some slight alienation between us, they received our future sovereign—and I trust that future may be long distant—they received the eldest son of our gracious sovereign, and as if he were a stranger belonging to another land, but as if he had been born in their own country, and had been a citizen of their own republic. I trust, gentlemen, that the remembrance of the generous kindness thus exhibited by the people of the United States will ever be cherished by the people of these kingdoms. I believe the memory of the Prince's visit will long survive in the breasts of the American nation, and that these mutual recollections will tend more closely than ever to knit together those two great branches of the same noble and I will say illustrious stock."

The English press generally expresses a high degree of satisfaction with our reception of the Prince. The London News says: "He has seen a nation of soldiers without an army—civil order without a police—wealth, luxury and culture, without a court or an aristocracy. He has learned to mingle with the busy crowd of men without the intervention of courtiers; he has found respect without ceremony and honor without adulation."

ENGLAND AND A SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.—The tone of the English press utterly precludes the secessionists from indulging in any hope of encouragement or sympathy in their schemes from the British government. The Times substantially adopts the Republican view of the present crisis, and charge the Southern leaders with the responsibility of bringing it on. The London News takes very nearly the same ground. The Saturday Review, the peculiar organ of the most cultivated circle of the kingdom, reviews the whole course and scheme of the secessionists with great severity. It declares that if the proposed Southern Confederacy should undertake to expand its area for the purpose of extending slavery, the project would be resisted "by the whole strength of European civilization." It accordingly maintains that the strength of the South lies in the Union, both in a military and a moral point of view. Some of its allusions to British successes in the South during the Revolutionary war, cannot be very pleasing to Southern readers.

These accordant expressions of opinion show that the British government wants nothing of a Southern Confederacy. Manchester and cotton, contrary to the assertions of many Southern orators, have no power to compel a different result. But in fact, it is for the interest of Great Britain that the South should stay in the Union, where she can safely raise as much cotton and prosper as well as under any other state of things conceivable, and probably a great deal better. By secession, South Carolina and her confederates would do nobody any good, but would hurt themselves more than all others combined.—Boston Journal.

THE WEALTHIEST COUNTY IN THE WORLD.—It is not generally known that Chioct county, in proportion to its population is the wealthiest county in the world. The population numbers 1700; the taxable property reaches \$10,000,000, or nearly \$6000 to every man, woman and child in the county. The number of bales of cotton produced this year will not fall far short of 40,000.—Chioct (Ark.) Press.

Perley Roberts of Washington has a Morrill stallion, three years old last June, which stands eighteen hands high and weighs 1400 pounds, and well proportioned.

The December term of the Caledonia County Court commenced its session on Tuesday of last week, at St. Johnsbury.

The cars on the Passumpsic road ran off the switch, at Barton, on Wednesday morning of last week, causing no damage, however, aside from two or three hours' delay.

Jonathan Ross, of Hardwick, has dressed a pig, not quite seven months old, which weighed 300 pounds.

REVIVAL.—We hear that there is a religious awakening now going on at Newport Center. We hope that it may extend to the Bridge, and cross it.—Irasburgh Standard.

A. Sias, for forty years clerk of the town of Danville, has resigned.

Two boys in Milton, N. H., were playing with a gun, a few days since, when one of them pointed it at the other, and supposing it not loaded, said, "I am going to shoot you." The gun happened to be loaded, and going off, immediately killed the other boy.

Navigation on Lake Champlain closed on Wednesday of last week.

A young man named Burnham has been arrested in Williamstown, for stealing property from a wagon in Barre, and is now in jail in Montpelier awaiting trial. He has already spent six years in prison. When arrested he was trying to extort money from his grand-mother, and she was blowing a horn to raise the neighbors, being in fear for her life; and while on trial he threatened the life of the prosecuting attorney, Mr. Wheelock.

The Irasburgh Standard says there are but three D. D.s on the eastern side of the State, and at least sixteen on the western, and pertinently asks, if the divinity of the cast-side ministers is so sound as not to need doctoring?

The town of Brighton, in Essex County, shows a gain in the population of 392 per cent. since 1850, numbering now 950 inhabitants; increase due in a great measure to the railroad. A large lumbering business is done at Island Pond.

An Advent Meeting House, which has been erected and furnished at an expense of from two to three thousand dollars, was dedicated at Castleton, on the 22d ult.

Two men named Burbank and Barnes, had a quarrel in Bethel, a week ago, about a trespassing cow. Barnes struck Burbank on the head with a club, injuring him so severely that his life was despaired of for some days. Barnes was arrested.

A man named Pierce has been arrested at Chester, for robbing clothes lines, and was fined \$38. A large quantity of stolen clothing was found in his house.

A man named Oakes was arrested in Shrewsbury for stealing a two-years-old colt, harness, wagon and cow-skin, from several individuals. He was carried to jail at Rutland.

Packages have been received at the Post Office in Alexandria, Va., directed to "Alexandria, Virginia, Southern Confederacy."

A HEAVY BOY.—There is a lad in Orange, eight years old, by the name of Henry S. Tillotson who weighs over 100 pounds, and measures thirty-three feet around the breast. South Carolina had better keep quiet, if she don't want to see a few specimens of our Yankees down amongst her.—Windsor Journal.

A large eagle was captured up in St. Armand a few days since, under circumstances so unusual that it is worthy of record. The eagle first made an attack upon a man, pouncing down upon him with all the fierceness with which they are accustomed to light upon their prey, but unfortunately for the eagle, he caught a tartar, and turned out to be a victim instead of a victor. He is said to be about as large as a good sized turkey.—Keeseville Standard.

While the Putnam Phalanx (Hartford Conn.) was marching through the streets of Baltimore on Tuesday, an individual mounted a box and proposed three cheers for South Carolina. The Phalanx preserved silence; but the surrounding crowd greeted the proposition with significant hisses and marked disapprobation.

VERMONT.—Complete census returns show the population of this State to be 315,827, or a gain of 1657 since the census of 1850. After 1863 Vermont will be entitled to but two members of Congress. Emigration Westward has prevented an increase of population.