The Free Press.

G. G. & B. L. BENEDICT.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1867.

County Convention.

The Union Republican Voters of Chittenden County are requested to meet in Convention, by their delegates, at the City Hall in BURLINGTON, on Saturday, June 29th, 1867, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to nominate candidates for Senators and County officers for the year ensuing, and to transact any other business deemed proper when met.

In conformity with the rule heretofore adopted, the several towns will be entitled to delegates as follows:

Belton	4
Burlington	27
Charlotte	8
Colchester	11
Essex	10
Hinesburgh	10
Huntington	10
Jericho	11
Milton	14
Richmond	9
Shelburn	8
South Burlington	3
St. George	2
Underhill	8
Westford	8
Williston	9
Whole number	158

The delegates will provide themselves with proper credentials from their several town caucuses.

IRA W. SAYLES, WM. BRISSMAID, H. H. NEWELL, } Town Com'ty

Burlington, June 14th, 1867.

The Vermont Democracy and their State Convention.

The Democrats of Vermont had one sensible year, in 1862, when they ran no State ticket, bothered themselves not a particle about elections, and so saved some time and money. That lucid interval, however, couldn't last. Ever since, as before, they have gone annually through the farce of making their nominations and passing their resolutions; and absurd as it all is, they seem ever to think that they are going to have a chance for success, if not this year, then next. No matter how utter and overwhelming is their defeat at each election, "hope still springs responsive" in the democratic breast, and their longing for the "good time coming" changes into belief that it must and will come before long. This has been illustrated, as usual, this year. There was an unusual drumming up of the democracy to the convention. The Boston *Post* in its editorials and correspondence, summoned "every democrat in the State" to attend "unless unavoidably detained," and kindly laid out before them their work. It told them they were in too much of a hurry about selecting delegates to the next National Convention, and better drop that, till a convention was called. For the rest, they must "marshall and drill the democratic and conservative forces of the State"; and for platform, the finances and retrenchment of public expense was their "best bolt," and must be made much of. The *Post's* correspondent at Montpelier announced the following discovery:

> A division of no small magnitude exists in the Republican party, generated not alone by personal preferences, but by rival railroad interests, and it is now quite certain if the democrats put in nomination a ticket acceptable to the dissenters, and adopt a series of resolves not emanating from the extreme men of the party, that a long step will be taken towards increasing the strength of the party in this State.

The Danville *Star* told its readers:

> "It is time that the power of the dominant party in the State were broken. We believe it is becoming too unwieldly, not to say too overbearing and corrupt, to please even many of its own adherents. A good many of the people are anxious for a change, and though so desirable a result may not be fully attained this year, yet an advance may be made towards it, and in due time it can be fully accomplished."

The Rutland *Courier* went further yet, advising the Convention to "present the name of some high-minded, honorable gentleman as a candidate for Governor, who is not identified particularly with any party, but whose antecedents are of the "old Line Whig" sentiments, which are conservative and liberal enough for any man whose motto is, equal rights, equal taxation, and opposition to all monopolies," and declaring that "if such a man as E. J. Phelps was nominated, he would, at this time, carry the State"!

Well, the Convention met, on the 21st. The democracy were on hand in pretty large numbers, and before they were fairly organized, began quarrelling like Fenians. There was a division between the old Douglas and Breckenridge wings. There were jealousies between Cain and Atkins. There were sharp fights over the question of appointing delegates to the national convention and the subject of calling mass or delegate conventions in future. The convention was a prolonged row, and it may be safely inferred that it was a pretty bad one, when the democratic report of it, (in the Boston *Post*) admits that "much unkind feeling was exhibited"; that "acrimonious debate ensued"; and that "personalities were indulged in to such an extent as to create great confusion, and to seriously interfere with the regular business of the Convention."

However, the old hunkers carried all the points of controversy, and the business of the convention was completed. Eleven long and wordy resolutions were adopted, going in for "preservation of the government of our Fathers;" condemning "corrupt national expenditure;" favoring readjustment of the system of taxation upon the basis of wealth; declaring that the establishment of military power over one-half the Union is an usurpation and a substitution of force for law; announcing that "the speedy restoration of Constitutional authority and civil law is the great duty now before us"; and favoring a repeal of the prohibitory liquor law.

The state ticket has not a very familiar look. We miss from it the Redfields, and Keyeses and Davenports, who have so long done figurehead duty for the democracy; but it will doubtless answer its purpose just as well. Of Mr. J. L. Edwards, who heads it we know little except that he is a lawyer at Derby Centre, in fair practice, with a republican partner. Mr. Brigham of Hydepark, is a very likely democrat, and a "clever fellow." Mr. Jas. H. Williams of Bellows Falls was once a republican, who went over to Johnsonism when he could not get an office from the republicans, and had a brief reward by an appointment as pension agent, which he lost as soon as the Senate could reach his case. He has now, at last, secured a nomination as State Treasurer; but is further from the office than ever, for there is no insurance against the perils and temptations of office in Vermont so complete as a democratic nomination. This just name is, of course, the sop to the "conservative" element as distinguished from the pure democracy; and our opponents are welcome to all the republican votes that they can get either by that or the rum plank in their platform. The election will show how much of "a *division*" there is in the Republican party.

Re-construction Matters.

The President has issued an order to the Department Commanders at the South, through the Adjutant General's Office, directing them to conform, on the nineteen points mentioned, to the opinion of the Attorney General. The various points have sole reference to the registration of Southern voters, stating definitely in detail what classes are disqualified. The order will admit to registration many late rebels who were excluded under the orders of the Department generals.

Gen. Sheridan, who was directed to extend the time allowed for registration in New Orleans to August 1st "unless he had good reasons to the contrary," reports his reasons, which seem to be tolerably "good," to Gen. Grant, as follows:

> My reasons for closing registration in this city were because I had given the city two and a half months, and there were no more to register. I have given the state two and a half months and registration will be exhausted by that time. I did not feel warranted in keeping up boards of registration at large expense to suit new issues coming in at the eleventh hour. The registration will be completed in Louisiana at the time specified, unless I am ordered to carry out the law under Mr. Stanbery's interpretation, which practically in registration is opening a broad macadamized road for perjury and fraud to travel on.
>
> I do not see why my registration should be dependent on the time when other district commanders get through. I have given more time for the registration of Louisiana than they proposed to give in their commands, for I commenced six weeks before they did. I regret that I should have to differ with the President, but it must be recollected that I have been ordered to execute a law to which the President has been in bitter antagonism.
>
> If after the report the time is to be extended, please notify and it will be done. I would do it at once, but the President's telegram was conditional, and there is sufficient time left to issue the necessary orders.
>
> P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General U.S.A.

University of Vermont and State Agricultural College.

Many of our readers are aware that in accordance with the wishes of the Alumni and other friends of the University, the Trustees some months ago decided to attempt to raise the sum of $100,000 for the Institution.—The regular academical department needed to be strengthened and enlarged. By accepting from the State the grant for establishing the Agricultural and Scientific Department, the trustees had virtually pledged themselves to furnish extended courses of instruction in the physical sciences. New professorships, a chemical laboratory, and new means of illustration, were therefore required. The necessity for an increase of the resources of the University was manifest, and it was wisely determined to endeavor to obtain a sufficient fund to place the University on a strong foundation. As in any business enterprise, it is wretched economy to work with inadequate capital, so it is unwise to attempt to meet the wants of a college by procuring a small sum this year, and working it up, and another small sum next year, to be employed in the same way. The funds should be so large that the income will supply all needs, while the principal remains untouched. A donation then becomes a permanent and ever productive investment.—With such views the trustees resolved to ask for an addition of $100,000 to its funds.

They decided to request the citizens of Burlington and vicinity to contribute a sum of *not less than* $50,000. It gives us great pleasure to say that the request has already been cheerfully met by subscriptions amounting to more than $32,000, and it is not all improbable that they will reach $40,000, or even a larger sum. We do not remember to have seen a large sum raised with so great ease in Burlington. The interest of our citizens in the University was never before so strong.

The Alumni undertook to raise a sum large enough to endow the Professorship of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy. A large proportion of the amount required has already been subscribed. But as the books are circulating in various parts of the country, we cannot state exactly what amount has been obtained. A sum of not less than $25,000, and not more than $35,000, is fixed as the endowment.

The trustees did not feel justified in asking for contributions in the state at large, until the citizens of Burlington and the Alumni had manifested their interest by their subscriptions. They are now about taking measures, we are informed, to give an opportunity to all who desire the highest success of the Institution, to aid its treasury. Some very handsome subscriptions have been sent in by liberal gentlemen, who had not been solicited.

The University has been carrying on its work with vigor and success during the year. Courses in the History of Civilization and in the Modern Languages have been added to the Academical Department. A class has been pursuing the prescribed studies in the first year of the Agricultural and Scientific Department. The demand for larger accommodations in the chemical courses is likely to be so pressing that the trustees are now having rooms in the North College fitted as a laboratory. Desks are provided for twenty students of Analytical Chemistry.—Here they not only study the theory and principles of chemistry, but learn by actual manipulations and experiment to do the work of analyzing substances, and thus become *practical chemists*.

The appointments of the laboratory are to be complete. A number of medical students have already applied for admission to it, and the advantages furnished to that class of students will present a new inducement to them to resort to the Medical College here. It will be understood that young men can study in this laboratory, chemistry in its applications to Agriculture or Mining, or any of the practical arts, and it is the only place in the State where they can do so. The rooms will probably be finished and ready for use in a fortnight.

The trustees intend to have a Professor of Civil and Mechanical Engineering upon the ground at the beginning of the next term. More extended and thorough courses than are now furnished in the State in these branches will be given. By the provisions of the last army bill the President is authorized to detail an officer to each Agricultural College to give instruction in military tactics. The Trustees are now in correspondence with the government on the subject, and expect to have a military instructor by the beginning of the next academic year.

The Trustees are fully maintaining and even increasing the efficiency of the regular academic course; they are also, as the facts thus briefly mentioned show, providing for larger and fuller instruction in the physical sciences, in civil and mechanical engineering, and in the application of the sciences to agriculture, mechanics, mining, the working of metals, and manufacturing, than can be furnished in the old four years' curriculum of our colleges. They are thus making the University answer the proper ends of such an Institution, by furnishing *thorough training* for youth who desire to enter upon any useful pursuit in life.

We have no doubt that the University will soon have a larger number of students than were ever seen within its walls at one time. This place has peculiar advantages, as the site for a college. It is easily accessible by rail and steamboat from every direction. The unsurpassed beauty of the scenery, and the salubrity of the climate render it very attractive. The city is large enough to furnish to young men that stir of active life and those advantages of cultivated and high-toned society, which are not unimportant helps in an education. The expenses of a student here are not more than one half or one third as large as they are in the colleges in the large cities. In this connection we may add that there are several scholarships, which pay the tuition of deserving young men.

We are gratified to learn that the laudable efforts of the Trustees and the Faculty to enlarge the usefulness of the University are not unappreciated. A new interest in its welfare has been awakened through the State and among the Alumni, who are scattered over the whole country. Enough young men to form a fine class—a much larger class than has entered for several years—have already announced their intention of presenting themselves for examination at Commencement. We are confident that the Institution is entering upon a career of more than its former prosperity. We trust that its many friends throughout the State and elsewhere, will second the efforts of the Trustees and the Faculty, by speedily completing the subscription, and thus enable the University to enter upon its next year with *One Hundred Thousand* dollars in its treasury in addition to its present resources.

The Y. M. C. A. Convention at Montreal

The third day, after the morning prayer meeting, was spent in listening to the very interesting reports from the different States and Provinces of the good work accomplished by and in prospect for the different Associations, and in discussing the subject of Bible-classes, and the resolution defining the aim and object of Young Men's Associations. Resolutions were passed recommending the observance of the Second Sabbath in November next, as a day of special prayer for the Associations, and appointing Rev. Dr. Wilkes of Montreal delegate to the General Convention to be held in Paris, Aug. 11th. In the evening, it was voted that the next convention be held at Detroit. Reports from individual associations occupied most of the evening.

Saturday morning, it was voted inexpedient to take up any plan regarding female membership; and that the delegates to all Associations be requested to aid in the formation of colored Associations throughout the South.

The Executive Committee stated that they required $500 to carry on the work of the Convention the coming year.

A discussion took place on the following question:

What is the work, and how far should it be extended in the small towns and villages where Associations are established?

It was understood that none should speak except delegates from small towns and villages. For the Association in Burlington, Rev. Mr. Mix reported, saying they wished to carry out their work by extending these Associations in the rural districts, and would be glad to receive any information how to do it. His church looked upon this Association as its right arm and most efficient auxiliary.

Reports from corresponding Secretaries were again heard.

The last meeting Sunday afternoon, was attended by an enormous crowd, hundreds being unable to get further than the vestibule of the church. Short addresses were made by a number of speakers. The Montreal *Witness* says of them: "With one or two exceptions the addresses made no pretentions of eloquence, save the eloquence of terms of the unutterable feeling."

On Monday the delegates went sight-seeing; spent part of the day, by invitation, on the grounds of Messrs. McKay and Young; and left for their homes Monday night and Tuesday morning.

The Convention was one of the largest and most interesting ever held, in Montreal, and all who attended speak in the highest satisfaction given them.

Convention of the Y. M. C. Associations of Vermont.

MONTREAL, June 22, 1867.

At a meeting of Vermont delegates to the 12th Annual International Convention of Young Men's Christian Associations, held June 20, in the vestry of Zion Church, to take measures to call a State Convention with reference to the formation of Young Men's Christian Associations in Vermont, and for the purpose of inciting all christians to increased activity:

Dr. E. V. N. HARWOOD of Rutland, was chosen Chairman, and G. E. Davis of Burlington, Secretary.

Delegates from five Associations in Vermont were in attendance at this Convention, viz., Rutland 5, Burlington 11, St. Johnsbury 3, Waterbury 2, Brandon 1. Total 22, of whom 15 were present in the vestry as above mentioned.

The following named persons were chosen a committee to call a State Convention, and arrange time and place for the same:

J. H. Worcester, Jr., Burlington.
E. V. N. Harwood, Rutland.
F. P. Brown, Rutland.
J. T. Cassino, St. Johnsbury.
H. Moffatt, Waterbury.
Rev. F. Tuxbury, Brandon.

Adjourned subject to call of above Committee.

Saturday noon, June 22.

Seventeen members of the Vermont delegation met in the same place as before, at the request of above named Committee. J. H. Worcester, Jr., Chairman of committee offered a report which with amendments was adopted:

Resolved, First, That a Mass Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of Vt. be called, and that each evangelical church be invited to send its Pastor and one delegate, to sit as corresponding members.

Second, The topics for discussion at the convention to be the interests of Young Men's Christian Associations, and the general subject of Christian activity.

Third, The duration of the Convention to be two days.

Fourth, Time and place of holding the Convention to be left with the Committee to arrange.

Voted that the Secretary be added to the Committee.

Adjourned.

GEO. E. DAVIS, Secretary.

(Vermont papers please copy.)

CONSECRATION OF THE "ENGLISH CATHEDRAL" IN MONTREAL.—BISHOP HOPKINS' SPEECH.—The Consecration of "Christ Church Cathedral" in Montreal, took place on Tuesday last. This fine building—the largest and most beautiful Protestant church in Montreal—was completed long since, but its consecration was delayed by the "Lord Metropolitan," until it should be free of debt. This having been accomplished the dedication took place, with the presence of a large number of distinguished dignitaries of the Episcopal church in Canada and the States, and with imposing ceremonies. A collation followed, from a report of which in the Montreal *Transcript*, we clip the following:

HIS LORDSHIP the BISHOP OF ONTARIO said—My Lord, Right Reverend, Reverend and Lay friends, I rise to propose a toast and to do adequate justice to it I feel that I cannot. I think the presence with us to-day of the presiding Bishop of the American Church is one that we ought to feel proud and honoured with. Not only his presence but the happiness of enjoying the conversation and company of other distinguished bishops, adds a charm to this scene which may not soon be forgotten. I therefore rise to propose the health of the presiding Bishop of the United States; and events such as these should ever bring together our brethren from the States. I believe I had the honour of being the first Anglican Bishop consecrated in this country, and on that occasion I was happy to find the very Bishop that laid his hands on me was the Bishop of Michigan, and the next whom I had the honour of coming in contact with, in Quebec, was the one whose health I have the honor to drink. I say all these things show a fraternal spirit and Catholic unity, which is the great point after all. I am sure the merits, virtues, and attainments of the Bishop of Vermont must recommend themselves to your most favorable consideration. In him, we all now perceive our great and glorious union with the church of which he is so worthy a representative. (Cheers)

The Bishop of VERMONT rose and said: My Lord Metropolitan, Bishops and Clergy—I am quite surprised and as much gratified as surprised at the gracious reception which you accorded to my name when it was proposed as a toast. Nevertheless, I should not feel surprised, and for this reason, that I do not altogether consider myself a stranger here. If there is one thing above another which makes us citizens of Christ's Commonwealth, that thing is the fact that we from the United States heartily join with you in the religious recognition of Her who is your monarch and Queen, and who is our friend and fellow-worshipper at the same altar—Victoria. (Loud applause.) We never forget that the Church of England is our Mother Church—that from England we derive our being, our language, our loyalty, our literature, our religion. (Cheers.) In fact, my Lord Metropolitan, everything we possess which is worth possessing, everything we cherish which is worth cherishing, we derive from the men who first raised the banner of Christianity in England. We owe everything to the men who first raised as Reformers the banner of the cross in the mother land. (Applause.)

A VOICE—What, my Lord, about the other Island?

HIS LORDSHIP, [Bishop Hopkins]—A little personal feeling is not always out of place, and there are no assemblies, or at least, there are very few in which the expression of personal feeling will not be met with silent respect, or on the other hand, with open manifestation of approval or disapproval. (Applause.) My Lord Metropolitan, I had the honor of being born in the Emerald Isle. (Great Cheers.) To that fact may be attributed my fluency, as my brethren would say. (Laughter.) And also, my Lord, perhaps, the fact of my loyalty and liking for the Sovereign Lady, the Mistress of those Islands. (Loud and enthusiastic cheers.) My Lord, I have heard the air of "God save the King," before I ever saw the United States. (Cheers.) And I leave my American brethren to say whether I am better or worse for the fact. (Renewed applause.) The church to which we belong has everything in common. It is not a question of mere nationality which should divide us; under whatever Government we may repose, we still owe allegiance to the one Supreme Head. And whether we be in the United States or in Canada, or in Ireland, or anywhere else throughout the world, we kneel at the same altar, and offer our praise unto the same God. (Applause.)

Gen. Averill, the United States Consul General, was also called out by a toast, and his response is pronounced by the Montreal papers, the speech of the occasion. The *Transcript* says in effect that though they knew the power of fluent speech was common in the United States, they did not expect to see a soldier rise among the polished bishops "and snatch the wreath of laurel as the victor in the oratorical tournament."

The County Conventions in this State, this year, lack the excitement of last year, when the U. S. Senators were virtually elected by them, and are consequently exciting only the customary interest. In this County by customary usage a new Senator is to be selected, from this city; and it seems to be expected that State's Attorney Englesby will gracefully retire, and leave the office to some of the younger lawyers to whom the salary will be of more importance. With regard to other offices there will, we judge, be little question, and no "feeling" as to any. The Convention takes place on Saturday next, in the City Hall in Burlington. It will be an unusually large one, for it is called on the usual basis, and the vote last year was unusually large.

THE PRESIDENT has had a very kind reception in Boston. He was welcomed with speeches by Gov. Bullock and the Mayor and other dignitaries, and put through the lions of the Hub, in grand style, the citizens turning out everywhere in crowds to look at him and Mr. Seward. He made several little speeches, in which he told the people that he didn't come to make speeches; that "without egotism" he could say that his life was devoted to the country and the Constitution, and that every honest man was his brother; and that their reception of him was very gratifying to him, and he didn't think it would detract from their own reputation. Of course we all know that whatever Mr. Johnson says is wholly "without egotism,"—and the various little speeches made by him on this tour do not on an average contain much more than three I s to every two sentences.

Mr. Seward was the guest of Senator Sumner, and at the chief reception made a somewhat extended speech, in which we find the following piece of good sense, which is worth copying:

> We have got to learn this one simple habit of acquiescing in the choice we ourselves make of President for four years, and then, at the expiration of that time, improve upon the last choice by making as much better one as we have the sense and wisdom to do. There is the whole solution of our troubles.

We think the people have a pretty general impression that they can "improve upon the last choice," if Mr. Johnson can be said to have been, in any sense, the choice of the people; and that they intend fully to adopt that solution of our troubles.

THE MASONIC CELEBRATION and dedication at Boston, on Monday, appears to have been an imposing affair. The procession numbered over *nine thousand* men, and there were in it *forty-nine* military bands. The Vermont Masons were represented in the festivities by Grand Master Englesby.

A MEETING of the local committee in reference to the coming meeting of the American Association of Science, in this city in August next, was held at Mayor Wales' office last evening. Committees were were appointed to issue a circular of invitation to the members, and to make arrangements for the Convention, which will be one of the most important and interesting ones, ever held in Burlington.

THE EXCURSION OF THE ETHANS.—Ethan Allen Engine Co. returned Thursday night from their trip to Troy. They arrived by boat at half past five, marched up to the square, stopping in front of his place of business to give three cheers to Capt. Brinsmaid, and dispersed. They had, from all accounts, a grand time. They were accompanied by Schriebers, band of Albany, which met them at Waterford Junction. Chief Engineer Hall, and delegations of three each from the various fire companies of Troy, received the Ethans at the Depot on their arrival at Troy, and escorted them to the house of Trojan Hook and Ladder Co. where a collation was served up, after which the visitors were escorted to various steamer houses. At three o'clock a dinner was given them at the Troy House, at which Chief Hall welcomed the visitors in a brief and happy speech, to which suitable responses were made by Foreman Jewett and Hon. L. B. Englesby. Speeches were also made by Messrs. McArthur, Merriam, Hurley and Cole, of Troy, and by Messrs. Bigelow, Ballou, Lawrence, and others of Burlington. Mr. Bigelow referred to the friendly relations which exist between the people of his State and the citizens of Troy. He hoped that their commercial and business intercourse would continue to prosper and grow in importance. Vermont has not forgotten and never would forget, the generous reception extended to her regiments of volunteers in passing through Troy.

Previous to the closing of the exercises, Mr. S. W. Wright, of the Hooks company, presented a magnificent bouquet to Foreman Jewett, with a neat little speech.

At 6 o'clock P. M., a trial of the Rankin steam fire engine of Troy took place for the edification of the visitors, who were highly gratified by the performance. In the evening, the Ethans attended the theatre in a body, by invitation, and afterwards, headed by Doring's band, they called on Hon. James McKeon, who entertained them very handsomely at his residence on Third street. They left for home Thursday morning. Nothing could have been handsomer than the reception of the company by the firemen and citizens of Troy; and our boys, on the other hand, won golden opinions on every hand, by their orderly and gentlemanly bearing. The Troy papers speak of them in high terms. On the whole it was one of the mostpleasant and successful excursions of the kind, on record.

Vermont State Musical Association.

The second annual convention opened a City Hall, in this city, Monday evening. Mr. I. N. CAMP of this city, Vice President of the Association took the chair, and welcomed the Association to Burlington. Prof. W. O. Perkins of Boston, the Director of the Convention, was present, and about fifty members, and an hour or two was spent pleasantly in practice of church music, glees, &c.

Tuesday morning the regular work of the Convention may be said to have fairly begun, the session commencing at half past nine. There was not a very large attendance at the first, but the number increased all the morning, the arrival of the morning trains bringing in a number of members, and before noon about a hundred ladies and gentlemen were on the platform. The mass of the members from abroad arrived by the afternoon trains that day.

The platform was provided with a Chickering Grand piano, brought from Boston for the occasion, and a gallery of raised seats, of convenient width, accommodates the singers.

The evening Tuesday was spent as the day, in practice from the "Church Bell." Mr. Moore at the piano. Mrs. H. M. Smith sang "Katy Strang" and Mr. J. P. Cobb, sang "Pat Malloy" to the delight of all. The increase of attendance was noticeable.

Next morning, as was expected, the Convention opened with nearly double the number of members. Mr. Julius Perkins presided at the piano, and Mr. W. O. Perkins, the Director, drilled the convention, on selections from the "Messiah," and other pieces which are to be given at the concerts.

The afternoon was spent in drill, as usual, until three o'clock, when an intermission occurred, and the convention was entertained by solos from the leading singers.

THE LIQUOR SEIZURES.—The liquor cases arising from the recent seizures came on before Recorder Read and Justice Hollenbeck, this forenoon.

In the Recorder's Court, R. H. Start and L. L. Lawrence appeared for the State, and Hard and Shaw for the claimants. The following cases were disposed of:

State vs a Quantity of Beer, B. D. Peterson, claimant. Tried. Judgment that property be forfeited. A motion by claimant's counsel for an appeal to the County Court was denied on the ground that it being a criminal case no appeal is allowable. Exceptions were then taken by claimant, to the Supreme Court.

State vs 1 *jug whiskey*, 1 *keg do. and* 1 *bbl. beer*, from Peter King's saloon. No appearance of claimant, and property forfeited.

State vs 1 *cask of ale*, from Jos. Bacon's saloon. No appearance of any claimant, and property adjudged forfeited.

State vs 1 *jug gin*, 1 *jug whiskey, and* 1 *jug port wine*, from the Stanton House. No appearance of claimant, and property adjudged forfeited.

State vs cask of (sour) beer, from Reynolds' saloon. Nolle prosequi entered and property ordered returned to claimant.

The cases of liquors seized at the Rutland depot and at the Express office were continued to Tuesday next, to allow time for claimants to appear.

State vs Liquor seized at American Hotel, is on trial this afternoon, before the Recorder.

Before Justice Hollenbeck, State's Attorney Englesby appeared for the State, and Messrs. Shaw and Hard, J. French, and H. Ballard for claimants.

State vs 3 casks and 1 bbl. beer, marked "L. H. Slater, Essex," 1 bbl. beer marked "Edward Kelso, Richmond," 3 casks beer marked "J. J. King, Waterbury," and 1 keg liquor marked "A. S. Wrisley," was continued to July 6th.

FOUND DEAD.—Mr. Palmer Havens, an old resident of Port Henry, N. Y., was found dead near his residence on Thursday evening June 13th. He left his house after tea to look after some sheep, and not returning, search was made for him when he was found in the field about 11 o'clock P. M. as above. He was 72 years of age. The cause of his death was heart disease.

THE MATCH GAME, Tuesday, between the "Burlington" and "Home" Base Ball Clubs, was won by the former, 67 to 30.—Quite a large crowd of spectators were present, including a number of ladies, for whom seats had been provided. We have not space to publish the score.

In the game, Wednesday morning, between the Second Nines of the above clubs, the "Buringtons" won by a score of 67 to 56. The Score is as follows:

HOME.	O.	R.	BURLINGTON.	O.	R.
Mitchell, s s	3	7	Nichols, p	2	8
Wheeler, c	4	5	Bates, 1 f	1	10
Ward, p	6	4	Howe, c f	0	11
Hicks, c f	4	7	Heminway, 2d b	3	6
Waters, 3d b	2	7	Crandall, 1st b	4	7
Brooks, 2d b	1	7	Blodgett, c	2	8
Lyon, 1st b	3	5	Vickery, 3d b	5	6
Converse, r f	3	6	Cushman, r f	3	6
Durant, l f	1	8	Mullenr, s s	6	5
	27	56		27	67

INNINGS.

Home,	9	14	23	0	2	4	0	1	3—56
Burlington,	12	14	16	10	5	0	3	6	1—67

Left on base, Wheeler 1, Hicks1, Waters 1, Brooks 1, Lyon 1—5. Heminway 2, Crandall 1, Blodgett 1, Vickery 1, Cushman 1—6.

Flies, Mitchall 1, Hicks 2, Waters 6—9. Nichols 4, Heminway 3, Blodgett 4, Mullins 2, 13.

Home Run, Durant 1.

Umpire, F. Bush, "Somerset" Club, Boston. Scorers, Barnes and Van Patten.

New Publications.

LONDON SOCIETY, for June, Hurd & Houghton's reprint, contains My escape from Hydropathy, The Inter-University Games, The last run with the Stag-hounds, Smothered in Roses, (poetry) What's in the Papers, Experiences on Dartmoor, Still Unmarried, Boating Life at Oxford No. IV, The heart hath a world of its own, (poetry) Playing for High Stakes, Chapters XVIII, XIX and XX, Leaving the Confessional, (poetry) Engaged!—twelve articles in all, seven of which are illustrated. It is a quite interesting number.

THE STARLING, by Norman McLeod, editor of "Good Words."

Messrs. Littell & Gay have issued in pamphlet form this beautiful little tale, which has been published as a serial in the "Living Age," and will send it for 38 cents. A large edition will undoubtedly be called for to supply those who like much better to read a story complete than piece-meal.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for July lies on our table. The publishers' announcement says,—and we are not prepared to dispute the statements:

> "This is the first number of volume seventy-five, and the *thirty-eighth* year of the LADY'S BOOK; and we do not feel that we are saying too much when we pronounce it a *superb* one. The beauty of the engravings, selections of fashions, ornamental work, and literary matter cannot be excelled. Among the wood-cut fashions will be found designs for bathing dresses; three new evening dresses; a new coiffure; and *ten* engravings of fashionable bonnets. The work-department contains *twelve* designs for head trimmings, for cloaks, sacks, necklaces, belts, &c.; a knitted cape; an ornament for the neck; knitted jacket; needle-case; corner for a handkerchief, &c. The Novelties contains patterns for bonnets, dresses, and children's garments. The Preserving receipts in this number are alone worth the price of the book to any housekeeper. The reading matter is made up of articles written by the best writers of our country."

LITTLE BROTHER, and other stories, by Fitz Hugh Ludlow. Boston: Lee & Shepard.

Several magazine stories by Mr. Ludlow are here collected into one volume. They are all good, the first one excellent.

STORIES, BY OUR BEST WRITERS. Boston: Lee & Shepard.

A collection of tales and sketches which have appeared in different magazines within a few years, by Louise C. Moulton, Shanly, Sikes, Richmond Lester, Wolcott, and others. It is neatly got up, and is good for light summer reading.

Both the above books may be found at Huntington's.

HATTIE POWERS, or the Daughter's Mission. By Abby Eldridge.

SEQUEL TO STORIES FROM LIFE, which the Chaplain told.

These two little volumes are part of a series of Sunday School juvenile religious works, issued by HENRY HOYT, of Boston, who has published many excellent books of this sort. They will be found good additions to many a Sabbath School library.

CARL'S HOME. By Sarah G. Cornell. Boston, Henry Hoyt.

A tale, not ill written, of the life of a boy deformed from birth, who finds a home with his uncle, and goes through school and its trials with the special ones which his misfortune brings upon him, with a loving, tender yet manly spirit which of course eventually makes friends for him of everybody.

All the above books may be had at Fuller's.

THE GALAXY for July contains articles on "Ritualism," by the Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., the Rector of Trinity Church, New York; on "The Fruits of the War," by Horace Greeley; on "The Personal Representation Project," by O. G. Croly; on "An Interview with General Escobedo," by an ex-officer; on "The Opening of the Royal Academy," by Ion Perdicaris; a humorous sketch, entitled "Where Progress Left the Gods," by F. B. Perkins; a short story, entitled, "Miss Aubosson; "Children," by H. T. Tuckerman; "Words and their Uses," by Richard Grant White, and poetry, by Dr. T. W. Parsons and Miss Ina D. Coolbrith, besides continuations of "Steven Lawrence, Yeoman," by Mrs. Edwards, and "Waiting for the Verdict," by Mrs. R. H. Davis.

The illustrations of the number are by C. C. Griswold and Gaston Fay.

The price of THE GALAXY is $3 50 a year; two copies for $6; single copies 30 cents.

HARPERS MAGAZINE for July is out, containing four illustrated articles, a stage ride to Colorado, our new Northwest, Independence Hall and Independence Day, the Dodge Club No. IV; and as many tales, sketches, essays, &c. as usual.

Bound Volumes of the *Magazine*, each Volume containing the numbers for Six Months, will be furnished for $3 00 per volume, and sent by mail, postage paid. The Magazine may be had in single numbers, or on subscription, at Fuller's bookstore.

President Johnson is in Boston Monday for the first time in his life. He has not even been in New England before, and in fact he knows little by personal observation of the North as a section. His present trip is consequently something of an event in his life. We trust he will be received with the respect due to the head of the nation, and if he will make good use of his opportunities for making himself acquainted with the clear, intelligent and strong convictions of the Northern masses, and their firm, yet not vindicative, determination in reference to the reconstruction of the Southern States and in support of the policy of Congress, the whole country may be the gainer by his visit.

REAL ESTATE CHANGES.—Capt. A. S. Dewey has purchased from Mrs. Brown the house and lot on the East side of George Street, next north of Mr. Matthew's, for $1,500

RECORDER'S COURT.—Four boys of from 12 to 16 years of age, named Daniel Hays, Timothy O'Brien, Thomas Murphy and Thomas Hickey, were brought before Recorder Read, Monday, charged with assault and battery on a man named John Bruett. It appeared from the evidence that a gang of some twenty or more of young rowdies were playing and "carrying on," on Lake St., yesterday forenoon, when Bruett and an old man who was with him, passed by, on their way to Ferrisburgh, by way of the railroad track. Bruett remonstrated with them for making so much noise on Sunday, when the gang fell upon him, knocked him down with stones, and bruised him badly about the face. The four boys were found guilty: sentence reserved till morning.

ANNEXATION.—A correspondent of the Boston *Traveller* going through Canada, writes:

> All through Canada, on the boats, along the canal, at the Falls, and at every opportunity, the annexation of Canada to the United States was broached and discussed. Among a great variety of people with whom conversation was held only one was found that did not heartily agree that it would be a good thing to be annexed and let the star spangled banner wave to the North Pole.
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> The exception to this universal feeling, declared with a good deal of brusqueness that the Americans could not rule themselves much less Canada; that they were no fighters, and they ought not to let the Fenians come to Canada, and by the way the Fenians are a great scare and disturb beyond measure the minds of these borderers. I only answered by asking him if he had heard of the Queen's Own and the battles of Ridgway and Fort Erie, at which the fellow dropped his head and the subject, while the American eagle gave a joyful scream, and the institutions were glorified in the presence of a crowd of attentive listeners. There isn't a doubt, that with a fair presentation of the whole question to the people of Canada, they would vote two to one to be annexed to the United States. Let 'em come.

ORANGE COUNTY.—The Republicans of Orange Co. held their County Convention at Chelsea, last week. Hon. BURNAM MARTIN, of Chelsea, and HIRAM BARNETT of Strafford were re-nominated for senators; Assistant Judges, Nathaniel King, Tunbridge, Wm. Childs, Fairlee; Probate Judges, A. H. Gilmore, Bradford District, J. R. Cleveland, Randolph District; High Sheriff, J. P. Cleveland, Jr., Randolph.

The Convention adopted the resolutions of the State Convention, with an additional one "heartily endorsing" the nomination of Gen. Thomas.

The Unitarian Church lot, north of the Church, has been divided into building lots to be leased, and quite a number of houses are building or to be built on them. Short Street is to be extended across this lot from Winooski Avenue to Locust Street.

THE SUMMER SOLSTICE.—The Sun reached his greatest Northern declination on Friday last, at 5 o'clock. Our days have now their greatest length, our nights are the shortest; continual day now reigns within the arctic circle; it is high noon at the north pole, the middle of their six month's day. It is the depth of darkness at the south pole, the middle of their six months' night.

KILLED.—John Dunn, a laborer in the employ of the Otter Creek Marble Company, at Brandon, was run over by the Rutland and Burlington train, last Thursday evening, and killed. He was intoxicated, and had lain down upon the track.

GOOD LUCK.—While working on the road, one day last week, Mr. W. S. Nay, of Milton, ploughed up twelve gold dollars, of the dates of 1851, 2-3 and 4. This shows the advantage of "mending our ways."

PERSONAL.—Rev. Eldridge Mix, of this city, has received a call to the First Presbyterian church of Orange, N. Y., at a salary of $3,000 a year. Mr. Mix is a valuable man in our community, and we trust the people of his charge will take such measures that this invitation from abroad shall be no inducement for him to leave them.

Cable News.

LONDON, June 19—Eve.

The riot in Birmingham, which at first had a formidable appearance, was speedily suppressed by the action of the government. In the House of Commons this evening, Mr. Hardy, the Home Secretary, announced that the disturbances in Birmingham had ended, that peace and order had been restored throughout the city, and that the troops sent there were under orders to return to their former stations.

The English government, warned by the landing effected by a squad of Fenians at Dungarvan, have stationed men-of-war in the channel to guard against the repetition of a similar attempt.

Delegates to County Convention.

WESTFORD—J. B. Wells, J. H. Richardson, Alney Stone, George Beach, G. C. Jackson, L. M. Brigham, Albert Weed, S. H. Macomber.

DELEGATES TO THE COUNTY CONVENTION.—CHARLOTTE, S.—H. H. Newell, James Squier Calvin Stebbins, Joseph Barton, J. S. Shaw, A. A. Dakin, Lewis Nelson, D. W. Hazard.

HUNTINGTON, 10.—A. A. Forbes, H. M. Judson, C. D. Carpenter, Henry Brewster, Asa Gorton, Daniel Small, D. D. Sprague, Harrison H. Brewster, Chester Rose, Hiland Doty.

JULY DIVIDENDS.—The First National Bank of Brandon has declared sixth its semi-annual divident of five per cent, free of Government tax.

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