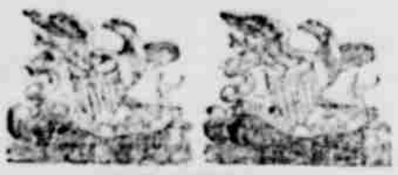
RUTLAND HERALD.

RUTLAND, VT.

TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 8, 1837.

STATE TICKET.



FOR GOVERNOR,

SILAS H. JENISON.

FOR LT. GOVERNOR,

DAVID M. CAMP.

FOR TREASURER,

AUGUSTINE CLARK.

SENATORS FOR RUTLAND COUNTY.

ROBERT PIERPOINT,
THOMAS D. HAMMOND,
ZIMRI HOWE.

The Rutland Herald.

The extensive circulation which this paper now has and the recent acquisition to its subscription list will be an inducement for the editor and publisher to increase his efforts to make it more useful and interesting. He will also endeavor to increase the quantity of reading matter by using small type, and has recently obtained a fount for the purpose.

It is better to have one good paper, in a county like this, well sustained, than to have three or four, poorly sustained. If our friends, the Whigs, in the different towns will only interest themselves a little in the circulation of the Herald at this critical juncture of affairs, we think they cannot render a better service to the glorious cause in which we are engaged. Let rational and correct information go to the freemen and we will touch for their fidelity to the constitution, and country.

Any efforts of our friends to add more subscriptions to our list will, of course, be received with due gratitude, by the

EDITOR.

☞To Subscribers to the Herald.☜

Since the new contracts for carrying the Mails went into operation, we are aware that there has been some irregularities in the delivery of the papers at their destined places.—On the Eastern route, carried on by Kirkeldie, the Mail goes different days from what it formerly did, which makes the delivery of the Herald three or four days after its date. An effort will speedily be made to remedy this inconvenience, and all the other irregularities.—We hope our subscribers will exercise a little patience on the subject, for they may be assured that they cannot be more anxious to have the paper go regularly than

THE PUBLISHER.

To the Subscribers of the Vermont Statesman.

The Press and materials of the above named paper, having passed out of the hands of Mr H. T. WHITE, into possession of those, we suppose, who intend to publish a Van Buren paper, the subscribers to the Statesman will be regularly supplied hereafter with the RUTLAND HERALD, on similar terms, by the Post Riders and in all other cases, in the same manner as the Statesman has been supplied; unless notice is given to the contrary to Mr White through whose hands the papers will pass, or to the post riders, where they are delivered by them; and as a matter of convenience to such subscribers, the said White, is designated as agent to deliver all papers to individual subscribers at the Castleton Book Store, and will forward all packages to their destined places, regularly. He is also authorized to make contracts and receive payment for the Herald the same as for the Statesman.

Under these circumstances it will be readily seen by advertising patrons that they have even a much stronger inducement to advertise in the Herald than they have had heretofore in the Statesman, as their advertisements will obtain a more general and extensive circulation in the county, and even the westerly part, than heretofore in either paper.

☞All communications, advertisements, &c intended for the Herald in the Western part of the county can be delivered to Mr White, who will duly forward them to Rutland.

(Herald Office, August 1.)

MONOPOLIES!! The Van Buren *Loco Foco* editors are "monopolizing" this term at a wonderful rate. They can't dwell upon any subject lately, in relation to the ugly whigs two minutes, without applying this somewhat odious term to them. The Windham County Democrat recommends that the whig party hereafter be called by no other name than the "monopoly party." Wonderful!—Supposing we should recommend that Jackson and Van Buren worshippers be called the "Molochites!"—or "the Humbugites!" Either would be much more appropriate. We should prefer to call 'things by their right names'—and of course let the present appellation to the parties remain unmolested—viz—WHIG and TORY.

☞Some of the Van Buren Editors are in extacies because a Whig Editor has relinquished a profitless newspaper in this county and sold some old type and a press to "the party." They allude to the transaction as though some great political change had or was about to take place in this county in consequence thereof. We do not allude to the affair for the purpose of dampening their apparent buoyant feelings, but we can hardly restrain the natural propensity which one has when he sees any thing going on peculiarly calculated to contribute to the sources of amusement, to smile.

A glance at the 'Vermont Statesman,' (reformed!)

Our readers have already been apprized that this print has recently got into bad company, and is now smiling under the anti-national Van Buren flag! Hence the Salesman and crew who guide it, are probably of the real 'Simon Pure' stamp—at least, we should so judge, from the tenor in which its readers, in the onset, are addressed.

It pledges itself to 'advocate the *principles and policy* of the late and present administrations.' This declaration alone is fatal enough to any paper or any politician, in this region, without advancing any thing more. The editor's attention must have been so much engrossed with other than political subjects lately, that he has fallen in the rear of his party. None but the real Loco Focos, now get the whole figure for 'the party,' 'right or wrong.' We guess the editor has not read the late editions of the Albany Argus—Mr Senator Talmedge's letter, &c. &c. They seem to be countermarching and faceing, as military men would say.

"Upon the principle subjects now in controversy—the currency and corporations (says the Statesman) it is sufficient to say that this paper will advocate reform." * * * We fully concur with the Statesman in this course, in particular in relation to the currency, which has been so deranged by the administration tinkers. If there was ever any thing that needed improving, it is the state of the currency.—About the way and manner to do this we differ from the Statesman editor. His 'experiments' have been tried long enough to convince any one but a real Loco Foco Bentonian politician. In relation to 'corporations' perhaps we should not differ so materially with the Statesman. We shall keep a good look out upon these institutions, and take care that the public rights are sufficiently guarded in new grants and charters which may be called for.

Whig town Meetings.

We would suggest the propriety of each town in the county calling a meeting of the Whigs, preparatory to the Election. This paper will give notice of the time and place of such meetings, with pleasure, when desired. *The time has come* for efficient action. The enemy are reconnoitering and patrolling with their usual vigilance. They are scattering the seeds of Loco Foco pestilence wherever they can gain admission.

☞A certain print, in this region, is shameless enough to assert that the Whigs are for an *exclusive paper currency*. We pity any freemen of Vermont who is simple enough to be duped—or any editor who is simple enough to hope to dupe his readers by such humbuggery. No man ever was or ever would be so very foolish as to wish for an exclusive paper currency. The fact is, that the Whigs are now, and ever have been, for a mixed currency, of paper and specie—for specie, which is good of itself, and for paper, always redeemable with, and therefore just as good as specie. This is the currency which Vermont has had, until the year 1837—a better currency we undertake to say, than any other state in the world ever did have. This is the currency which she would now have, had it not been for the experiments of Jackson, Van Buren, Kendall and the Kitchen Cabinet. The editor of that paper knows, that the Whigs of Vermont want no other currency than this—their interests demand no other. He knows that in order to procure such a currency they were for a National Bank, and for no other reason in the world. He knows, that for this, they resisted the experiments of Jackson and Company; and he also knows, that now, when these experiments have all failed and dragged the country down to ruin, that a portion of the leading Van Buren men are coming out in favor of that same kind of currency which the Whigs have always desired.—*Vt. Watch.*

The New Hampshire Legislature during its late session, was guilty of one of the most contemptible acts of party legislation on record.—It seems there are two or three Whig Registers of Probate in the state, who were appointed before the now dominant party came into power, and whom they cannot conveniently oust from their places. The legislature, according to a decision of the Supreme Court, has no power to remove them, and so, as a dernier resort, a law was passed reducing the salaries of all Registers appointed prior to June 1836 to $50. Several of the Registers appointed before that time were Van Buren men, and resigned forthwith—but were immediately re appointed and their salaries go on as usual.—The whigs "held on" at the last dates, but whether they will continue to perform their duties, for the purpose of defeating the plans of the party, we know not.—*Newburyport Herald.*

Illinois. The legislature of this state adjourned on the 22d ult. after a session of 10 days, and after having passed among others, a bill exempting the banks from the penalties incurred by suspension until the next meeting of the legislature. The conditions are that they shall make no dividends, sell none of their specie, issue no notes beyond their capitals respectively, receive and disburse without charge the state funds, and that residents of the state shall be allowed to pay debts to such banks by instalments of 10 per cent. on the amount due—during the period of suspension.

From the Philadelphia Herald.

Convention of Business Men. This convention, we are happy to observe, is composed of some very sound, able, and experienced men, from whom we may expect some interesting expositions, not of the causes which have produced the present embarrassed state of things throughout the country, for that would infringe upon forbidden ground—but of the remedies which are proper to be applied.

The whole subject of banks, appears likely to be brought into discussion by the convention and we can already perceive that in reference to this subject, there are members able men too, who take diametrically opposite views, who are in truth the very antipodes of each other. There are the conservatives, and the radicals—the middle men,—the *juste milieu.*

P. S. Since writing the above, we have listened to a very interesting debate upon a resolution to the effect following

Resolved, That a well regulated, and well guarded system of bank credits, is a very peculiar characteristic of a free people, and essential to their prosperity.

This resolution, it will be observed, opens the whole question of banking and it was discussed yesterday afternoon in a very able manner by Mr Peck of Hartford, Mr Chandler of Philadelphia, and Mr Childs of Conn. on the one side, and other gentlemen on the other. The speeches of the gentlemen above named were of a character that w'd have done honor to the Halls of Congress.

The Crops. Whenever had any people greater cause for rejoicing with reference to the harvest, than that with which western N. Y. is now blessed? Imagination could not fancy any condition of weather more favorable than that which has been realized during the last ten weeks. The rains falling often enough, and not too heavily at once—the temperature just right for wheat, potatoes and almost every thing in the farming line, excepting corn, for which there is chance enough yet in the warm weather of August—all combined to bestow upon the country a most luxuriant vegetation. The weather has been excellent for having; and the crop of that article promises full supplies at fair prices to those who may have cattle to fodder through the next winter storms. That our readers may be fully satisfied of the abundant cause for rejoicing with reference to the crops, we are endeavoring to collect from competent judges in this and some neighboring counties of the Genessee Valley, estimates, carefully prepared, of the quantity of wheat harvested this season, &c.

It is estimated by an agricultural gentleman of Maine, that the product of wheat in that state this year, will be about 1,000,000 bushels, equal to 320,000 bbls flour. Last year Maine imported 150 bbls. flour, and this year she will probably have a considerable amount to export.

The Paris (Ky.) Citizen says—"We have conversed with a number of our farmers upon the subject of our present wheat crops, all of whom united in the opinion that the crop is very good—and some spoke of it as excellent, and surpassing any crop that we have had for several years past."

The Livingston (Ala.) Herald, of the 15th, says—"The prospects of our farmers for grain are flattering, notwithstanding the unprecedent drought, which yesterday, for the first time in two weeks, was relieved by a shower of rain. The corn crop will be abundant, a majority of those who last year grew cotton having this season devoted themselves to the culture of the former article.—Owing to the heat of the weather, the cotton has suffered severely, and what has not been parched by the sun has been sadly ravaged by the grasshopper-bill bug, and numerous other insects, the enemy of the planter's prosperity."

Crops in New York. "We are sorry to learn," says the Cooperstown Journal, "that the Weevil is greatly injuring the grain in the counties of Schoharie, Greene, Columbia, Albany, Rensselaer, and Saratoga. We hear nothing of depredations of the kind in this country, although bordering upon Schoharie. From present indications our crop of wheat will, by nearly half, exceed that of any season for ten years past."

Crops in Mississippi. The Vicksburg Sentinel, of July 11th, says—"So far as we have heard, the memory of the oldest inhabitants cannot furnish a season when the crops of cotton and corn in the south-west promise as abundant a harvest as the present."

PROPERTY AND POLITICS. It is a fact, which ought to be generally known, that a certain Rev. Mr O'Callaghan, a Popish priest who resides at Burlington, has entered the political arena—of course, on the side of Mr Van Buren. This man publishes his political disquisitions in the Burlington Sentinel and Bennington Gazette, and affixes his name, so that all the Catholic faith can at once understand the high papal authority by which the articles of their political creed are expounded. We also understand that this man is equally liberal in scattering his political notions from the pulpit. Since the appearance of Mr Van Buren's letter to the Romish court, (or rather church,) it is quite natural to suppose that the Catholics in this country would favor him; but we have not, until now, learned that the priesthood dare openly enter and occupy the political field.—*Vt. Watchman.*

The Queen of England and Mr Van Buren. It is suggested that a marriage may be struck up between the old beau of the White House and the young Queen of Kensington, to the advantage of all concerned. If the Queen wants a Magician to manage for her, she cannot do better.—*N. Y. Express.*

Large Fire in New Haven. The incendiaries have at last succeeded in causing the most destructive fire which has taken place in New Haven since the great fire on long wharf about the year 1820. It commenced about 5 o'clock in the evening, in the paint shop of Mr Morehouse, back of Bowditch's cabinet warehouse in orange street, and near to the corner of orange and Chapel street. This part of Chapel street is built compactly, and there being many combustibles in the vicinity, the locality was wisely chosen by the incendiaries, with a view to an extensive conflagration. From the point where the fire originated, it rapidly spread to the adjoining buildings, and was not subdued till it had destroyed all the buildings on the west side of Orange street, from Chapel, as far south as the house of Henry White, Esq., which was slightly damaged—and on the south side of Chapel street, from Orange, as far west as the store of Gardiner Morse, not inclusive. It also crossed Chapel street and demolished two or three buildings on the north side, including one occupied chiefly by milliners. Besides the set which caused the destruction, fires were set in two other buildings near by, about the same time. It was reported that one or two persons had been arrested on suspicion. A reward of $500 had already been offered by the Mayor for the detection of the incendiaries, and the watch temporarily increased, in consequence of two or three incendiary fires on Saturday and Sunday night last.—*Boston Times.*

Major Downing. The N. Y. Daily Advertiser and Express announces the arrival at Rockaway, through John E. Bowen, agent of the schooner "Two Pollies," Capsin master, from Havre, with Maj Jack Downing on board, a passenger. The story of his death has always been doubted, as the last official intelligence left him in Paris arranging the late French claim for the mineral. He has probably made the tower of Europe place. The schooner came very near being wrecked, and the Major was saved with a wet jacket. This announcement indicates a renewal of the (N. Y.) Major's correspondence.—*N. H. Sentinel.*

Fatal Accident. On Saturday afternoon the members of the Union Rifle Company went over to Hoboken to practice at shooting at a mark, preparatory to a regular target shooting excursion. After exercising for a time with various success, one of the company, Mr Sewall Parker, Upholsterer and Feather Dealer, of No. 155 Chatham street, finding too much in the skill of his companions in arms, went forward, and stood very near the board at which they were shooting, to witness the comparative nearness to the mark of the respective shots. While in that situation, a ball from the rifle of one of his companions glanced and struck him directly in the forehead, felled him to the earth, and caused his death in a few seconds. His body was conveyed to his family in Bayard street, for interment. Mr Parker was a young man of amiable disposition and excellent character, and was up to the time of his death, in the prosecution of a successful business. He has left a wife and interesting family to mourn over the suddenness and severity of their bereavement. We learn that no blame whatever is attached to the gentleman who was the unintentional author of this melancholy accident.—*N. Y. Plaindealer.*

Disgraceful Mob at Calais (Me.). On Thursday last, a party of men, about 40 in number, with their faces besmeared with soot and grease, seized upon the persons of Matthew Hastings, Esq and Mr Veazie, Custom House officers at Calais, and carried them into the British territory, where some violence was done them. Mr Veazie's house was threatened by the mob. This outrage, we understand from the Calais and Eastport papers, was in consequence of the seizure by these officers, of one or two cargoes of boards.—*Boston Transcript.*

Danville, July 29. On the evening of the 20th inst. Maj. Wm. Buckminster noticed a small quantity of powder scattered under a peddler's wagon in Major Kelsey's shed, in this village. Fearing that it might accidentally take fire from a lighted segar or some other cause, he drew the wagon a few feet from the shed and touched fire to the powder. Unfortunately, and unexpected by the Major, a train of it communicated from that under the shed to the wagon, in which there were three kegs and 70 or 80 canisters of powder, all of which exploded with a tremendous crash. The peddler's wagon and box were shattered to pieces, with the exception of the wheels, and Major Kelsey's shed considerably racked by the shock and set on fire. The burning of so large a quantity of powder, filled the air instantaneously for 40 or 50 feet with intense hot flames, in which Major Buckminster, Harvey Farnsworth, David Nevins, Asa Page and Luther Porter were severally caught, though endeavoring to make their escape, and all shockingly burnt, in their faces, hands and other parts of their bodies, which came in contact with their burning clothes. They have all received the best medical aid and nursing—are all in a hopeful way of recovery—but severely burnt.—*Star.*

Fatal Catastrophe. We learn that Dea. John Clark of St. Johnsbury was riding in a chaise, on Tuesday last, accompanied by the Baptist minister of Passumpsic village—that while passing down the sand hill leading from St. Johnsbury Plain to the furnace, the young horse in the chaise became refractory and commenced kicking and plunging—that seeing their danger, the gentleman with Mr Clark leaped from the carriage first and received no injury; and that Mr Clark in attempting to follow him, struck his head near the temple against one of the wheels with such force as to produce immediate insensibility, in which condition he remained until the next morning at one o'clock, when he expired, aged 61.—*North Star.*

Melancholy Suicide. Mrs AMA SEARLE, wife of Mr Benjamin Searle, of Berkshire Vt. left her house on the evening of the 18th inst. about sunset, when search was made through the neighborhood for her, but she was not discovered until the next morning about 8 o'clock, when she was found dead, on a hill about 50 rods from the house, hanging by the neck, with a silk handkerchief tied to the limb of a fallen tree, so that she rested on the ground upon her knees, with a Bible laying open upon the ground near her. It is proper to state that Mrs Searle, for some years, has had forms of being deranged. She has left a husband and a large family of children to mourn her melancholy end. The deceased was 44 years of age.—*Missisquoi Standard.*

Mark this! the V. B. presses are full mouthed in crying out against the suspension of the banks, charging it as a trick to supply England with specie. Now, be it remembered, that *Martin Van Buren* approved the suspension of the Bank of the Metropolis! and that several *Van Buren Legislatures* New York at the head, have authorized *the suspension of their banks* and removed their liabilities!! Not a single *Whig state* has yet authorized the bank suspension.—*Vt. Watch.*

Steamboat Expense. A correspondent of the Natchez Courier, writing from New Madrid, Missouri, in giving an account of the cost, &c of steamboats on the western waters furnishes the following estimate of the expense, per month, of running them:—

Captain's salary,	per month,	$150
Clerk's do.	—	150
Two Pilots, each at $200	—	400
First mate,	—	30
Second mate,	—	55
Two engineers, at $100 each,	—	200
Eight deck hands, at $40 each,	—	320
Sixteen Firemen, at $40 each,	—	560
Steward,	—	60
Two cooks, at $50 each,	—	100
Cabin Boys, waiters, and Chambermaids, altogether	—	200

Condition of the Boston banks, omitting Massachusetts, Franklin, and Lafayette Banks, at the close of business July 22, 1837, agreeably to returns made to the Standing Committee.

Capital	$20,400,000.00
Circulation	4,375,374.00
Individual deposites	6,325,476.00
Specie	944,135.36
Amount of Loans	33,340,087.67

CITY AFFAIRS.

Eighth Ward—Loco Foco—Tammanyite. There was a bit of a row in this ward meeting, Monday night. The Tammanies appear to have secured the majority of the officers, but the Loco Focos had the soldiers, the rank and file. The resolutions, when boiled down, amount to this: 'Down with Tallmadge'—'up with Wright'—'huzzah for Benton'—'follow in the footsteps Van Buren!'—'no suspension law'—'no mortgage law'—'no usury law'—'no restraining law'—'no distribution of the surplus revenue law'—'no'—'no we were almost to say, no law at all.' The state banks the 700 and the monopoly associates in old Tammany, were soted down. One of the resolutions was—

Resolved, That we are in favor of a 'metallic currency,' and opposed to a bank note substitute therefor; we would require the Federal and state Governments to receive and disburse gold and silver only, believing such a course will be a sufficient check upon the mad issues of Banking Institutions. We say yet to learn that Tom, H. Benton, or any other Bollocrat, would go so far as to render it illegal for any citizen to receive the note of his neighbor or banker in payment of labor, or in exchange for any commodity.—*N. Y. Express.*

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

NEW YORK, August 2.

It is estimated in the Times that the four packet ships which sail for Europe to day carry out between $800,000 and $900,300 in specie.—There is no regret felt here, that such large sums are constantly going abroad, for such remittances discharge our foreign debts and turn the tide of exchange in our favor. But for the specie circular, which piled up the specie in waggons, and in the woods, it would have gone in part to Europe in October and November last; the banks in New York city could have discounted liberally. To the merchants here for remittances; the Bank of England would not have been alarmed so as to curtail its circulation, and to knock the price of cotton down; and thus, remittances being made in cotton at a high price, the dreadful crisis now upon us might have been averted in part, though nothing can restore and regulate the domestic exchanges, but a National Bank.

On the 1st of May, the aggregate circulation of all the banks in the State of New Hampshire was $1,662,952; specie in vaults and deposites in Boston Banks, $890,175; capital stock, $2,839,508. Deposites, $1,662,953.

The export of specie by the packets to-day is greater than we have ever known it to be.

It is also stated that half a Million of United States Bank Stock has been sent forward, making in all two millions of dollars,—this is a large sum and will tend materially to increase public confidence in Europe.

From the N. Y. Express August 5th,

NEW YORK MARKET.

Flour—The impression that we shall have a most abundant crop seems to have had a very considerable influence on prices. Western canal has been sold in small lots at 9 50 to $10; 900 bbls. new flour, Gellegs's brand, from Richmond, has arrived, and part of it sold at $10; new city flour from North Carolina wheat is also selling at 9 75 and $10.

Grain—The arrivals of foreign wheat are nearly at an end, and the market for this description is exceedingly dull. A cargo of new reached us yesterday, which is unsold. The last that reached us sold for 1 75. The stock of Rye is getting very much reduced; sale made the past week at 80 cts. Corn is scarce and high, considerable sales of Delaware at 1 13. Northern oats lower, sales at 70 a 75 cts.

Iron—The market for all descriptions has acquired more firmness, and steady sales are making at advanced prices.

Provisions—Pork has declined full a dollar a bbl., limited sales of Mess at 22 a 23, and Prime at 17 a 18, Beef dull at 13 a 14 for Mess, and 8 a 9 for Prime. No change in Hams or Lard.

Wool—Remains in the same inactive state, and there appears to be no prospect of improvement, till the currency of the country is under better regulations.

Money—The banks in this city have contracted their loans to such a degree, that notwithstanding the great amount of idle capital, money is as scarce as ever. There will be no remedy to the evil until the banks refuse to pay each other 6 per cent. on all balances.

Stocks—The great tendency has been upwards, and an increased amount of business done.

Specie—The last Packets took out over thirteen hundred thousand dollars in specie, since which there has been a decline in the rate.

From the Globe.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, August 1, 1837.

In compliance with the resolution of the Senate of the 3d of March last, notice is hereby given that the receipts for the month of June, as ascertained and estimated, were—

For customs, about	$213,000
For lands	180,000
	$393,000

The expenditures during the same month were about $2,611,293.

It is proper to add that the above statement of receipts, like that for May, includes not only the money legally paid into bank to the credit of the Treasurer, and the amount of Treasury drafts taken in payment for duties and lands by collectors and receivers, but all the money which they returned as on hand, after deducting what probably would have remained in their possession, not deposited during the month, had the banks not stopped specie payments.

LEVI WOODBURY, *Sec. of the Treasury.*

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

We have thought it proper, through a friend, to call Mr Webster's attention to the publications in the Globe and other papers, which represent him as having made a visit to a garrison, near St. Louis, on a Sunday, and are authorised by him to say that there is not a particle of truth in the whole story. Mr Webster visited the Jefferson barracks on his way to St. Louis, and paid his respects to General Atkinson, the commanding officer. It was not on Sunday, nor was there any military parade whatever. Nor has Mr Webster visited any public place, but a church, on a Sunday, at any period or place of his journey. It is true, he arrived at Buffalo in the steam boat, early on a Sunday morning, and heard two good sermons in the course of the day. We hope the editors of the Globe and Argus were as well employed.

The Toronto Advocate of the 12th inst., states that Lieut. Gov. Head had peremptorily refused to allow the chartered banks that had applied to him under the provision of the late law, to suspend the specie redemption of their notes.

Literary Affiliation. There is an amateur club of fellows at Harvard University (composed of students) who figure under the sounding name of the "Paris society."—They are no pipe-dreams, we believe, to some of the Phi-Beta-Phi's—or Kappa Gamma Ki's—or Alpha and Omegas (odds and ends,) under which the Alumni of our Alma Maters are usually banded together, ostensibly for literary purposes.

Edward Horton, a seaman in the navy yard at Philadelphia, cut his throat on Friday, from ear to ear, in a moment of delirium caused by a coup de soleil or sun stroke.

Emigrants and Wheat. The Baltimore American of yesterday says—"Two immense Russian merchant ships, the burthen of each being nearly 1,000 tons, entered our harbor on Tuesday, from Bremen. They had on board about 80,000 bushels of wheat, and 12,000 to 15,000 bushels of rye, besides *seven hundred and forty passengers.*

Illinois—A Van Buren state surrendering to the people.—On the 24th ult. Gen. J. B. Moore was elected to the State Senate, giving the Whigs a majority in that body. Van Buricism, like Jackson's 'better currency,' is below par.

More Signs. Col. Charles Oliver has been elected to the Senate of Louisiana, and Gen. Isaac Thomas of the House of Representatives, from the county of Attakapas, in place of Van Buren men resigned. Both the newly elected members are Whigs.—*Journ. of Commerce.*

Gentlemen of the medical profession in London are now facetiously called "snipes," from the antenuptial length of their bills.

UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT—*Annual Commencement*—At the annual commencement of this highly respectable and growing Institution, on Wednesday last, Degrees of A. B. were conferred on James W. Hickok, Alexis C. Stevens, George H. Peck, Orville G. Wheeler, Joseph Scott, Robert A. Wilson, George W. Angel, Andrew J. Smith, James Niles, Arthur M. Foster, Benjamin L. Shaw, Ebenezer M. Toof, Aaron G. Pease, Erastus I. Carpenter, Alonzo Lawrence, Horace Everett, Charles L. Austin, Joseph H. Myers. And that of A. M. on Alonzo Warner, Julius C. Topper, Joel Blackmer, Joseph B. Eastman.

HONORARY A. M.—

Rev Simeon Parmalee, Rev Thomas Hall, Samuel T. Fitch, Roswell Marsh, Julius Converse, Hermas R. Beardsley.

D. D.

Rev D. Macauley Toronto U. C.

L. L. D.

Hon Stephen Royce, George W. Strong.

The Albany Argus contains the returns of the 96 Safety Fund Banks in the State of New York for July, as made up by the Bank Commissioners. The following are some of the aggregates:

	22 N York city B'ks.	27 River & I. Island B'ks.	47 Country Banks.
Discounted bills	53,154,961	12,400,021	16,863,574
Other loans	3,969,671	605,253	394,091
Specie	1,799,652	347,867	458,835
Circulation	5,574,890	2,482,769	6,705,923
Due U. States	3,152,330	91,026	159,433
Individual deposites	10,273,530	1,792,484	1,338,427

The amount of country Bank notes held by the New York City Banks on the 23d inst. was $1,700,000.

MARRIED.

In Brandon, on the 3rd inst. by the Rev John A. Hicks, Henry B. Towsley, Esq. Attorney at Law, of this town to Miss Frances G. Hale, daughter of Doct Luke Hale of the former place.

In Burlington, the 21st ult. Mr E. M. Toof, to Miss Olive Ann Robinson.

In Woodbury, Mr Daniel Leavitt, of Hardwick, to Mrs Dorotha Barrett of W.

In Danville, 30th ult. W. Leighton to Miss Cynthia Heath both of D.

In Bristol, 19th inst. Mr B. Huntley to Miss Electa L. Chilcs, both of B.

In Swanton, on the 27th ult. by the Rev Mr Dormon, Mr Alonzo Green to Miss Lucinda Spaulding all of Swanton.

DIED.

In this town, on Friday last, Minott, youngest son of Mr James Barrett Jr., aged 16 months.

In Burlington, on the 28th ult. Curtis J. son of Ira Nash, aged 9 years.

In Shelburn, 12th ult. Emma Aurelia, daughter of Lyman Thayer, aged about 10 months.

In Shelburn, 23th July, Miss Aurelia Thayer, daughter of Eli Thayer, aged 26 years.

In French Creek, Chautauque Co. New York, 18th ult. David C son of Nathan G. Case, and grand son of David Cutting late of Orwell, Vt. aged 9 years.

In Hartford, Mr Seth Fuller, a Revolutionary pensioner, aged 90.

In Hanover, N. H. 23d ult. Ebenezer Adams, Jr. A. M. aged 24, son of Professor Adams of Dartmouth College.

In Woodstock, on Friday last, Andrew McWain, aged 99. Mr M was a native of Bolton Mass. and a soldier of the French and Revolutionary wars.

BRIGHTON MARKET--Monday, July 31.

At Market 316 Beef Cattle, 108 Stores, 16 Cows a Calves, and 3870 Sheep.

Last weeks prices were fully supported on Beef. We noticed several yoke extra taken at $7 50 per cwt.

Cows and Calves—Sales were made at $30, 36, and 50.

Sheep and Lambs—Very dull. We noticed sales at $1 25, 1 50, 1 75, 2 12, 2 33, and one lot at $2 50.

New-York Cattle Market.---July 31.

At Market 500 head of Beef Cattle, 50 Milch Cows, and 1,900 Sheep and Lambs.

The Beef was of a good quality and the demand good; 500 head were taken at 8 to $10, average 9 1-4 the 100 lbs., which is a reduction of about 50 cents from the very high price of the previous week.

Milch Cows—The demand continues limited; 25 sold at from 20 to $40 each.

Sheep and Lambs continue in fair demand, and nearly all were taken; Sheep at $2 to 4 50; Lambs at from $1 50 to $2 75 each.

TO WOOL GROWERS AND DEALERS.

THE Subscriber has opened a Depot for the reception and public sale of AMERICAN and FOREIGN Wool, in the City of New-York. The First sale will be announced as early as practicable, and afterwards continued at regular periods as may be deemed expedient.

The extent to which the growth and manufacture of this article has arrived in this country, forming as it does one of the staples of production, as well as of extensive importation, renders the establishment of a regular market, where the Farmer can avail himself of the full prices paid by the Manufacturers, and where Manufacturers may, at stated periods find a full supply, and suit their purchases exactly according to their wants, not only desirable, but absolutely necessary for the profit and convenience of both classes.—To the Farmers especially it is all important, that they should enjoy a regular market and the advantage of full competition, instead of being compelled to submit to the prices offered by speculators, whose intimate knowledge of the wants of Manufacturers, and whose nicer judgment in the article, has given them great advantage, and often compelled a great sacrifice on the part of the Farmer.

The City of New-York being by far the greatest market where Manufacturers find a sale for their fabrics, it is placed beyond a doubt, that, if the growers and dealers in Wool, avail themselves of this opportunity of offering their wool for sale, it will bring together as purchasers, all the principal manufacturers of the Northern States; and give, not only to the buyer and seller every advantage that can be offered, but a regularity and stability to the market which has not before existed in this country, and which in other wool growing countries has been productive of the greatest benefit to all classes.

Satisfactory references given on application, and to those who desire it an advance in cash for a limited period will be made. Persons wishing to limit their wool in price will have the advantage of a private sale in the best market if the prices of public sale should not meet their expectations.

☞Persons wishing to enter their wool for sale, are desired to correspond early with the subscriber.

JOHN A. PARKER.

New-York, July 19, 1837. 31 3m

EDWARD VAIL'S ESTATE.

STATE OF VERMONT, District of Rutland, ss. } BE IT REMEMBERED that at a stated Probate Court, held at Rutland within and for said district on the first Monday of August, a. D. 1837.

Present, *WM. HALL, Judge.*

An instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Edward Vail, late of Danby, in said district, deceased, being presented to the court here by Ira Vail and John Vail, the executors therein named, for probate:

Ordered by said court, that all persons concerned therein be notified to appear at a session of said court, to be holden at Rutland in said district on the first Monday of September next, and show cause, if any they may have against the probate of said will—for which purpose it is further ordered that a copy of the record of this order be published three weeks successively in the Rutland Herald, printed at Rutland, as soon as may be.

31 Attest, *H. B. TOWSLEE, Register.*

NATHAN DOOLITTLE'S ESTATE.

STATE OF VERMONT, District of Rutland, ss. } BE it remembered that at a stated Pobate Court held at the probate office in Rutland, on the 1st Monday, being the 7th day of August, a. D. 1837.

present, WILLIAM HALL, Judge,

NATHAN L. DOOLITTLE, administrator of the estate of Nathan Doolittle late of Mount Holley, in said district deceased, proposing to render an account of his administration and present his account against said estate for allowance:

ORDERED, That said account be examined in court at a session thereof to be holden at the probate office in Rutland, within and for said district on the first Monday of September next;—and that the publication of a copy of this order three weeks successively in the Rutland Herald, printed at Rutland, as soon as may be, shall be sufficient notice to all concerned to appear, if they see cause, and object thereto.

33 *H. B. TOWSLEE, Register.*