

property and the safety of great numbers of the people are committed to the charge of corporations, which exist by the authority of the Legislature, and are to a great extent subject to your regulation and control. While these agents of the public convenience should receive such favor as a wise Legislature would bestow, they should also be subjected to rigid police regulations to guard against the melancholy and wholesale destruction of human life, which has too often marked the history and marred the utility of this great modern invention.

Applications for the increase of the number of Banks and the amount of Banking Capital will doubtless come under your consideration. The facilities afforded by these institutions have, beyond a doubt, been beneficial to the business interests of the country. A safe and efficient banking system is one of the most important means of promoting the pecuniary prosperity of the people. Allow me respectfully to suggest the importance of a candid and dispassionate examination of this subject, a freedom from all improper feeling and bias, and a strict regard to the actual wants of the community.

In concurrence with the recommendation of my immediate predecessor in each of his annual messages, I invite your attention to the Militia of the State. A well regulated Militia has been relied upon by our wisest statesmen as one of the firmest securities which a free government can erect against the dangers which may beset it. This branch of the public service constitutes a strong arm of the Commonwealth, which should neither be out of nor suffered to become palsied by inaction. A careful examination by you of the condition of the Militia, and the laws regulating this subject, is earnestly recommended.

The framers of our Constitution designed to provide for the speedy and impartial administration of justice, as one of the fundamental interests of the State. It is declared in our Bill of Rights, that "every person within this State ought to find a certain remedy, by having recourse to the laws, for all injuries or wrongs, which he may receive in his person, property or character; he ought to obtain right and justice freely, and without being obliged to purchase it; completely, and without any denial; promptly, and without delay, conformably to the laws." Complaint is not unfrequently made of the great delay and burdensome expense incident upon actions in our courts of justice. The great accumulation of business in some of the counties of the State operates not only to deny to parties a decision of their cases "promptly, and without delay," but also to subject them to a heavy and severe increase of the costs of litigation. The poor man is virtually debarred from a hearing of his claims by his inability to defray the expenses of their prosecution. I believe that a serious evil is experienced by our citizens in this respect, which addresses itself to the wisdom of the Legislature for a remedy.

The state of the public finances is always a subject of interest to the legislature and the people. An annual and full exhibit of their condition affords our constituents the most complete means of scrutinizing the conduct of those to whom the care of the Commonwealth has been entrusted, and who appropriate and expend her funds. This exhibit in some of the States is made by the Executive in his annual message. As, under our system, disbursing officers do not report to the Executive, I can only direct you to the Auditor's Report, which should exhibit the condition of all our financial affairs. Our people require a discreet frugality on the part of their public servants, and they are well informed to be deceived in regard to the necessary expenditures of time and money in conducting the affairs of government. They require in the management of public matters the same economy which a wise man exercises in his own affairs, that true economy, which denies all unnecessary and useless expenditures, but is liberal and even munificent in everything that conduces to the lasting glory and prosperity of the Commonwealth.

The term of office of one of our Senators in Congress will expire on the 3d day of March next. It therefore devolves upon the Legislature to elect a Senator to represent this State in the Congress of the United States for six years from that date. I have thus adverted to some of the matters connected with our domestic policy. But we constitute a part of another Government, in whose action we have a most vital interest, and I deem it proper to devote some attention to the measures and the policy of that Government, which are now deeply agitating the country.

The national Republic, which our fathers established, rested for its ground work upon the great principle of the natural freedom and equality of man, and the inalienable character of those rights. Though, from causes beyond their control, a system of domestic slavery existed in some of the colonies which united together to shake off oppression and to

found a nation, whose vitalizing principle should be the civil and religious freedom of its people, yet, by the common opinion of all the early patriots and statesmen from every section of the Union, this institution was regarded as a lamentable evil and a shameful contradiction to the national idea, and its extension was carefully prohibited, and its extension confidently expected as speedily as the circumstances of the country and the anomalous nature of the evil would permit. That the founders of the republic considered Liberty to be national, and the cardinal principle of the government, and slavery local and exceptional; that they aimed to spread the blessings of the one over the wide extent of the national territory, and to confine the evils of the other within its already established limits; and that such was the plan and practice of the government in its earlier days of purity, is conclusively shown by the terms of Declaration of Independence, the ordinance of 1787, the careful avoidance of the word slave in the Constitution, the prohibition, under the severest penalties, of the African Slave Trade, and the abundant testimony of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Henry, and many other early statesmen, both from the North and the South, in regard to the blighting influences of Slavery and the vital necessity of the prohibition of its extensions. That, on the other hand, the Government has now widely deviated from and even totally reversed the principles and practice of the early republic on this subject, is made evident by the denial to Congress of the frequently exercised right of excluding Slavery from the national territories; by the repeal of the Compromise of 1820, by opening to the curse of Slavery a vast and beautiful region, which had been solemnly and forever dedicated to Freedom years before, and by the natural consequences of that perfidious robbery manifested in the high-handed outrages which have recently desecrated the soil of Kansas by an armed and marauding invasion, by proscription of the ballot box, by a code of worse than Draconian laws, imposed upon a people who had no agency in making them, and by a long and terrible series of murders, confiscations, rapines, groundless prosecutions, cruel imprisonments, and other crimes which advocates of slavery have not hesitated to perpetrate to secure to their wrongful and ruinous control a territory which desired and was entitled to the blessings of Liberty; either through the direct action on the permissive and encouraging non-interference of the General Government.

The change in the relation of Slavery to the National Government has been total and complete. At first it was merely a local institution, admitted to be an evil, its existence deeply deplored, and only tolerated on account of the supposed difficulty and danger of its sudden abolition, while on the other hand its extension was universally deprecated and positively prohibited. Now, it has become an aggressive and powerful principle, which has taken possession of every department of the Federal Government, except the popular branch of the Legislature; it opens the avenues to public and official position only to those who bow before its monstrous claims; it demands the revival of the horrors of the African Slave Trade; it insists upon the right of passing through the free States with its Slaves; it breaks down the long established securities of Freedom; it blocks the common national highways; it closes the common territory of the country to the free citizens of the North; and by the strong arm of power, with the bayonet and the sword, it crushes a people, whose only offense is that they claim the right to regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, and will not submit to its insolent and oppressive demands.

The rapid extension of Slavery and the aggressive nature of its demands, excite the most anxious solicitude in our minds for the success and perpetuity of the Union; and the imminent danger to our free institutions has stimulated all lovers of Liberty to endeavor to restore the action of our Government to the principles of its patriotic founders, from which it has so widely deviated. The people of Vermont have ever, and with increasing force and unanimity, spoken in unmistakable terms in opposition to the extension of Slavery, and I doubt not your action in regard to this subject will be in complete accordance with the earnest sentiments of your constituents.

Our country has not only lavished her blood and treasure to secure her own liberty, but when distant nations, encouraged by her example, have sought to be free her sympathy and her contributions have rolled in tides of mighty impulse to their assistance. The imprisonment of a foreigner, who had simply declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States, was recently considered, by our Government, an insult to the majesty of the nation, and on a remote sea our ships of war opened their frowning port holes and sternly demanded the immediate release of the prisoner.

But citizens of this and other States of our confederacy, who have emigrated to Kansas, a portion of our own country under the direct authority of the Federal Government, with the intention of making that Territory their home, relying on the assurances of that Government that they should be "left in perfect freedom to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way," have, by means and repeated invasions of the people of another State, been deprived of the dearest rights of freemen; their lives and property have been threatened and destroyed, and they have been subjected by these invaders to the most cruel and tyrannical enactments which have characterized modern legislation; and yet, notwithstanding their frequent appeals to the President for relief, none has been afforded them; their robbers and murderers remain unpunished, some even in official positions under the Federal Government; and obedience to the pretended laws of the Territory is enforced by the armed soldiery of the United States.

The recollection of our own early history as a Commonwealth should awaken in our breasts the liveliest sympathies for our brethren who are struggling for Freedom in Kansas. Vermont was once the scene of similar depredations, hardships and cruelties. Her early settlers were ejected from their possessions, and were denied all law and justice, by the emissaries of a Government which wrongfully claimed dominion over them. I earnestly suggest to your careful deliberation the question whether, in view of the great wrongs to which our citizens in Kansas are subjected, and the utter neglect of the General Government to protect them, some action is not required of you, equal to the importance and emergency of their cause. I trust the legislature will prove itself a generous patron to the noble charities that distinguish this age, and its acts bear the impress of humanity and benevolence. Relying with confidence on the wisdom of your deliberations and action, I tender you, Gentlemen, my hearty co-operation in all your laudable efforts for the public welfare.

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RYLAND FLETCHER.
Montpelier, Oct. 10, 1856.

MILWAUKIE, Oct. 11.—We have advices from Kansas to the 1st inst., stating that Gov. Geary had caused to be arrested and confined in Leocompton, on the charge of murder in the first degree, 107 free state men, who are mostly under the charge of Col. Titus. Miles Moore, of Leavenworth, was arrested while at Kansas City, en route east, by Surveyor General Calhoun, and carried to Wyandotte City and imprisoned.

Receipts for the Standard,
For the week ending October 17th.

Richard Haines, Albany, \$1.25
David Clough, " 1.25
E. S. Metcalf, Johnson, " 1.25
Edwin Hatch, Craftsbury, " 1.25
S. L. Alger, Lowell, " .62
A. A. Randall, Craftsbury, " 1.25

DIED.
In Barton, on the 10th inst., Mr. JOHN PATTEN, aged about 38.
In Barton, on the 9th inst., Mr. S. D. KIMBALL, aged 47.
On 11th inst., the wife of ERASmus CHAMBERLIN, aged 81 year. Her disease was cancer in the face.
On 14th inst., a son of Rev. A. R. GRAY, aged 1 year.

CLARKE'S FEMALE PILLS.
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous disorders to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.
It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.
A retired Clergyman, restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure.— Will send (free) the prescription used. Direct to the Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 59 Fulton st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TO YOUNG MEN.—PLEASANT AND PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT.—Young men in every neighborhood may obtain healthful, pleasant and profitable employment, by engaging in the sale of useful and popular Books, and canvassing for our valuable Journals. For terms and particulars, address, post-paid,
FOWLER & WELLS,
No. 308 Broadway, N. Y.

The Markets.
COLLECTED WEEKLY FROM THE N. E. FAIRBANKS.
CAMBRIDGE CATTLE MARKET
Wednesday, Oct. 8, 1856.
At market 1661 Cattle, 1200 Horses and 661 stoves, consisting of Working Oxen, Cows and Calves, yearlings, two and three years old. Prices—Market Beef—Extra \$8.00/25; 1st quality, \$7.00/25; 2d quality, \$6.00/25; 3d quality, \$5.00/25; 4th quality, \$4.00/25. Hides—0.70/0.80 per cwt. Tallow—0.80/0.90 per cwt. Pelts—\$0.75/0.85 each. Calfskins—12/14 per lb. Hareling Cattle—None. Veal Calves—\$6.00 to 10. Working Oxen—\$12 to 150. Cows and Calves—\$50 to 60. Yearlings—\$15 to 25. Steers—\$10 to 15. Three Years Old—\$25 to 35. Sheep and lambs—500 at market. Extra, \$4 to \$5. Hops—\$1.75 to \$2.00. Swine—\$3 to \$4 per lb.

BOSTON MARKET.
Wholesale Prices.—Oct. 11, 1856.
FLOUR AND MEAL—per bbl.
Genesee 7 50 a 8 02
Ohio, common 6 00 a 6 52
Ohio extra 7 27 a 8 25
Meal 3 75 a 4 00
GRAIN—per bushel.
Corn, Western 75 a 75
Corn, Yellow 75 a 75
Corn, White 71 a 70
Rye 85 a 90
Oats, Northern 49 a 51
Oats, Southern 49 a 51
Oats, Eastern 60 a 60
Barley 1 00 a 1 10
White Beans 2 00 a 2 25
HAY—per ton.
Eastern \$18 00 a 19 00
HOPS—per lb.
First sort, 1856 00 10 a 00 00
Do. do, 1855 00 00 a 00 00
LUMBER.
Boards, from 15 00 a 40 00
Shingles 2 00 a 3 00
Clapboards 25 00 a 25 00
Laths 1 37 a 1 75
Spruce Lumber 10 00 a 11 00
POTATOES—per bbl.
Common 60 a 60
Chenango 1 20 a 1 27
PROVISIONS—per bbl.
Beef 12 00 a 13 00
Pork 10 50 a 24 50
Lard, choice 14 a 15
Butter, good 18 a 20
Eggs 9 a 10
SEED—per lb.
Clover, Northern 14 a 15
Clover, Western and Southern 12 a 13
Hops, per bushel 3 50 a 3 75
Red Top, Southern 80 a 90
Red Top, Northern 1 25 a 0 00
TALLOW—per lb.
American 12 a 13
American, rough 8 a 9
WOOL—Domestic, per lb.
Saxon and Merino fleece 53 a 65
Full blood 49 a 54
Do. and 3/4 blood 45 a 52
Common 1/4 blood 45 a 49
Pulled, from extra to No. 2 45 a 39
LEATHER—per lb.
Philadelphia city 32 a 25
Do. Country 30 a 32
Baltimore city 32 a 34
Do. do, hide 27 a 29
New York, light 26 a 29
Do. heavy 31 a 34
Boots, English 22 a 25
Calf skins, per lb.—Heavy, curled 00 a 09
Light, do. 70 a 80

MORE OF H. M. Fisher's Ax Helves, at R. W. NYE.
ROOM Paper from 10 to 12 1/2 cts. per roll; also Satin for 17 cts. at R. W. NYE.

The Reed Instruments,
MANUFACTURED BY Messrs. GOODWIN & BALDWIN of New Haven, Conn., are, without doubt, the best now in use. I have used them for the last four years, and find them superior in quality of tone and finish to any I have yet seen. S. A. ELLIS,
St. Johnsbury, July, 1856.
For sale by J. C. BINGHAM, Main st., St. Johnsbury, Vt.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.
JOHN PATTEN'S ESTATE.
THE Subscribers, having been appointed by the Hon. Probate Court for the District of Orleans, Commissioners, to receive, examine, and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of JOHN PATTEN, late of Barton, in said District, deceased, represented insolvent, and the term of six months from the 18th day of October, 1856, being allowed by said court to the creditors of said deceased, to exhibit and prove their respective claims before us:
Do give Notice, that we will attend to the duties of our office at the dwelling house of Anna Patten, in Barton, in said District, on the 20th day of November and second day February next, at eight o'clock, in the forenoon, on each of said days.
CYRUS EATON, Comm'r.
ABRAM SMITH, Comm'r.
JOHN SWASEY, Comm'r.
Barton, Oct. 16th, 1856.—419.

GREATEST CURE
In the World for Pain!
A. E. SMITH'S ORIGINAL & GENUINE "ELECTRIC OIL."
For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Stiff Joints, &c. I do not propose to cure every disease, only certain diseases named in my directions. I will forfeit \$100, if the Electric Oil, sold at COR. WALNUT & 3rd Sts., fails to cure a single case of Rheumatism or Pain in the Neck, Shoulders, Piles, Sores, or Burns, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Caked Breast, Sore Nipples, Bronchial Affections, Swelled Glands, Hoarseness, Stiffness in the Joints or Neck; also, Palpitation. To remove all soreness or swelling in from 5 to 20 minutes, if applied to any patient, male or female, in the Almshouse or any public institution in the city.

A CARD.
TO DRUGGISTS AND MERCHANTS OF VERMONT.
For the convenience of Dealers and individuals of this State, I have appointed Mr. FRED. E. SMITH, of Montpelier, my wholesale Agent, and he will be at all times supplied with all sizes of my "GENUINE ELECTRIC OIL." I would urge upon all dealers in Medicine to order from Mr. Smith a supply of my Oil at once, that they may be able to answer the earliest demands. He will also furnish each dealer with Show Cards, Posters, and 1000 Circulars, with their names printed thereon as agents. Read the following proclamation: A. E. SMITH, Chemist, Phila.

SI00. PROCLAMATION.
To the Mayor and Citizens of Philadelphia and the Union:—
I propose to test my Electric Oil on any case of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pains, Spasms, Piles, Gout, Fever and Ague, Tetter, Pains, Swellings of all kinds, Cramps, Deafness, (and some other cases that I have treated successfully,) and to forfeit to any public institution the mayor may name \$100, if my Genuine Electric Oil does not make an effectual cure in each case.
Dr. J. C. Van Doren, No. 3, Fall st., Trenton, N. J., an old and experienced gentleman, came to my establishment on Saturday, and said, "He

had never failed in a single case of Rheumatism with my Oil." He buys several dozen at a time, and has more than a year's stock. He says "It is much in using the Oil right." I find I have no trouble in curing up Piles effectually, and I do not use any other medicine. My "Electric Oil" is enough. Be careful of the counterfeits, young scamps who use my certificates to sell and deceive the people. Only one Depot, that is N. E. corner Walnut and Eighth street, Philadelphia. All my bottles must have my name in the glass. All the cures advertised in this paper a year or two past were made by my Oil. Come and see the certificates of 6000 citizens. A. E. SMITH, Chemist, Philadelphia.

FRIENDS OF HUMANITY.
To you (always disposed to aid the suffering) it may appear incredible, after vainly trying all the "wonderful" medicines of the day, that one application externally and a few drops taken internally, of my (genuine) "Electric Oil," will so very suddenly relieve the sufferer from the most violent pains, yet it is a fact, as testified by good men and good women, whose names are at my office. Not any have used it without deriving

SOME SPECIAL BENEFIT
within an hour, and many are they who have been perfectly cured of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Stiff Joints, Swelled Glands and Stiff Throats, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Sore Throats, Swelled Breasts, Salt Rheum and Cankers in the mouth or stomach, Eruptions and all kinds of Sores, (Headache or Toothache in five or ten minutes!) Chloric Acid or Sore or Tender Feet. It will be seen that

I do not profess to cure Everything,
but only a certain class of complaints; all of which are curable on simple Electric and Chemical principles, through the affinities of my "Electric Oil," and the Nervous Vital Fluid of the human body.
The modern approach of progressing and ever changing Rheumatic pain, is imperfectly understood by mankind; what its location is, the membrane or covering of the nerves, inflamed by derangement, (like the coating of an inflamed stomach,) or some disturbance of the electric fluid itself, certain it is that my "Electric Oil" is readily absorbed into, if it does not actually supply a deficiency in, and equalizes the circulation of that great principle of living organization, life.
Let the skeptical and the humane look into this matter—for if these things are so

ALL ARE ALIKE INTERESTED
I will take any case from the hospitals, to test it all. My "Electric Oil" is pleasant, innocuous, no danger of cold or re-action, as all will bear witness. Come and see for yourselves.
N. E. corner Walnut and Eighth st., Phila.
None sold by peddlars. All my bottles bear my name blown in the new wrappers bearing my signature to prevent imitation on the public.
A. E. SMITH, Chemist.
Prices, 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1. per Bottle.
The largest quantity ten times the cheapest.
FRED. E. SMITH, Druggist, Montpelier, sole Wholesale and Retail Agent, for Vermont, for Dr. Smith's Genuine "Electric Oil," Philadelphia.
R. W. NYE, Irasburgh, and our Agent in every town.

Medicine for the People.
THE subscriber has received the large assortment of Patent Medicines from the shop of C. C. Kellogg—the Agency having been transferred. A full supply will hereafter be kept for sale at my store.
Sept. 23, 1856.—G. R. W. NYE.

HOP SACKING for sale by R. W. NYE.
Sept. 5, 1856.

JENNESS & SCOTT,
Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons,
DEERY LANE, VT.
W. W. JENNESS, M. D. M. L. SCOTT, M. D.

I HAVE just received a lot of Boston Watches, which will be sold at wholesale or retail, at very low rates. Merchants and traders of all classes in this County, are respectfully invited to send in their orders. All orders promptly attended to, if accompanied with the cash.
AMT. STANFORD.
Irasburgh, Oct. 10—40F

Passumpsic R. R. Notice.
SUBSCRIBERS to Preferred Stock in the Corporation of Passumpsic River Railroad, are hereby notified that an assessment of TEN PER CENT. has been laid, payable on the 15th of December next, at either the following Banks—viz: People's Bank, Bank of Orleans, Bank of Lyndon, Passumpsic or Bradford Banks, or at the Treasurer's Office, No. 7, Merchant's Exchange, Boston. Per order of the Board.
N. P. LOVERING, Treasurer.
Oct. 2, 1856.—40P

Hotchkiss & Jellison,
BURLINGTON, VT.
125 CHURCH STREET, JOBBERS, AND
Retailers of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, and especially invite the attention of Merchants to their new stock of Fall Goods, which they offer at prices fully as low as Boston, New York, or even Philadelphia afford them. A stock comprising

3-4 Unbleached Sheetings,
4-4 " " "
5-4 " " "
8-4 " " "
2-4 Bleached " "
3-4 " " "
4-4 " " "
8-4 " " "
10-4 " " "
Turkey Red Gingham,
Plain Checks, "
Cheney " "
Scotch " "
Book Fold
Prints 3-4 7-8 4-4
Thomas Hoyles,
Schwabes, "
P. Allen,
Merrimack,
4-4 French.
Alpacas, Colours, Parasets, Bombazines, Merinos, Canton Cloths, Laces, Edgings, Crapes & very large assortment. Poplins, Berges de Laines and Chambrays.
YANKEE NOTIONS.—Soaps, Oils, Colognes, Wax Thread, &c., &c., &c.
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Ties,
Cravats,
Collars,
Shirts Silk,
" Woolen,
" Cotton,
" Merino.
Also made to order and guaranteed to fit, being manufactured at one of the best houses in New York. Any orders sent will be promptly filled, and the price will be at the lowest market rates.
Sept. 6, 1856.

GOOD NEWS!!
THE subscriber begs leave to say that those Stores have come, and a good article they are too, consisting of
Air Tight Parlor and Box Stoves,
Air Tight Cook Stoves,
with elevated ovens, the best stove ever offered for sale in Vermont. Also stove pipe of all sizes, kinds, and shapes, which can be had on reasonable terms. Also,
Tin Ware and Yankee Notions,
together with a few more of those homelike and cheap articles which are usually kept in a hardware shop.

N. B. P. S. TAKE NOTICE.
Those who wish to purchase Hops and Pipe for Hop Houses will do well to call on the subscriber before purchasing elsewhere, as he can meet the wants of all on short notice, and at the most reasonable terms.
SAMUEL STANFORD,
Irasburgh, Sept. 3, 1856.—39F

Plows.
AN assortment of Taber and Bartlett Plows just received and for sale by
August 15—59 J. H. KELLAM.

1856! GOODS. 1856!
GOOD GOODS!
NEW GOODS.
AND SO CHEAP TOO!!!
A well filled Store I chance to see,
As I was passing Covert-street,
I hid within, and took a seat,
To view this Stock of Goods complete.

WE HAVE
Men's Coats and Pants of fabric rare,
Cravats and Stocks that'll make you stare,
Shirts and Collars, Neckties and Vests,
Of New York style the very best!

Our Moloskin Hats, in style most rare,
None can excel, and few compare;
Beaver, Silk, Fur, in style the best,
That will have proved to stand the test.

Men's, Boys, Childrens, of varied style,
That are not surpassed in any pile;
Ladies Hats we have likewise,
That fill beholders with surprise.

Carpet Bags, Trunks, and neat Valises,
At fair and usual market prices;
Ladies Satchels, Umbrellas neat,
That in this country can't be beat.

Port-Monies, Gloves, rare and nice,
And at a very moderate price.
Why will you roam this world around,
Which here the best of Goods are found?

WE have been still a long time, but have now made arrangements to receive New Goods weekly throughout the season, so that we may always be allowed as to the lowest Market Prices, and latest fashions in vogue.
We would especially call the attention of the Ladies to our New Stock of Goods, which we have selected especially for them, among which are some entirely new styles of
Sun Shades, Fancy Parasols, Fine Linen Cambrics, Swiss Dotted Muslins,
Plain India Muslin, Book
Jacomet, and Nainsook
Muslins, Checked,
Corded, and figured;
Checked
Cambric, Ladies
Linen and Cambric
Hicks, French, Cambric,
and Muslin Collars, Lace, Muslin, and Plain Straw Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Tabs, (astonishingly beautiful) Gloves, and Hosiery, Dress
Trimnings, Prints,
DeBages,
Berage
Delaine, Be-
rages, Lawns, French
Muslins, Black, Fancy, &
Brocade Dress Silks, Silk,
Crape and Cashmere Shawls, Heavy
Cottons, Unbleached and Bleached Fine.

READY MADE CLOTHING.
To buy their Clothing now is the time,
But where's the place to buy it?
I'm told it is at Walworth & West—
I think I'll go and try it.
Our neighbors don't begin to guess what we are doing in this line. Hats, Caps,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
throughout, Ladies Kid and Cloth Gaiters, and Jenny Lind Boots.

W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES,
Flour, Salt and Nails, Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs, Crockery, Glass and Hardware, Tin Ware, Stoves and Stove Pipes.
We call particular attention to our stock of French and American Paper Hangings, Velvet and gold, Marble, Wood Work, and Cornices, Plain and Figured Curialins, comprising the largest and best variety ever offered in Northern Vermont. Those wishing to decorate their Walls with rich Hangings, neatly and cheaply, can do so by calling on us, as we can please every fancy and at the most economical and fashionable prices.
We tender our thanks to our friends and patrons for their liberal patronage heretofore. We still remember you very kindly, shall be happy to wait on you at any time, whether to the amount of a cent or a hundred dollars.
WALWORTH & WEST.
Covert, June 9, 1856.—4F

KNOWLEDGE
For the Million!!
THE Subscriber having once more returned from the City Markets, and having purchased
VERY EXTENSIVELY,
is now prepared to furnish his old customers, friends, and the public generally, with
Books of every Description,
(except those of an immoral nature,) at a great reduction of prices.
He is confident that with his long experience in the business, and a close application to the same, and an intimate acquaintance with many of the leading publishing and wholesale houses in the United States, and buying directly from the Publishers, and always acting upon the principle of the smallest stock, he is prepared to furnish Books of every variety, at from ten to twenty-five, and some even fifty per cent less than can be bought of any other man in the United States.
Most of the \$1.25 Books at \$1.00, and many for 70 cents.
Among his assortment may be found most of the Standard Histories and Poets, and most of the new publications of the day, such as
"THE WAR WITH KANSAS,
The Escaped Slave; Ten Years among the Planters; Nine Years among the Convicts; The Mirror of the World; The History of the Great West;
The Confessions of an Attorney. Also
Dick's Works, and a fresh supply of Haywards Gazetteer.
Mrs. Stone's Works, together with a large lot of Religious, Historical, Biographical, Medical, School, Gift, Childrens, Blank and Miscellaneous Works,
too numerous to mention, at prices that cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.
He has also a large supply of Bibles which he is selling at his usual extremely low prices, from twenty-five cents to twelve dollars.

"THE COTTAGE BIBLE,"
at his former price, \$4.75.
He would just say that he has a large lot of School Books on hand which he is prepared to sell at prices that will positively defy all competition.
He is also prepared to furnish materials for Drawing, such as the different kinds of Drawing Paper, Size Oil Colors, Prepared Colors, Brushes, and all articles required for Oil Paintings, at the uttermost city prices.
Thankful for former favors, he hopes by an upright course of dealing, and a careful selection of all works of a useful tendency, to merit and receive a good share of public patronage.
CHESTER BROWN,
Craftsbury, Vt. May 27, 1856.—22 F.

STATE OF VERMONT,
ORLEANS DISTRICT, ss.
At a Probate Court holden at Irasburgh, within and for said District, on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1856, J. H. MAITIN, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of John C. Badger, late of Greenboro' in said District, deceased, in his own proper person, represents to said Court the last will and testament of said John C. Badger, in writing, binding in law, with one Benjamin C. Badger of Greenboro' aforesaid, to wit: to wit: to wit: Benjamin C. Badger, a certain piece of paper in said Greenboro' aforesaid, to wit: the matter of half of No. 4, in the 12th range, supposed to contain fifty acres, more or less, together with the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, which said contract, at the instance of said John C. Badger, and now is unexecuted, and prays the Court for license and authority to convey said land according to the terms of said contract.
Therefore it is ordered by said Court, that public notice be given to all persons concerned therein, to appear before said Court at a session thereof to be held at said Irasburgh, on the 5th day of November, 1856, that they may be heard in the matter and show cause why license should not be granted as aforesaid.
And this order shall be published three weeks successively in the Orleans Independent Standard, a newspaper printed and published in this State, the last of which publications shall be before the day assigned for hearing as aforesaid: Given under my hand at the Probate Office in Irasburgh, this 7th day of October, A. D. 1856.
M. CARPENTER, Judge.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.
HORACE NELSON'S ESTATE.
THE Subscribers, having been appointed Probate Commissioners for the District of Orleans, to receive, examine, and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of HORACE NELSON, late of Craftsbury in said District, deceased, represented insolvent, and the term of six months from the 1st day of September 1856, being allowed by said court to the creditors of said deceased, to exhibit and prove their respective claims before us:
GIVE NOTICE, that we will attend to the duties of our office at the dwelling house of the Widow Eliza Nelson in Craftsbury in said District, on the first Tuesday of November and March next, at our O'clock, in the afternoon, on each of said days.
DANA M. SAWYER, Comm'r.
WYRUM WYLYE, Comm'r.
Craftsbury, Sept. 16th, 1856.—324F

STATE OF VERMONT,
ORLEANS DISTRICT, ss.
At a Probate Court holden at Irasburgh within and for the County of Orleans, on the 22d day of September, 1856, at the instance of said John C. Badger, late of Greenboro' in said District, deceased, in his own proper person, represents to said Court the last will and testament of said John C. Badger, in writing, binding in law, with one Benjamin C. Badger of Greenboro' aforesaid, to wit: to wit: Benjamin C. Badger, a certain piece of paper in said Greenboro' aforesaid, to wit: the matter of half of No. 4, in the 12th range, supposed to contain fifty acres, more or less, together with the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, which said contract, at the instance of said John C. Badger, and now is unexecuted, and prays the Court for license and authority to convey said land according to the terms of said contract.
Therefore it is ordered by said Court, that public notice be given to all persons concerned therein, to appear before said Court at a session thereof, to be held at said Irasburgh, on the 22d day of October, 1856, that they may be heard in the matter and show cause why license should not be granted as aforesaid.
And this order shall be published three weeks successively in the Orleans Independent Standard, a newspaper printed and published in this State, the last of which publications shall be before the day assigned for hearing as aforesaid: Given under my hand at the Probate Office in Irasburgh, this 22d day of September, A. D. 1856.
M. CARPENTER, Judge.

Ambrotypes:
IMPERISHABLE PICTURES ON GLASS.
PHOTOGRAPHS:
And other beautiful pictures are taken in the Greatest Perfection
By the man with the
LONG FLOWING BEARD,
At St. Johnsbury, Vt.—4666
BURLINGTON FLUID for sale by
Oct. 10. R. W. NYE.

NEW SALOON
AT BURLINGTON, VERMONT,
BY SNOW & THOMPSON.

THE SUBSCRIBERS take great pleasure in announcing to the public generally, the opening of their NEW SALOON, in the building well known as the Howard Store, Church St., which has been newly fitted up by the Continental Store and a first class Ice Cream and Eating Saloon for Ladies and Gentlemen, kept on the city place, at all-odd-fare rates.
Ice Creams, oysters, roasts, pies, eggs, and numerous other substantial and delicacies, served up in the quickest, possible time; and at all reasonable hours. NO SMOKING, NO LOAFERS. Our new store is already well known to be a depot for choice confectionery of every kind, of our own manufacture; also many nice varieties from the best makers known to us.

TABLE ORNAMENTS MADE TO ORDER.
We keep also a better assortment of CAKE and PASTRY work than was ever before offered in this State. Also, Jellies and Preserves, in jars of various sizes, put up by us, as guaranteed cheaper and better than any in the market.
LADIES VISITING BURLINGTON
Should not fail to call at the new Confectionery Store, on Church Street, and get an Ice Cream, a slice of cake, a cup of tea or coffee, and a plate of Oysters.