CARD.

Our brethren of the Press, who may attend the Convention on the 25th, are respectfully notified that the string to our cabin will not be pulled in on that occasion, and as many of them as can make it in their way to call upon us, will be furnished with a plate at our table, and such fare as the farm produces. We have a spare bed or two, two imposing stones, and a soft pine floor; and our friends can "jeff" for the choice. Our house is connected with the office, near the "log cabin."

THE STATE CONVENTION.—Our Burlington friends are making the orough preparations for accommodating the Whigs of the State on the 25th. Arrangements have been made with the steamboats to carry for half price, and every whig house is to be a hotel for the occasion. If this will not accommodate all, friend Stacy says—"There's the park, has got a good fence around it,—there's a glorious sky above it,—and if the gates are kept shut, a good whig need not catch cold. Old Tip has had, many a worse night'slodging than that." Never mind, whigs of Burlington—we don't stand for such luxuries as a park to sleep in. Only see to it that *all out doors* is not more than full, and we of Old Addison will take an acre or two of that, with a glass of hard cider, and think ourselves well off. Let them look out for *down this way*. Lodging for one thousand, will be the least number in demand!—*Middlebury People's Press.*

We can assure friend Maxham, that "two acre lots" are getting to be rather scarce. But then if "all out doors" should happen to be full, we can get enough of York State set off to us to accommodate Old Addison. So come on.

On the 25th inst. the Vermont State Convention will assemble at Burlington to nominate a ticket for State Officers and Presidential Electors. We would inquire of Mr. Stacy if he thinks there will be room for a few of our Keeseville friends.—*Keeseville Republican.*

Certainly. Come by all means. If there isn't room, we'll endeavor to make it. By the way! supposing our Keesville friends bring a five acre lot with them! We will reciprocate the favor some time.

☞ There will be many thousands of persons at the Whig State Convention, and some log cabins. So said Mr. Van Ness the other day; and we think he is right in this. The Whigs of Northfield have a fine log cabin prepared, and plenty of pork, beans, and Indian bread engaged.—*Montpelier Watchman.*

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

The whigs in this county are wide awake.—A meeting was held in Sheldon on the 12th, to make arrangements for the State Convention, at which officers were appointed, and the following arrangements agreed upon:

1. That the delegates passing through, and from Sheldon, to meet at Draper's, on Wednesday, the 24th inst., at 12 o'clock, A. M., at which time a procession will be formed, and leave of St. Albans.

2. That delegates passing through, and from St. Albans, will meet at D. Lyman's, on the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., at which time a procession will be formed and leave for Milton, where they will remain until the next morning.

3. That the delegates from Georgia will either join the procession on Wednesday as it passes through town, or Thursday morning at Milton at 6 o'clock, at which time the procession will leave for Winooski village.

4. The delegates from Bakersfield, Fletcher, Fairfax, and other towns travelling the Eastern route will concentrate at Merril's in Colchester, at 7 o'clock, A. M., on the 25th inst., and arrive at Winooski village, at half past 8 o'clock.

5. The delegates by the boat, who will have arrived at Burlington on the 24th inst., will join the land delegation at Winooski village at half past eight o'clock, on the morning of the 25th, at which place the delegates of the county will form a procession.

6. Each town will furnish its own banner.

7. The badge to be worn, by which the delegates of the county will be designated, is a green hemlock sprig, fixed standing in front of the hat.

MORE BRITISH INFLUENCE.

Victor Adams has been removed from office for the crime of acting as agent for the North American, a patriot paper published at Swanton. Friends of freedom—read the following, and blush for your country!

Post-Office Department,
Appointment Office, 18th June, 1839.

SIR,—The 9th number of a newspaper entitled "*North American*," purporting to be published at Swanton, Vt., by H. J. THOMAS, and edited by Canadians and Americans," has been transmitted to this Department. In a list of agents for this paper your name appears as one of them; and as *the main objects of the paper are such as make it improper for any person holding an office under this Government to act as an Agent for its dissemination, either at home or abroad*, I am directed by the Post Master General to enquire whether your name has been inserted in the list of agents with your knowledge and consent. Please to favor me with an immediate answer.

Very Respectfully,
your obedt. servant,
ROB. JOHNSTON,
Dep. Ass. P. M. G.

Victor Adams, Esq.
Post Master, South Hero,
Grand Isle Co. Vt.

In reference to this transaction, the St. Albans Messenger well remarks: "Here is a pretty picture for a friend of liberty to gaze upon! Mark the words in the letter in italics. The Van Buren Cabinet officer acknowledges that a copy of the North American had been received; hence, the '*objects*' of the paper were known, and what are they? 'Canadian Freedom and Independence.' Nothing which concerned the Government of the United States. The paper was and has ever been, neutral, respecting the politics of the States. Then, why this proscription? Why should the Administration attempt to suppress a paper devoted to Freedom and Independence? Has the request been made by the British Government? Possibly. At any rate, the '*objects of the paper are such*' that an officer '*under this government*' cannot act '*for its dissimination, either at* HOME *or* ABROAD'!—'at home,' because it will leam the people to abbor a monarchial government;—'abroad,' because it will tend to destroy a monarchial government! O, shame, where is thy blush? Freemen of Vermont, who have been taught by the fathers of the Revolution to cherish and guard your liberties, do you not see in all this an enemy to UNIVERSAL FREEDOM? The thirteen thousand Post Masters, scattered throghout the United States, may all be agents for the GLOBE and other tory prints, but if *one* acts as agent for a paper devoted to liberty he must be proscribed! Truly; as the American observes, 'the conclusion is irresistible that, if the *North American* had been the advocate of British tyranny, British toryism and British monarchy, it would have been tolerated; and Post-Masters and all other *persons holding office under this government* would have been *allowed to act as agents for its dissemination both* AT HOME AND ABROAD."

GREAT GATHERING IN TENNESSEE.

The Whig Convention at Clarksville, Tenn., on the 25th ult. numbered no less than 9000. A hundred banners gleaned in the sun. One bore suspended from the beak of an eagle the words of the motto of the Louisvill Journal—"In war Harrison defended the log cabins; in peace the log cabins will defend Harrison." Prominent among the flags was one trimmed with black crape—dark back ground, with a monument surmounted by an urn; inscription—"In memory of Hugh L. White."

PERFECTLY ACCIDENTAL.—A young gentleman of respectable appearance accidentally stumbled into a splendid china store in Chestnut street, Philadelphia, breaking one of the large plate glass windows. He walked into the store and coolly enquired what damage he had done, and was informed that the plate glass cost twenty dollars. He presented an hundred dollar bill and received his change, eighty dollars, and deliberately walked off. The note proved to be a counterfeit!!—*N. Y Sun.*

PHILOPENA.

MR. STACY:—In your paper of last week, I notice a communication headed "Philopena," signed "D.," in which the derivation and meaning of that word was attempted to be given. Before giving the meaning, he says, "If I am wrong in my conjecture, I'll thank any one to set me to rights." I do not pretend that I can, absolutely, set him "to rights;" (for there is no word which has passed as current coin in society, that has caused me so much doubt with relation to its true import,) nevertheless, since this is a free country, and yours a Free Press, I wish to give you my views upon it.

I have several objections to "D.'s" explanation of the word, a few of which I will state as briefly as possible. He says it is compounded of *philos*, a lover, and *pene*, almost; meaning "I almost love you." If "D." will take the trouble to examine, he will find that *philos* is Greek, and *pene* Latin; and, furthermore, that there is no such word in Latin as *philos*, nor such an one in Greek as *pene*. Now I should consider him, who should bring together simple words from different languages to form English words, an etymologist, who, to say the least, did not intend to have his language understood.

Again, that does not seem to be the meaning which is attached to the word generally, for it is used in a more familiar sense. This is no argument, however, against the derivation, except so far as the meaning is attached to it which the original inventor designed should be. "D.," apparently with interested feelings, exhorts those who honor a person with one of the twin meats of a nut shell, to be particular whom they honor; but, on the contrary, if the word is to be taken in that sense, I would advise those honored in this way, (if an honor it be) to be particular *by whom they suffer* themselves to be thus honored; for if any one should say to me, "I *almost* love you," I should consider it as implying that something was observable in my conduct as the reason why I was not *quite* loved, which, in turn, would react, and serve to create hatred or disgust. I should wish to be honored in this way by those only for whom I had little or no regard. I cannot conceive why a person, to whom another says "I almost love you," (in the sense in which "D." uses it,) should be obliged to pay for it. If he does, he should pay something that will be an equivalent, at least; and who will say that 'kisses' are an equivalent for love!

So much for that: now for my etymological derivation of the word. The etyma of it, are two Greek words, *philos*—friendly, and *poine*—a fine, or payment of any thing. *Philos* is used both as a noun, signifying "a lover," or "a friend," and as an adjective, signifying "friendly," or "agreeable." *Poine*, synonymous with the Latin *pœna*, and of course spelled in English, *pena*, primarily signifies, a punishment; and, by an easy deduction, a fine, as a means of punishment; not necessarily, however, connected with crime; and was used by the ancients, in familiar and social plays, in the same manner as is frequent among us in social parties to adjudge penalties upon each other. It was used in this sense, I think, by Ovid.

Now I imagine that the word was originated in some such way as this: some one, or more, wished to receive presents from respected, not to say, loved, persons, as memorials of them; or they wished when, they met, to have something to refresh their minds with—some pleasing recollections or associations connected with their last interview; and hence they agreed that the one who neglected to refer to it, should involve a penalty, and pay "a friendly fine."

This is the only rational ground upon which I can account for its derivation; and to my mind it is satisfactory. If it satisfy others, I shall have gained the object in view; if not, it can at least harm no one.

Burlington, June 5, 1840. N. E. E.

WHEAT CROP.—The alarm raised about the fly we think may as well subside; there will undoubtedly be a very heavy crop thro'out the country, and if it may be injured in some parts of the country, the West will more than make up the deficiency. Look at one Prairie. On Door prairie alone there are 33,000 acres sown with wheat, 1800 of which belong to one person.—*Buffalo Republican.*

The Richmond Compiler says:—"A gentleman who has travelled from some distance above Lynchburg on the river, to Richmond, taking the south side route, represents the crop of wheat as very good. The lowland crops were extremely fine, while, in portions of those of the uplands, the bug and fly had done some damage, but he thinks quite partial; with that exception the high land wheat he represents as good."

Correspondence of the Courier & Enquirer.
WASHINGTON, 14th June, 1840.

A gentleman arrived here this afternoon from Florida, bringing an account of another disaster to a detachment of our troops. It is probable you will receive the information, and perhaps more in detail, before this letter reaches you, but lest you should not, I write.

My informant states that somewhere east of the Suwanee an American officer fell upon an Indian trail, and shortly after discovered fires in a hammock. That he had sixty men under his command. That upon approaching the fires, he found himself, in a great measure, surrounded.

The Indians fired upon and killed, during the skirmish which immediately commenced, eleven men, and wounding severely seven more. It is said the commanding officer of the detachment was among the slain.

The gentleman who arrived here further reports, that at the different posts in Florida the *white flag* was flying, but for what purpose, or with what object in view, he was not able to ascertain. If this rumor be true, it is highly probable that it has some connection with the proposed negotiation through certain Seminole chiefs residing in Alabama, such as Micanopie, Abram, and others. These Indian *negotiators* are to act in concert, it is said, with Captains Armstrong and Paige, or one of them, to ascertain whether a peace cannot be made with the Seminoles in Florida! and, if it can, on what terms? Captains Armstrong and Page left this city some days since for the West.

FINALE OF THE OREGON EXPEDITION.—The St. Louis Bulletin says a letter has been received from Capt. Farnham, the leader of the party, who started from Peoria for Oregon, about a year back, which gives a disheartening account. He states that in all reports the country has been overrated, and intends to return home in July or August.

The same paper states that the Winnebagoes still persist in their determination not to remove from their present location, being afraid of the Sac and Fox tribe, who are their deadly enemies, and who roam in the same region with that assigned the Winnebagoes.

Desperate and sanguinary conflict is certain to take place when they meet, and they say they may as well die by the hand of the white man, in their old swamping ground as to be killed by the Sacs and Foxes.—Governor Dodge had given them to the first day of June to consider the matter, and should they not leave by that time, he would then use force; in the meantime, however, he was busy forming volunteer companies in the adjacent settlement, who were to hold themselves in readiness to march for the Indian encampment, should they still persist in remaining after the allotted time expires. It is supposed that the appearance of such a large force will intimidate the Indians, and they will move off without any difficulty. The settlers apprehend no serious consequences.

From the Oswego Commercial Herald.

DIABOLICAL ATTEMPT TO BURN THE STEAMER GREAT BRITAIN—ARREST OF LEITT AND DAFOE.—While the Great Britain was lying at the wharf in this village on Saturday, receiving passengers and baggage for Lewiston, a trunk was taken on board by a carman and left near the ladies' cabin. Soon after, the trunk was moved to a different position by a person who was noticed by a lady on board, and very soon after it exploded, with a report like that of a cannon, blowing the trunk to atoms and throwing fire in all directions, so that it communicated to the wood and other materials on deck. Much glass was broken in the boat and other injury done. One gentleman only happened to be in an exposed position, and he escaped with a severe burn in the face and some other slight injuries. The fragments of the trunk show that it contained a jug or stone vessel of some kind with a composition of white rosin, turpentine, vitrol, gun shellac, cotton, &c.—At the time of the explosion, LEITT, the reputed murderer of Capt. Usher, and who it is said boasts of having blown up Brock's Monument, and for the apprehension of whom, we believe about $10,000 reward has been offered within the last two years by the Authorities of Upper Canada, was seen walking upon the dock at no great distance from the boat. He was soon after arrested in front of the U. S. Hotel by constable Reed, to whose promptness and energy on the occasion much credit is due. LEITT was armed with four pistols and a bowie knife, and made a desperate but unavailing effort to use them and escape. The carman immediately recognized LEITT as the person who employed and paid him for carrying the trunk on board. Such was the excitement and indignation among our citizens, that LEITT was forthwith tendered to the captain of the British boat Gildersleeve then in port, bound to Kingston, on condition that he should be surrendered to the Canadian authorities. Very properly no doubt, the Captain declined the proposition, and LEITT was well secured in jail.

From the description given by the lady referred to above, of the person who removed the trunk from where the carman left it, suspicions settled upon a man by the name of Dafoe, supposed to be an accomplice of LEITT. The citizens in conjunction with the village authorities took measures for the arrest of Dafoe, and at a special meeting of the Board of Trustees called on the occasion, a resolution passed authorizing the offer of a reward of $250 for his apprehension. During the evening, Dafoe was discovered and arrested at the Centre House in this village, and committed to jail. The prisoners will be brought before the police magistrates for examination to day, and the facts disclosed by the investigation, which it is believed will implicate others in this infernal plot for the wanton and wicked destruction of human life, we intend to lay before the public, as natural fruits of that modern frontier patriotism, encouraged by profligate demagogues and the toleration of lawless mobs. Leitt and Dafoe are Canadian Refugees, who we understand have been lounging about this village for some days.

MOST HORRIBLE—SIX PERSONS MURDERED.—A more horrible piece of intelligence than that which follows, we believe we have never laid before our readers—certainly a more horrid outrage was never committed in our country. Such a wholesale slaughter of human beings—such an inhuman and bloody transaction must appal every one—sicken the heart of the most obdurate. No sympathy can be felt for the perpetrator or perpetrators, for no offence could prompt to such an act. It must have been either the fiendish workings of a heart black as the "Prince of Darkness" himself, or of the most damnable engine of crime and misery, alcohol.

We are indebted to the politeness of Mr Riter for the particulars of the transaction, who received them in a letter from a gentleman in Huntington; they are set forth as follows:

"A horrid scene was enacted in Hill Valley in this county, on Saturday evening last. The wife of Mr Brown and five of his children were murdered. The wife and one son were found in the house—the wife's throat cut from ear to ear, and the son shot through the body; at some distance from the house was found two other children, one of them shot and the other killed with a club or some other instrument; and in another direction in the wood, the two others were found, one shot and the other was killed with a club. Mr Brown has been arrested, also, M'Conaby, his son-in-law, and M'Conaby's brother. Brown denies, says he was from home, and on his return found the door of his house fastened; whilst standing there he was shot at and narrowly missed; another gun was discharged, which grazed his cheek and perforated the lower part of his ear and passed through his hat.—This I hear, is the story. The M'Conaby's, it is said, tells contradictory stories. To-day these three men are undergoing an examination before a justice in Shirleysburgh, and witnesses are being examined.—The bodies were all buried yesterday after an inquest had been held.—*Hollidaysburgh Register.*

CONVICTION AND SEVERE SENTENCE FOR PERJURY.—On Tuesday last, Martin T. Draper, one of the firm of Draper & Davis, Worcester, was put on trial for perjury, having sworn, in a prosecution brought by him against Samuel A. Way, of this city, whom he charged with having obtained 5000 dollars from him, in the consummation of a conspiracy to cheat the Boston creditors of Draper & Davis, and that this money, after one or two demands had been settled, was to be divided between Draper, Davis, and Way. On Monday night, the case was committed to the jury, who agreed upon a verdict of *guilty* in less than half an hour, and sealed it up. Yesterday morning, at quarter after five, this verdict was rendered in court, and Draper was sentenced to five days solitary, and five years hard labor in the State Prison. His partner, James Davis, was a witness against him, and disclosed all the schemes of the firm to cheat their creditors, and falsely implicate Mr. Way, as a conspirator against them. This verdict cuts up root and branch of the prosecution got up against Mr. Way, by those who prevailed to believe Draper's statements.—*Post.*

SPORTSMEN, LISTEN!—On Monday afternoon a report came to the village that a *Bear* had been seen to cross the river road about a mile below, and betake himself to the wooded highlands on the North. The news flew like wild-fire—anxiety was on tip-toe; and after taking the preparatory steps, such as procuring arms and ammunition, shaping flints, etc., some half a dozen of our sharp-shooters went in pursuit. After proceeding a mile and a half, or thereabouts, as good luck would have it, old Bruin was discovered—attacked—overpowered—*slain*—being so very accommodating as to give each one a chance to shoot, and yielding only at the last fire. The victors returned with their spoils, after two or three hours, which swung off handsomely at 350.—*Lewiston Whig.*

A GREAT PERFORMANCE.—A Boston horse—a 6 year old gelding belonging to Mr. R. Demon—travelled 103 miles between sunrise and sunset, on Thursday last, over a hilly road, before a carriage which with the rider, weighed 470 lbs—an achievement for a purse of $800. Mr. D. started from Murdock's Hotel (Cambridge,) at 36 m. past 4, A. M. and drove to Waltham and back (16 miles) in one hour 35 m.—took breakfast and then drove to Amherst, (N. H.) 34 miles, 2 hours 50 m. and 103 miles, arriving at the Hotel at 14 m. before 7 P. M., amidst the cheers of some 4 or 500 people, having 38 minutes to spare. The stops on the road occupied over 3 hours. The horse was not the least distressed, and appeared capable of performing much more had he been pushed.—He had not been trained for the performance, the road was rough, and the thermometer stood at 91 in the shade.

AN UNBIASSED OPINION.

The following, from the New Orleans Sun, a neutral paper, tells the whole story. We have for some time been of opinion that the current in favor of Gen. Harrison was too deep and strong to be increased or retarded by any of the ordinary appliances.

"People want a *change*, and all the writings of our editorial Whigs cannot advance it, and the ablest essays from the Locofoco editors cannot prevent it. The edicts has gone forth, Wm. Henry Harrison will be our next President, 'whether for good or for evil,' time can alone disclose."

"GOOD BYE! Mr. VAN BUREN."—An honest, worthy farmer, a few weeks since, from the neighborhood of Washington, so a gentleman from that city informs us, having a desire to see the "lion," Mr. Van Buren, called upon him just before he left the city. "Good morning, sir," said he, as the President approached, "this is the President, is it. "Wal, Mr. Van Buren," he continued, "I have just sold my flour, at $4.00 a barrel. I don't know that I shall be in the city again until after *next March*. I have come to-day to see you and say good bye, because they tell me that you will leave the White House in the Spring, before I shall have time to visit Washington." Mr. Van Buren was changed and turned the topic of conversation with a laugh, but it was out of the wrong side of his mouth. This little incident gave great zest to a circle of disinterested spectators, who happened to be in waiting in the Audience Room.—*Troy Mail.*

THE DARK SIDE OF MATRIMONY.—Lately, a slave in the West Indies who had been married to another slave by one of the missionaries, at the end of three weeks brought his wife back to the clergyman, and desired him to take her back again. The clergyman asked, what was the matter with her. "Why, massa, she no good. The book says, she obey me. She no wash my clothes, massa, nor do what I want her to do." The minister: "But the book says, you were to take her for better or for worse." "Yes massa but she all worse, and no better. She had too much worse, and no good at all."

A Chinese widow being found fanning the tomb of her deceased husband, and being asked the cause of so singular a mode of showing her grief accounted for it by saying, that he had made her promise not to marry again while the mortar of the tomb of the deceased was damp, and that as it dried but very slowly she saw no great harm in aiding the operation.

"Ah, Eliza!" said a puritan preacher to a young lady, who had had just been making her hair into ringlets. "Ah, Eliza! had God intended your locks to be curled, he would have curled them for you." When I was an infant," returned the damsel, "he did; but now I am grown up, he thinks I am able to do it myself."

Died

On the 10th ultimo, at Paris, at an advanced age James Morison, Esq., the celebrated Hygeist, and inventor of the well known purgative medicines bearing his name. He had resided in France some time prior to his death, superintending in Paris a branch of the British College of Health in London, which he entrusted to the management of two of his sons Alexander and John Morison, Esqrs. He was a sincere and conscientious believer in the truth of the important theory he has so many years so zealously, so ably, and so successfully advocated, and he has left a large fortune, the reward of his unwearied vigilance, enterprise and industry—and a reputation and name that will be honored and revered by the present and future generations, not only of Great Britain and France, but of every civilized nation on the earth.

It is our painful duty to announce that the Hon. Anson Brown, a representative in Congress from the Saratoga and Schenectady District, died this morning at his residence in Ballston. Mr. Brown passed through this city to his home on Monday last, having left Washington a week ago on Saturday, and has suffered much from indisposition for several months.—*Alb. Journal.*

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the late firm of Ladroop, Potwin and Wait or to Mayo and Wait at their store at winooski Village, are hereby notified to make payment to us at our Store in Burlington, corner Church and College streets.

MAYO and WAIT

STATE CONVENTION.

The advocates of retrenchment and reform in the National Government, all who are now opposed to those political principles and measures which this State ALONE has refused to sanction—in short, the independent and incorruptible Freemen are requested to meet in Convention at Burlington, on THURSDAY, the 25th DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at 9 o'clock by their Delegates, or by THEMSELVES, to nominate Tickets for State Officers and Presidential Electors, and to concert measures for a decided victory and final triumph over the most faithless and imbecile administration that ever cursed and disgraced a free people.

HARRY BRADLEY,
MILTON BROWN,
JOHN PECK,
E. P. WALTON, jr.
E. P. JEWETT,
F. F. MERRILL.
} State Com.

May, 1840.

Order of Arrangements for the State Whig Convention at Burlington, on Thursday, the 25th of June, 1840.

1. The Committee of reception will be in session at the Log Cabin, from Wednesday noon until Thursday at 10 o'clock, A. M.

2. The Marshals will be in attendance from Wednesday noon until Thursday, 10 o'clock, A. M. to conduct the delegates arriving to the Committee of Reception.

3. Preparatory to the formation of the procession on the 25th, a deputy marshal will conduct the several county delegations to the street designated for such delegations, where a banner with the name of the county will be placed, and where the several county delegations will await the moving of the procession, and fall in as directed by the marshals.

4. The procession will form at 10 o'clock, Thursday morning, on Main street, and move in the following order, under the direction of Col. H. Thomas, Marshall of the day:

Music.
The State Committee.
Executive Committee, and Committee of Arrangement and Reception.
Invited Guests.
Delegation from Bennington county, with Marshal and banners.
Windham.
Rutland.
Windsor.
Addison.
Orange.
Chittenden.
Washington.
Caledonia.
Franklin.
Grand Isle.
Lamoille.
Orleans.
Essex.

The procession will move up Main street, to the upper street on College Square—then to Pearl street, and down Pearl street to the brick Church, where the Convention will organize, and proceed to business.

J. N. POMEROY,
S. E. HOWARD
E. C. LOOMIS,
T. F. STRONG,
G. A. ALLEN,
} Executive Committee.

CHANGE OF MEASURES.

The Republicans of Colchester who are in favor of a change in the present administration are requested to assemble at Wm. B. Munson's Winooski House, on the 25th inst., at *eight* o'clock, A. M., to form in procession to attend the State Convention.

J. GAY, *for Town Committee.*

LOG CABIN RAISING.—The Log Cabin will be raised tomorrow, at 12 o'clock.

The Tippecanoe Club, meets on Monday evening.

The following is a good hit at the silly practice so prevalent in this country, of giving to new towns and villages, the names which have for many centuries been applied to distinguished places in Europe or Asia, instead of the more euphonious and appropriate terms which may be found among the Aborigines. It is an extract from the "Haunted Merchant," a good story in the Knickerbocker.

"It was almost night when the steamboat left the dock, and as soon as it grew dark, our travellers went on the prominade deck to look at the stars, and to enjoy the novelty of being afloat in the night. While they were leaning over the railing, making their remarks on every thing that struck them as being curious, a stranger approached them with a segar in his mouth, and after his listening to their conversation a few moments, he ventured to address them.

"Charming evening, gentlemen," said the stranger.

"Yes, sir, it is very lovely," replied Jeremiah; "I was just remarking to my young friend here, that the solemn grandeur of the scene was very impressive.

"Upon my soul," said the stranger, "I was just thinking that very thing myself; what a liquid appearance the water has!

"Very," replied Jeremiah; "it is a pleasant thing to travel where there is such a constant succession of new and surprising scenes, that one has hardly time to dwell upon his own bad feelings."

"Yes," replied the stranger, "but I have got sick of it, and I am now going home to settle down quietly on my own farm, where I can eat my own eggs and drink my own cider."

"Ah! there is pleasure in that too," said Jeremiah. "Pray have you travelled much."

"Not much," said the stranger; "I have been as far as Rome, and once I was as far from hum as Batavia. I have got a sister married in Vienna, which I go to see once a year, and once in a great while I go to see my uncle, in Peekin."

"You must have been a very great traveller," said Jeremiah.

"I don't call that nothing," said the stranger; "I mean to go to Niagara next fall."

"How long since you were in Batavia," asked Jeremiah.

"Only last spring," replied the stranger.

"Our house has some correspondents in Batavia," said Jeremiah, "we received a large consignment from them last week. I suppose you know the firm of Gutstiver and Gruntwitchell?"

"No, I can't say I did," said the stranger. "I thought I knowd all the merchants in that place, too. Have they been long in business?"

"Oh, it is a very old house," replied Jeremiah; "our firm have been in correspondence with them for many years. And pray what is the quality of the coffee there?" said Jeremiah.

"The worst stuff I ever swallowed in my life; nothing like as good as you get at the Eagle, in Palmyra. I would as soon drink the water out of the Grand Canawl," replied the stranger, with some warmth.

"Your account does not agree with my impressions at all," said Jeremiah; "I tho't the coffee was very fine."

"All humbug!" said the stranger; "it is not worth that!"

"Palmyra must be a very interesting spot," said Jeremiah.

"So-so," said the stsanger; "the fact is, it was built up too suddenly. Folks said 'twas a very flourishing place, and so 'twas; but 'twas *all* flourish; and now its going down hill fast enough."

"Perhaps its rise was too sudden," replied Jeremiah; "but it was always a matter of wonder to me how such a city ever sprung up at all in such a place."

"It is no wonder at all of me," said the stranger; "it was done by speculators."

"Not unlikely," replied Jeremiah; "human nature has doubtless been the same in all ages; and I suppose there were speculators even among the Palmyrenes."

The stranger now perceived that his segar had gone out while he had been talking to our travellers, and he left them to get a light.

LOG CABIN ANECDOTES and illustrated incidents in the life of Gen. WM. H. HARRISON, for sale at the Book store. June 19. D. A. BRAMAN

BARNES' new Geography, on the Classification system; a very useful work for schools, just rec'd and for sale at the Book-store. je19 D A BRAMAN

POWDER.—100 kegs Ly
June 19. J. & J. H. PECK & Co.

FLOUR.—Troy, Ohio and Michigan, constantly receiving by J. & J. H. PECK & Co.

CORN BROOMS & PAILS.—100 doz. corn brooms
50 doz. patent Pails,
June 19. J. & J. H. PECK & Co.

50 BOSTON N. E. RUM.
Hhds. Gardiner Brewers, by
June 19. J. & J. H. PECK & Co.

SALERATUS, 40 casks, by
June 19. J. & J. PECK & Co.

POTASH KETTLES constantly on hand by
June 19 J. & J. H. PECK & Co.

GRINDSTONES, by
June 7. J. & J. H. PECK & Co.

GLASS.—Burlington, Vermont, and Essex, Cylinder Glass, made at the Champlain Glass works, and very much improved in quality compared with the late brands, for sale by J. & J. H. PECK & Co.

CROWN GLASS. Redford, Saranac and Clinton crown by J. & J. H. PECK & Co.

FOREIGN IRON AND STEEL. English Iron from 1¼ to 6 inches; Russia old sable Iron; do new do do; Swedes do; Hoop do from ½ to 4 in.; Brazier's Rods; Spring, cast, German, swede an English blister steel; Cart and wagon boxes, finished axe bars, by June 19. J. & J. H. PECK & Co.

45 OILS.
Hhds American Linseed Oil,
10 Tierces fall sperm do
5 do winter do do
35 hhds. refined do do J. & J. H. PECK & Co.

THE BOOK STORE of the subscriber is now fully STOCKED, recently selected in the New York market. Particular pains has been taken in the assortment with reference to Books adapted to sabbath schools. The newest publications have been selected for this object, and Libraries can now be furnished with any amount at the N. Y. prices. D. A. BRAMAN.

N. LOVELY & Co., have just rec'd from New York, and are now offering for sale at still further reduced prices, for ready CASH—a more complete assortment of fancy and other goods adapted to the season and the times than ever before—among which are many new articles never before offered in this market. Also, a new supply of Glassware, Crockery and Looking-Glasses—Also, English Currants, Prunes, Dry Grapes, Mats, Russia and other Carpeting, Oil Cloth for Tables, Floors, and Linnen, etc. More next week. June 19

PANGBORN & BRINSMAID, of the Variety store, are offering a great variety of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Perfumery, Musical Instruments, Cards, Cards, Pocures, Soaps, Hair Oil, Razors, Knives, Scissors, Canes, Stocks, Caps, drawing materials, yellow Waggons, Chairs and Cradles, Castors, Pewter, Tea and Coffee Pots and Urns; silver ware, plated Ware, Lamp Wicks and Glasses, Collars and Bosoms, Suspenders, Swords and Pistols, Thermometers, Scales, Inks, Court Plasters, Dolls, Bags, pocket Books and a great variety of fancy articles to supply the wants and minister to the gratification of the rational and all who call at the Variety store; we are in "Apple Pie" order ready to answer orders or return calls at the variety store. PANGBORN & BRINSMAID.

30 TOBACCO.
kegs plug Tobacco,
40 boxes Cavendish do
60 packages sheepskin
2000 lbs. Leaf do do. by J. & J. H. PECK & Co.

1000 SPERM OIL.
gallons winter Sperm Oil.
2000 do fall do do.
1500 do Refined do.
June 7. J. & J. H. PECK Co.

250 Lorillard's Snuff & Tobacco.
jars Macaboy Snuff
5 bbls. scotch do do
5 do do do Ox do
30 do Chewing Tobacco
50 do Smoking do
June 13. by J. & J. H. PECK & Co., Agents.

10,000 PAINTS & OILS.
lbs. dry white Lead
100 casks ground do do
15 bbls. Venetian Red
10 casks French yellow
50 bbls. American Linseed Oil,
25 do Saints Turpentine
Copal Varnish, Gold Leaf, Sand paper, Sash, Brushes, Glue, Gum Copal, by J. & J. H. PECK & Co.

8000 SALT.
bush. solar Salt
2000 do steam do
1500 do fine do
1000 do Turks Island do
1000 bbls. fine do
100 do dairy do
250 do coarse do
200 sacks dairy do by J. & J. H. PECK & Co.

2000 Nails, Brads & American Iron.
kegs Nails from 3d to 60d
250 do Brads from 6s to 20d
Horse shoe Iron
Scroll and Hame do all sizes
Band Iron from 1¼ to 4½ inch
Round do do ¼ to 1¼ do
Square do 5/8 to 3 do J. & J. H. PECK & Co.,
June 19. Agents for Keeseville Manufacturing Co

100 FARMING UTENSILS.
doz. Rakes,
50 do Hay Forks,
15 do Manure Forks,
50 do Hoes
60 do regular Snathes
75 do extra and German steel Snathes, cradle Snathes, Sickles, Ploughs, and Plough castings by
Burlington, June 19. J. & J. H. PECK & Co.

100 DYE STUFFS.
bbls. Cam Wood
200 do Log Wood St. Domingo
250 do Log Wood Campeachy
250 do Fustic
200 do Nicaragua
40 do Alum
25 do Blue Vitriol
30 do Madder
50 carboys Oil Vitriol
Muriatic Acid, Aqua Fortis, Nitric Acid, Carmine, Bar Wood, Peach Wood, Quer Citron Bark, Spanish Flotant and Bengal Indigo, Lac Dye, Nutt Galls, press Papers, Jacks, Tenter Hooks, Cream Tartar and Aqua
June 19. by J. & J. H. PECK & Co.

100 GROCERIES.
chests young Hyson Tea,
75 do Hyson skin, do.
20 bags pepper,
20 do Pimento,
40 do Cocoa
50 boxes Pipes
100 do Bar Soap
200 do Raisins
50 kegs do
40 do Pure ginger
400 Mats Cassia
St. Croix Rum, Holland Gin, Sarnette Brandy, Baltimore Gin, American Brandy, Champaigne, Brown and Pale Sherry, Madeira and Sicily Madeira, Marcellis Madeira and Malaga Wines, by
June 7. J. & J. H. PECK & Co.

DOCT. MARSHALL'S Aromatic Catarrh and Headache SNUFF. This Snuff is superior to any thing yet known, for removing that troublesome disease, the Catarrh, and also a cold in the head, and the headache. It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected. It is perfectly free from any thing deleterious in its composition—has a pleasant flavor, and its immediate effect, after being used, is disagreeable.—Price 50 cents per bottle.

Doct. Marshall's Vegetable Indian Black PLASTER. This Plaster is unrivalled for curing scrofulous swellings, Scurvy Sores, Large Back, and Fresh Wounds; pains in the sides, Hips and Limbs; and seldom fails to give relief in local Rheumatisms. It applied to the sole, it will cure many of the common Liver Complaints; and is equal, if not superior, to any thing in use for corns on the feet; the virtues of this Plaster have been witnessed by thousands of individuals in the United States, who have tested its efficacy. Sold by the proprietor Chas. Beaven, Middlebury, Vt. je19

Erastus Sheldon's Estate.

STATE OF VERMONT, } THE Hon. the probate
DIST. OF CHITTENDEN, ss. } court for the district of Chittenden, to all persons concerned in the estate of Erastus Sheldon, late of Shelburn in said district, deceased, greeting. Whereas, Lois Sheldon, administratrix of the estate of said deceased, proposes to render an account of her administration, and present her account against said estate for examination and allowance, at a session of the court of probate to be holden at the Register's office in Burlington, on the second Wednesday of July next; therefore, you are hereby notified to appear before said court, at the time and place aforesaid, and show cause, if any you have, why the account aforesaid should not be allowed. Given under my hand at Burlington, this 12th day of June, A. D. 1840. je13 WM. WESTON, Register.

STRAY MARE. Came into my enclosure about the first of June inst. a small sorrel Mare, with a white stripe in her face and one white foot, and shod all round. PHINEAS ATWATER.
Burlington, June 15th, 1840.

John Weed's Estate.

STATE OF VERMONT, } AT a probate court,
DIST. OF CHITTENDEN, ss. } holden at Burlington, within and for the district aforesaid, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1840, an instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of John Weed, late of Hinesburgh in said district, deceased, was produced to the court here for probate, by Aaron Weed; 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 holden at the Register's office in Burlington, on the second Wednesday of July, A. D. 1840, and contest the probate of said will, and it is further ordered that this order be published three weeks successively in the Burlington Free Press, a newspaper printed at Burlington, in this state, the last of which shall be previous to the day assigned, as aforesaid for hearing. Given under my hand at the Register's office, this 12 day of June, A. D. 1840.
je15 WM. WESTON, Register.

Amos Hickok's Estate.

TO the honorable the probate court for the district of Chittenden, comes the subscriber, Nelson Hickok, administrator of the estate of Amos Hickok, late of Charlotte, deceased, and represents that the personal estate of said deceased will not be sufficient to pay the debts and charges of administering the estate, and hereby makes application to said court, for license to sell so much of the real estate as may be necessary to pay the sum of 250 dollars. NELSON HICKOK.
Burlington, June 12, 1840.

STATE OF VERMONT, } At a probate court held
DISTRICT OF CHITTENDEN, } on at Burlington, in said district on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1840, it is ordered that an account be taken of the debts and also the proceeds of the personal estate of said deceased, and that the heirs and all persons concerned in said estate be notified to appear before said court on the 29th day of June, inst. at the Register's office, in Burlington, show cause why such licence should not be granted, and that such notice be given by publishing the licence application and this order three weeks successively, as soon as may be, in the Burlington Free Press, a newspaper printed at Burlington, in said district. Given under my hand the day and year first above written. 15 WM. WESTON, Register.

CHAMPLAIN AND ST. LAWRENCE RAIL-ROAD.—ST. JOHNS TO MONTREAL. The Rail Road Company having erected extensive WHARVES at St. Johns, and suitable Storage therein, being now nearly completed, the committee of management, in order to offer every encouragement to the important trade at present carried on between the United States and Lower Canada, have established the following regulation, viz: *Firstly*—That all freight passing to, or from Lake Champlain, per Rail-road line, and