#### Mr. Webster.

In our relegraphic report (brief and imperfecon Thursday last, the following passage occurs graphic despatches of it.

" He wished it distinctly understood that he countil the wished it distinctly findershood that are readed to the government salemally bound to create new states with a state of the unblest "opportunities" that ever Providence States with at two to a man,—and that he has lost that of the unblest "opportunities" that ever Providence of the unblest "opportunities" that ever providenc

The same passage is given in the Boton from that before r weived.

ing? to the difficulty arising from the failure of the part of the South, and one which the North supporting the bill of Mr. Mason, now pending in the Schale, having that object in view."

The Boston Affair of Saturday says it shall avoid comments until a more reliable report is teceived." The Advertiser says : "We avoid

Lensing he would do in our paper of March 2. derous weight into the latter scale!

floor of the Senate :--

" My apposition to the increase of Slavery in the view in Commiss, is general and authorsel. It has no reference to the lines of litting or points of the compass. I will oppose all such extension and an account of the mass, in all places, at all times, under all incum-times, even against all in linear ests, against all combination, against all compromise."

represents the principles, the wishes and the parties, of the North. We need add nothing more to show that Mr. WETSTER has been unfaithful to the sentiments of the North.

ture will concur with him and Congress, by passing laws, to enforce such co-operation !-We can say, further, that, in our opinion, no National nor State Law would prove effecut for that purpose. It is usaless to disguise the matter; -no hum in law can be passed which shall control luman power large enough, to engage slaves sha the Preemen of the North in the darty work of re-conveying to slavery and oppression any man who may be lucky enough to escape from hem! In this respect, a law of Congress, been recognized by the Constitution of the United States of America that there could be property in my wholly abhorrent to a just and true rentaro exess. (which is higher and more potent than all law) would be as impotent as " burnt flux." The sentiment of the North, and of the civilized Charterian Recomme escape, if they can! It is not our lessiness to go among them, and entice not our lessiness to go among them, and entice or steal them away, but or cracery, we hid them upon the States themselves." " God speed !" It is not our business to restore them to Slavery". No reverence for human intellect, no attachment to party lies, no respect for NAUES, (even of men who have made "their Court of the United States the majority of the judges MIRT of the North in this respect! No more in- the authority of this Government. errane of S'avery," and no more " in REASE OF decision. Shave Regres aratios in Congress" (in the Strange language for a Northern Statesman !

They are willing to leave Slavery where it is, fore she would lift her little finger to send back They argues of in the monstrons wrong by to bondage "jersons bound to service" in Southwhich the " institution" was made to blight the C roling or anywhere else! -- that she would sten will vote to "re-enact" the nevertee fertile fields and sunny skies of Texas, without forget her obligations to Daniel Webster, even, any silly threats of 'dissolving the Union," sooner than forget he obligations to Freedom They acquiesce in the legitimate legislation of and Humanity! We may well doubt whither Congress. They love the Union, and desire the Ship of State is drifting, when such senti-PUT THEY WILL COSSENT TO SUTURINE STEAM Mr. WEBSTER Says further :-TRIMISIS' WITH SERVERY. They will SEVE: "I may have no vote to give on the occasion, but I wish to be distinctly understood this day, that see agree with Mr. WEISTER, that Texas shall manufacture Slave States, for their confraterinty, out of her vest Territory -NEVER! - justify such a proceeding, and so far as those new Shavery has gone as far as it may go. The States are formed out of Texau territory lying south of 30 degrees 30 minutes, to let them in as Shave North will see to it that her Representatives States

#### Mr. Webster's Speech.

The speech of Mr. WEBSTER is the great opic of the day, and must shortly become the great topic of the North. We received, last evening, in the Boston Atlas of yesterday, an accurate report of it, as corrected by bimself As we predicted, it assumes the grounds, in regard to the great and overshadowing topic of as it undoubtedly is,) of Mr. WEBSTER's speech Slavere, that were briefly given in the tele-

We think Mr. WERSTER has neglected one

the territories without any Starrey restriction. It was unnecessary and inexpedient." stead of doing this, he has left it worse, far worse, than it was before-a more fruitful and Pa by Advertiser of Friday, and other Baston dangerous and exciting question than ever, and papers. We have since seen a fuller telegraph- further from adjustment! There is not the by report of this speech, in the N Y, Courier slightest possible probability that his views will and Enquirer, and it does not vary materially command the assent of the Whig Party of the North. That it may receive favor from the Mr. Weneren is represented also, as alloid Cass on But or democrats (who brought Texas into our Union, " and all our west') we think delivering up of fogitive slaves. In this, his not improbable. But the Wins III. Br. of the thought the North in the wrong, and the South North will utterly and promptly and emphatiused. It was a just cause of complaint upon early repuliate and reject the propositions be has laid down, so fir as respects Slavery .law, removing for each; for one he designed We should be sorry to doubt it, and we do not doubt it. We reject and repudiate them, at any

----We say that Mr. WEBSTER has lost a golden opportunity. He might have made his name as jupular as it has intherto been respected. He knows the sentiment of the North on the subject of Slavery-he knows it is just senti-1. " comment" now. We have no doubt that ment, not aggressive upon the " rights of the the general purport and tenor of Mr. WEB-TER'S South," not leading to the slightest interference speech is correctly given, and our first comment with the true "compromises of the Constitu-1- that, in our deliberate judgment M . WEB- tion," but utterly and uncompromisingly hostile Sign has shown himself unfaithful to my serry to any further "concessions" to Slavery. He and to the SENTIMENT OF THE NORTH. He has knows that the North will seven consent that a done precisely what we expressed our nppre- Territorial Government shall be adopted for on solid ground, and carrying with him the ap-New Mexico without a section affirming the He has weighed Purseurag and Justice against | doctrine of the ordinance of '87; -that they will Compared and Policy, and cast his own pon-In August, 1818, Mr. Wensten made the Representation in Congress, '-- and that they or with it. It is logical rather than just; -- a land! following noble declaration, in his place on the will seem, NEVER, pass laws to facilitate the skillful effort to argue away the convictions of r capture of fogitive slaves who may escape the understanding and the heart. It has bright from a detestable bondage.

This Mr. While to R knows, and this sentirepresented! He might have said (aid, with the following extract. Speaking of the "Wil- dust. his contraining intellect, its great reputation, mot Proviso," Mr. Webster says:is acknowledged authority, to all of which is This was said AFPER the almission of Texas into this Union. We need add nothing more to show that Mr. Whysher has been unthat the vast Maronity of the People of this "pours out all his heart," he does it without Union have resolved and determined that Slaves saying anything about his heart"—unconscious upon the banks of the various streams, and are being saying anything about his heart upon the banks of the various streams, and are being that the various streams and the banks of the various streams and the banks of the various streams. determination of the Wings, and of nearly all -ry shaft, hereafter, take erro of itself, within its sent to no further extension of it, wherever and whenever they have Constitutional power to And now one word about "fugitive slaves." prevent it,—that they will vote for the admission advertisements of profound emotion. It isn't prevent it,—that they will vote for the admission advertisements of profound emotion. It isn't And now one word about "fogitive slaves."

Mr. Website may note for a hundred biles, and the cosperation of the North for the restor of these object hungan beings, and the image of Goo!" He graves him that so Northern nor Free State Legisla hungan beings, and that this is the sentiment of the North, irrespective of legal quibbles, or Constitutional Special. pleading; -and if he had same so, he would have been true to himself, to his constituents. have been true to himself, to his constituents. respects any effect it would have upon the Territoto humanity! He tells us, himself, in the very ry; and I would not take points to realize any ordi-Specch before us (and we wonder his cheek

did not bern when he told us ) "The Constitution does not require that " fagitive axes" shall be delivered up. It requires that " persons bound to service in one State, and escaping into another, shall be delivered up." Mr. Madison opposel the introduction of the term slave or slavery the Constitution; for he said, that he did not w

And yet he says, in the same Speech :-" No man fu'fi's his duty in any Legislature who sets himself to find excuses, evasions, escapes from this constitutional obligation. I have always thought world, is: - For God's sake let these slaves of a tures of the States themselves, or to the States themseives. It says that those persons escaping to other States shall be belivered up, and I confess I have ai-

for NAMES, (even of men who have inside "their held that the power to cause fugitives from service to be delivered up was a power to be exercised under the authority of this Government. I do not know. on the whole, that it may not have been a fortunate

cloppent words of Mr. Wenstern,) is the uncon-Strange language for a Fatiguas !- to doubt querable Determination of the vast MAJORITE the correctness of a decision of the Supreme of the Free People of this country. This, all Court which als lives the Free States from the positioners and go I'em a wise argue polities, (as Constitut a d obligation to become State-cutch. in New Mexico, and yet exist in Texas? And the N. Y. Commercial Adverser says, on era and yield to it only the cold comment that "things as they are") without reference to their he don't know, "on the whole, that it may not convertion with movals and hand may, "that have been a fortunate decision?" Oh, "Daniel yet found? Will Mr. Webster be under WESTER! Aye "a fortunate decision;"-for stood as meaning that there is any portion of The North desize to make no aggression upon the knew, in his heart, that OLO Massachuserrs this earth where it is "the will of God" that the rights of the South. They never have .- would obliterate all trace of PLYM DUTH ROCK bethat it should be preserved and perpetuated .- ments fall from the lips of DANIEL WEBSTER!

cording to my view of the matter; this government is

a limit No MORE SLAVERGEDFING STATES. This We have before said that the North are irre Government was instituted - ALL TREE GOV vocably committed (as is Mr. WEBSTER him-TRADENTS are instituted-to encourage what is self) against admitting any more. Slave States morally right, and prohibit what is morally to this Union, thereby "increasing the Slave sections. It must never be erected into a great. Representation in Congress. Congress is the civil organization to promote the \* increase of Constitutional Tribunal to determine on what Slavery" and " the increase of Slave Represent terms States shall be admitted ;-and Congress New Mexico is precisely within the very parallel tation in Congress." The Constitution fors will ger, we trust, admit " four Slave States," Not require it - and God and Humanity forbid from the Empire of Texas, with eight S-nators in the Union! Santa Fe, its capital, is further and as many, or twice as many, Representa-We sepest that the North have never manifested any desire to interfere with the "domes. On Firs question we plant ourselves on Mr tic institutions" of the South. They avoid Webster's platform. Let Texas remain as in the States named? Is the climate of New interference. They regard Slavery, neverther she is. New York has three millions of inhabi- Mexico less genial, her soil less fertile, or her less, as incompatible with the true spirit of the bints , and a territorial area of 46,000 Square population more God-fearing? And do Slave-Republic, as unjust, indefensible, inh man .- miles. Texas has an area, as she claims, at holders and Slavery-propagandists believe with They have cleared their skirts of it-and mean 380 0 10, Square miles, more than eight times Mr. WERSTER on this important point? No.

to talk about cutting her up into five Slave try,—the man who has just published to the

States. further than we intended. We take no pleasall its Territories. Immediately on the concluadmission by justalments of States!

### Mr. Webster on the Ordinance of '87.

We have again read, with thorough attention, the speech of Mr. WEBSTER, and are constrainnot with the great, ability of its distinguished !! to Hayne, while the "crisis" it is intended to meet is eminently more serious and important NOTHING BUT THAT, AND WE NEVER WILL. than that which called forth that splendid effort threatened from South Carolina "nullification" were not half so great, intrinsically or extrinsically, as those which now embarrass the setdivision unites near y all the South-nullifica- God!" Need we add a word! but one cause: -Mr. Websten, on Thursday "dii majorum gentium," last, must have been entirely conscious that he was not (as he was in answering Mr. Hayne) Where all the gods did seem to set their stamp, probation and applause of his constituents .and strong points; but upon examination they

"I desire to pour out all my heart in as plain a

he might have said, what it is vain to deny. Now our notion is that when a man really ly, spontaneously—especially when, being a built up with unexampled rapidity.

On the American River and its branches, as well position to proposed restrictions upon the exten-sion of human Slavery! We distrust all such

New Mexico, says: -

This, also, is incontestibly, and by manifest prohibiting theft and nearder, on the ground from the Alta Californian. that he "would not take pains to re-enact the will of God!" We have always understood that the highest sanction that human law, for Esq., Mr Josaca Angeason, to Miss Delia Ann the regulation and happiness of human society, Bases, all of this city. can have, is its conformity to, or "re-enact-TRAIN men from violating "the will of God." - chance to cool.

God," there could clearly be no need of human 14:-

law. But all men won't! But how is it that it is "the will of God," or the Men's light pegged Boots, per dozen, "ordinance of nature," that Slavery shall not exist shore is that undefined and indefinable line between the two, which human ingenuity has not man can rightly hold his fellow man in Slavery or where Slavery is indigenous! We shoul think not! But, nevertheless, while Mr. WEB " will," in respect of theft and murder, he can not think of doing so "idle" and unnecessary thing as to interfere with that "will," where is not only unrevealed, but, by a conterminou State, is contemned and despised! We have no faith in this subtile geographical and geolo gical argumentation. The limit to the exten sion of Slavery is not to be thus measured. I is to be measured by the selfishness an cupidity of man. It has been openly asserted on the floor of Congress, that Southern me would long since have had their slaves workin in the mines of California, if they could have taken them there in safety!

- But why has the "ordinance of nature as Mr. Wen ten asserts, rendered Slavery in possible in New Mexico? We ask any of or readers to east their eve upon any modern ma of North America, and they will perceive the lels of latitude which em'race every Stave State Henvy, an advance of south than Kentucky, Maryland and Virginia, der Slave labor less profitable there than it is to keep them c'ear! Leaving it where it is out larger than New York, and a population various. Sir, NO! We are not left, without an authoof their Constitutional react -they signify say by estimated at from 80,000 to 300,000. Let ritative and eloquent interpreter of Mr. Wen-

world that this Union cannot stand on any oth--But we are extending these remarks or condition than that Slavery be permitted in sure in differing from Mr. Webster. We sion of Mr. Webster's speech, Mr. Calhous honor his splendid intellect, his extraordinary arose, and, as the Washington Union says, attainments, his unrivalled elequence-hereto | "with unexpected strength of voice," complimentfore displayed in behalf of Freedom. But we ed Mr. WERSTER, "on the liberal propositions Report :go no faither. We opposed the admission of he had made!" Why, let us ask, did not Mr.

Texas, as a whole, and we shall oppose her re- Calhoun compliment Mr. Clay and Judge PHELES-unless it be (as it is) that Mr. WEB-To-morrow we shall have a word to say in STER has far exceeded both those distinguished regard to Mr. WEBSTER's hostility to the appli- gentlemen in the "liberality" of his "proposi- changes. The last has been, in some respects cation of the Ordinance of '87 to New Mexico. tion" to the foul spirit of Slavery! But listen a year of progress. It affords us pleasure to to their fellow citizens, to give him a licenso .- tiful site now occupied by their small, illy con-

guage. It is this:-

"I heard the gentleman also say he would not vote for the Wilmot Proviso—that he believed that Na-ture had already excluded slavery from the new Ter-ritories. Now, as far as new acquisition is concerned to say that our impression that it will not, ed, I am disposed to leave the question to Nature her and ought not to, command the assent of the Whig Party of the North, is completely confirmed. It is marked with the usual, though ing the artificial line, although that is perhaps better not with the great, ability of its distinguished the missouri compromise. Indeed, I am willing to author. It has none of the sententions fervor leave it to Nature to settle and organize these Terri

and earnestness that mark the celebrated Reply tories. Organize them upon the principle of the gentleman from Massachusetts, and give us free COPE AND A SUFFICIENT TIME TO GET IN-WE ASK of genius and patri tism. The troubles that reduced from going there-I mean the consummate folly of from going there—I mean the consummate in New citing the Mexican law prohibiting slavery in New

This is what Mr. CALHOUN "understands" thement of the Slavery question. The Slavery by Mr. Webster's deference to "the will of ces, and has now connected with it 48 males near Bishop's Tayern, have manifested both in-

The occasion and the motive, therefore, for the and learning,—the ablest man in the country, display of the magnificent powers of Mr. Wen- by all odds, in sheer intellectual strength. We imparting instruction. The range of studies ted, attractive in its external appearance, com- and such as will lead many of the citizens to STER'S mind, are now greater, while the result have never thought nor spoken of him but in comprehends the requisites for a thorough Engis decidedly inferior. We can attribute it to terms of unbounded admiration, as one of the lish education, and in the languages, besides They have acted wisely, too, in first seeking patronize the Public, instead of the Private

The result of this effort of his will show how The speech is able, but cold ;-in the hi hest far the "disturbing power" of even his great already support, cae's within its own borders, State into this Union, thereby "increasing Slave degree p answer, but instructed the hea tof the speak- needle of White Paraciples in New Eng- A short experiment convinces all minds of the

#### From California.

The Steamship Georgia, arrived at New York or high school, are found to be rather rhetorical than true ;- on Friday, bringing San Francisco mails to ment be was bound to represent, and has and our renders will understand what we mean by Feb. 1. She brings over half a million of gold tricts. In these districts are 20 schools, 2063

> The news from the mines is of the most gratifying nature, not one half of the distress which was predic-ted having occurred. In the upper portion of the placers the snow has been so d

other Government than that formed by the different

little communities of miners for themselves We are indebted, as we have before been internal evidence, a mere flourish of rhetoric .- to our friend and former townsman, 11, L. it is nothing more than a well-rounded period. Donor Esq., for the Alta Californian and other of the most obvious sophistry. We should be idteresting documents, among which is the glad to know what Governments are instituted "Proceedings of the Town Council" of San for, if it is not precisely "to re-enact the will of Francisco. Mr. Dongs, we are gratified to no-God?" It is the REVEALED will of God that tice, is Secretary of the Council, and we trust men shall not stead nor murder; -- and yet Mr. he is making "a heap" of gold. At any rate, WEBSTER would hardly be willing to place we hope he got a "fat fee" for his share of the himself before the world as opposed to a law following "business transaction," which we cut

## MARRIED

In this city on the 11th instant, by Henry L. Dodge

The California complains of the irregularity ment" of the precepts of the Decalogue. Laws of the mails, and fires a little "hot-shot" into are made for the government of society (under Judge Collamer. The distance of the mark all Free constitutions at last) because they nes- however, from the gun, will give it a smart

If all men, like Mr. WERSTER, would main- We give the following extract from the Cathan this respect and obedience f r "the will of hifornia's Wholesale Prices Current, for Jany. chief than this. It greatly retards the progress Boots and Shoes.

ŧ.	Do. heavy do	72 n
	Do. brogans, fine,	27 a
1	Do. do heavy,	36 a
	Domestics,	
	Brown Sheetings, per yard,	7 a
L	Bleached do do	12 a
-	Mackinaw Blankets, col'd, per pair,	812 a
e	Drugs and Medicines.	0.00
	Ass'd inv. ad. on inv.,	20 a
1	Patent Medicines.	
Ç.	Sands Sarsaparilla, per dozen,	
d	Moffatt's Pills, per gross,	
	Do. Phonix Bitters, per dozen,	12 a
-	Brandreth's Pills, per gross.	2.4.0
63	Lumber.	
		8150 a
*	Hewn Timber, square, per M.,	250 a
a	Scanding, per M ,	
it	American pine hoards,	270 n
	Shingles, per M.,	28 1
18	Framed Houses, per M. feet lumber, Flour,	300 a
	Richmond, per hel.,	17 :
-	Chile, in sacks, 200 lbs.,	17
1-	Corn Meal, per brl,	13 1
	Barley, 100 lbs.,	11.7
It.	Wheat, per fanega of 160 lbs .	12 :
d	Provisions.	3.90
d,	Beef, per brl.,	13:
	Pork, mess,	20
n	The second secon	21
g	The state of the s	40
e	Hams, per pound,	75
	Butter, do	
	Lard, do	45
,"	Cherse du	50
11-	Forentides, per arene, and more	€3 a
ur	Brown, per ib.,	0:2
	V. How was the	222
ų)	Loaf,	35
nt	Clothing.	
ıl-		
46	Lugar, no sale.	1994

# Storage, per month, per ton of 40 cubic feet, \$16

Furniture.

\$14 a 16

An advance of

Laborers,

The Lake has not "closed her eyes" this winter, and is waiting to be plowed! We town. are glad to learn that the Saranac, Capt. at that it shall no on further The Trans wait! When she is as populous, com stem's position. We call upon the stand John O'Grant, will be placed on the line beat ultra, uncompromising, tween Burlington and Platisburgh, very Their plan of division and system of study are

Report for the year ending March, 1850.

As another year closes, the Superintendents fellow citizens the following as their Annual

In their last Report your Superintendents took the liberty to name some radical defects in the most competent teachers, which is desirable the existing arrangements with reference to our Schools, and also to suggest certain desirable to Mr. Calnons, and mark his significant lan- say, that the suggestions of our last Report were well received, and by the carnest co-one ration of a few competent persons, some of the leading suggestions of that Report are already studied, but his habits, manners and character, teacher certainly deserve a better house. undergoing the ordeal of a practical experi-It will be recollected, that we urged the im-

portance of organising our village schools on the principle of gradation. During the past she occupies is low, rough, damp, unhealty, in-13, 14 and 15 have united to support a High some two or three teachers of this Primary School, for the common advantage of all the in- school, have died; and it is a melancholy fact, and Miss Whitney, in the primary. bubitants of the several districts constituting the that disease appears to have been aggravated, if No. scholars returned, Union. The Trustees of the late Burlington not induced by the unhealthiness of this misera-High School generously proffered to the Union ble school-room. District the use of their building on College st., The number of scholars returned for the purpose of their High School. On the 11th of February the Burlington Union High School (A) commenced under favorable auspiinstruction is designed to be thorough, in the same, during successive terms. true sense of the term, and such as shall best | Their number of scholars returned, secure the grand designs of an education.

Four of the districts constituting this Union, good economy and practical utility of such divisions; and of itself, in a very short time, inevitable creates the necessity for the third grade,

We have in town fifteen primary school disscholars returned, (an increase of 72 above the returns of 1848 ) - ib at 600 at school. These schools have cost the town, during 1849, \$3,ep as to compel the 121 87 more than 1543. Collectively, the pagers the show has been so deep as to compet the miners to come down turther, but those who have wintered above have no reason to complain.

In many of the "diggins" new discoveries have been made, and the result of labor has exceeded the most sanguine expectations. Provisions have not been scarce, and have been procurable at reasonable rates. New towns are springing up in all directions are of the extines strains, and are being some declarks of the extines strains, and are being more declarity to the extines strains, and are being more declarity to the extinus strains and are being more declarity. The interest aircady awakened encourages the expectation of good things to

own Constitutional limits,—that they will consequence of the no further extension of it, wherever and sent to no further extension of it, wherever and position to proposed restrictions upon the extension of it, wherever and position to proposed restrictions upon the extension of it, wherever and position to proposed restrictions upon the extension of it, wherever and position to proposed restrictions upon the extension of it, wherever and position to proposed restrictions upon the extension of it, wherever and position to proposed restrictions upon the extension of it, wherever and its proposed in the ravines and galches in the mountains between them, those who work obtain from \$5 to \$50. This, it is a common saying, is an age of proposed restrictions upon the extension of it, wherever and its proposed restrictions upon the extension of it, wherever and its proposed restrictions upon the extension of it, wherever and its proposed restrictions upon the extension of it, wherever and its proposed restrictions upon the extension of it, wherever and its proposed restrictions upon the extension of it, wherever and its proposed restrictions upon the extension of it, wherever and its proposed restrictions upon the extension of it, wherever and its proposed restrictions upon the extension of it, wherever and its proposed restrictions upon the extension of it, wherever and its proposed restrictions upon the extension of it, wherever and its proposed restrictions upon the extension of it, wherever and its proposed restrictions upon the extension of it, wherever and its proposed restrictions upon the extension of it, wherever and its proposed restrictions upon the extension of it, wherever and its proposed restrictions upon the extension of it, wherever and its proposed restrictions upon the extension of it, wherever and its proposed restrictions upon the extension of it, wherever and its proposed restrictions upon the extension of it, wherever and its proposed restrictions upon the extension of its proposed restrictions u We need an improved order of school-houses, ousness, good maners and attainments, ranks together, passing strange, that our school-house edifices is found a good, and yet growing interest, on the should so generally hear the marks of a former subject of Public school education, ten, speaking of the promotion of slavery in the world—and the contary, we know from extensive personal observation, that a degree of order and good feeling prevails in the nines onsurpassed by any equal population would be julle, as it is prevail in the nines onsurpassed by any equal population in the world—and this in the absence of any can be said of our school-houses? Some of the buildings appropriated to school purposes in town and village are commodions, convenient, attractive and healthy. But the very best have palpable defects. Why, when the infinite Creator has poured around our globe an ocean of pure air, more than forty miles deep, shoul I we District No. 6 is that located on the Shelburn schools, a uniformity of books, and those of th walls, without any easy and safe means of ven. Burlington. This school has made some pro- been attended with a measure of success. tilation, and so compel them to breathe, over gress during the year. Their house is fit for. In closing this somewhat extended report. and over again, air, whose vital parts are ex- little but a heap of roins. Good teachers and a your Superintendents beg leave to urge upon hausted. Can they successfully prosecute good house would cost something; but the all their fellow citizens, the importance of genstudy under such circumstances? Are we not money thus expended would be like the vapors eroutly sustaining the Public schools. We are sowing the seed of disease and premature death? which rise upon their serial chariot, to descend called, in this increasing community, to aut for We may, with far greater salety, deprive our in refreshing, fruit-producing showers. children of their accustomed food than compel Number of scholars returned, them, as we often do, to breathe impure air. We have, even in our village school-houses, whose external appearance is forbidding and ed to the purposes they are designed to answer. petent teachers. Their house is but an apology Irregularity of attendance is a serious evil in for a school house,

ur schools. There is no one element of dis- Number of scholars returned, urbance which at present produces more misof scholars, deranges the order of the schools, \$36 a 40 and perplexes the teachers. May not parents 52 a 96 do much to remedy this evil? We are sure dividing from its neighborhood, on the Coleches that did they appreciate the evils they are inflict. ter side of the river, has only a small school ing upon their own sous and daughters, as well taught some seven months in the year, by a fe- on the License question, and they present 10c as upon the entire school, by encouraging this male. 14 evil, we should receive their hearty co-operation Number of scholars returned, in seeking its correction. The child that is 25 habitually irregular in his attendance at school, is sure to be a loiterer in everything. He must

the class of drones and dances. has been disregarded. The prudential commit proaching summer, this district will erect a new, a 12 he wishes to instate in the onice of second was an arrangement will reflect honor on the whole a 13 er, in his own district, and at the same time being perfectly conscious, that, by reason of in- district, and do much to advance, permanently, competency, he cannot secure the requisite li- the interacts of the school. 26 cense, allows his friend to enter the school Number of scholars returned, without an examination, assuring him that his a 50 salary shall be duly paid. 55 Now, against all such evasion of a wholecome

3.50 law, we carnestly remonstrate. Your superinsome details respecting the several schools in District.

School District No. 1, located at the Falls

| house is of brick, has been in use a number of | District No. 11 is the first south of the vil-Of Town Superintendents of Public Schools years and needs repairs and improvements. The lage, on Shelburn street. This school has made school-room proper, which is occupied by the very rapid progress, especially during the winlarger scholars, was originally a pretty good ter term. Mr. Castle, their excellent teacher, room; but it is sadly defaced. filthy and unin- has been indefatigable in his labors to improve of Public Schools beg leave to submit to their viting. It needs clernsing, better seating, and the school; and it affords us pleasure to say, ventilating.

of late, in this district, that endeavor to secure terest in the studies pursued, and we have rarely The health, habits an I qualifications of the male teachers have been such, that the Superintendents have felt, that it would be doing injustice should furnish to them a good and safe model. No. of scholars returned After these, children will copy.

Miss Adams school, at the time of examination, appeared well. But the basement room

at school, P. 40 middle 69 max. 109 Expenses.

and 31 females,-in all 70-white study in se- terest and enterprise worthy of commendation. tion was principally formidable in "quattlebum." Mr. Websten is a man of prodigious talent parate rooms, but are classed together. Three Since our last report, they have completed as We indulge the hope, that another year will competent Teachers are earnestly engaged in new school house of brick, which is well loca- witness some favorable changes, in this school, French, an ample preparation for college. The good teachers, and then aiming to employ the school. This district is also a member of the

Maximum, 8227.00 Expenses.

District No. 3, On the Hinesburgh road, have but a small school, with a new house, which middle school, taught by Mr. Hibbard, in their well answers their purpose. This school itself school house on Pearl St., has made very rapid is not what the farms and dwellings along the improvement. The earnest and untiring labors way would flatter us to expect. Teachers more of the teacher; his skill in so imparting incompetent and better paid, would speedily ele- struction, as to awaken a lively interest on the vate the character of this school. A certain part of the pupils, we deem well worthy our remedy to those evils in their sthool, which must commendation. Seeing what has been done by be obvious to themselves, is this. Let the citi- such teachers, encourages us to hope for time zens not care less for their dairies, but ten-fold to come. Let every teacher covet the best gifts, more for their schools, let them make provisions and every district seek the best teachers, for it, commensurate with its acknowledged

importance. No. of scholars returned, at school. Maximum. Expenses.

School district No. 5, Spear street, is very

and winter. They occupy a small brick house, Mr. Atwater and Miss Colburn. erected some three or four years ago, which is amply sufficient for their present wants. Number of scholars returned, " at school.

Maximum, 835.00 Expenses.

at school, Maximum,

\$184,25 District No. 7, toward the mouth of the river, whose internal arrangements are but illy adapt- have manifested a landable zeal in seeking com-

24 " at school, Maximum. Expenses, District No. 8, near the High Bridge, since,

Maximum, Expenses,

\$48,00 District No. 9 occupies a miserably dilapida- 13 in Windsor, 3 in Washington, 5 in C immediately full, in every well regulated school ted building, on Cherry street. The house ange, 4 in Addison, 3 in Franklin, 111 15 and society, as a principle of gravitation, among stands immediately under the shadow of a far Caledonia, 3 in Grand Isle, 1 in Essex at better structure, erected for school purposes, by 1 in Orleans. This comprises neari There have been a few instances, where the private munificence. We are g'al to report, quarter of the State, and is decisive of ordinance of the State, requiring that every nevertheless, that the school is full, and under teacher in our Pathlic Schools, be examined and the efficient management of Mr. Hawley, has ficensed each year, before entering his school made laudable progress, during the last five by either the Town or County Superintendents months. It is expected that during the ap tee, having perhaps some special favorite whom spacious and elegant house, fitted up for two he wishes to instate in the office of scool teach- schools. The early accomplishment of such

> at school, Maximum, Expenses,

\$321,00 District No. 10 has a good house, with two fifteen thousand. 25 tendents have, on their own part, to confess, that commodious rooms, on Champlain street. But a 26 they have been too lenient in their examinations this school has made very small advances dura 37 of teachers; and because the number of really ing the year. The class of scholars is such. competent teachers furnished us, has been so that none but the yery best teachers can succeed 75 a 86 per cent. small, we have given certificates, in many in- in making the school what it ought to be. This stances where we could not do so again. Our is the very last school for inexperienced, lowstances where we could not do so again. Our is the very last school for hexperienced, low-bestow upon him the same distinguished honor aim has been, during the whole term of our ser-priced and incompetent teachers. It requires a was through the machinations of that man, de-\$15.87 a 16 vice, to do all in our power, to elevate the char- practiced and skilful hand to take the stone to be known through all coming time, as a polity acter of our schools. With imcompetent teachors our efforts are paralized. Out of respect to
the antecedent stages, until it stands before you the common good, may we not hope that both the finished work of the scuiptor. Such is the while the arch-traitor of Lindenwald was Prudential committees and Teachers will abide work of teaching in this school. This district by the law? We now invite your attention to is one of the five which constitute the Union by the law? We now invite your attention to is one of the five which constitute the Union

> Number of scholars returned, " at school, primary, 40 Maximum, in both, in the high school,

that this school is in a very good condition, For some reason, there has not been evinced | There has been manifested a good degree of in-

seen better order in any school. This district have been for several years talking about erecting a new house, and there is reason to hope, we may soon see upon the beau-This department of the school needs a thoroughly structed and dilapidated house, one fitted up for competent teacher. Not only should he be able two schools, and every way adapted to their to instruct his pupils in the several branches wants. The children of this district, and their

100 Maximus \$167,00 Expenses.

District No. 12, Have a new and convenient house, on Maiden Lane. This district is a winter five of our village districts, viz., 10, 12, convenient and stable-like. Within three years, member of the Union, has two experienced and successful teachers, Mr. Healy in the middle

> at school, pri. 60, mid. Maximum, at High school, 8396 00 Expenses,

District No. 13, Has a pretty good house, in District No. 2, In the East part of the town, Catlin's Lane, In this house, is adapted a mode The school itself is in an unattractive condition. Union.

No. scholars returned, at school in dia. at High school, 8163,00

District No. 14, Supports two schools. The

Miss Baily, who has taught the Primary school of this district, for several successive seasons, has, during the last winter, occupied a small and inconvenient room, nearly opposite the school house. Recently a union has been encourages the expectation of good things to District No. 4, On Doreset St., have also a consummated between Districts No. 13 and 14, small school, but in point of good order, studi- with the view of supporting a middle school

at school 45, Primary 59, Middle 95 Maximum, 100 at High school,

\$131,00 Expenses, District No. 15, Occupying for the present, the old Glass Factory Store. This is not just what the district needs, but is better than their of the Union; has a primary and middle school, small, and is taught by a female, both summer which are doing well, under the instructions of

> " at school 20, Primary 50, Middle 70 Maximum 100 " at High school, \$296.00 Expenses,

We have been seeking to introduce into all nearcerate our children within low and narrow Road, nearest the line between said town and most approved character. These labors have

generations to some. Society in Burlington, is yet in a forming state. We can do now, what if neglected a few years, can never be done .-If the emigrant population among us, is igno rant we must enlighten it :- our destiny, w that of our children and dearest institutions, involved in theirs. As is the school so are the

H. J. PARKER, S. W. BUSH. J. K. CONVERSE.

## VOTE ON THE LICENSE QUESTIO

We have taken pains to collect a returns thus far received, of the late volt the following result :

The whole number of towns from which we have seen returns, is 57-5 in Chittenden County, 5 in Bennington, 3 in Rutlans general result.

The vote stands: No License. Ligense,

Majority against License in 53 Towns. 3807

6549

2742

It will be seen that the aggregate vot these towns, is over 9000, and vet, in 1, Towns we have only given majorities. vote, therefore, will prove a talerably one-probably not less than 40,000,the majority against Licensing twelve

The Washington Union holds the following The Washington Union noids the following plimentary language as to the real author of Wilmot Progriso:

It was the concoction of the agents of Mar Van Buren, who traitorously stabled the democian revenge for his own deleat, notwithstanding

democracy had once elevated him hest honors of the Republic, and sought aga

And this same Washington Union is th dentical paper, "and nothing else," the flaming, learing organ of Free Democrac Montpelier Patriot, quoted at great leng summer, an opproxing the union of L and Free Soilers to defeat the Wings