—Mrs. Catharine Dillon, of St. Albans, who issues extensive circulars to multiplied classical fame in the annals of the Vermont liquor law, has again appeared in the police court, and by consequence, is again in trouble. On Thursday of last week, officers of the law were found on her premises in possession of "them infernal of sorts." John Watson claimed the liquor, which was condemned, and he was fined $20. Mrs. Dillon was fined $100 and costs for dealing in liquor as a common seller. She appealed, and having procured bail is at liberty. The Messenger says there is a prospect that she will spend what money she has in carrying on this illegal traffic.

—Burglaries.—On the 27th inst. grocery of Mr. Morris in St. Johnsbury was broken open and $20 stolen from the drawer. On the evening of the same day a nest of gamblers was broken up by the authorities in Bennington. The proprietor fled to the mountains. Charles Thompson, from Hoosick, has lazed his way out of the Bennington Jail with an angor contrived to hit by some person on the outside. He cut a passage way through two doors. It is a wonder he did not be supplied with a saw in jail. He may be near enough to hear the "nigeranger" toots. A reward of three dollars is offered for him.

—The New York Times is defendant in a libel suit that is now on trial at Plattsburgh, N. Y. The Times, forcibly of course, published a league marriage in which one Joseph W. Caldwell was married to three bride-groom, and Elizabeth Cole, a woman of easy virtue, as bride, by which abomination Caldwell claims to have been injured to the amount of $5,000.

—The Recorder of New York has given his decision in the case of the City Temperance Alliance against Coleman a Station of the Astor House. He decided that the plaintiff was bound to prove that the liquor was not imported; that the sale of imported liquors was free to every citizen, and that the section of the Prohibitory Law which declares the proof of sale in evidence of unlawful sale is unconstitutional. The defendants were discharged.

—The facts in the case of Hopkins, arrested for mail robbery at Island Pond, are given by the Portland papers. It appears that within a year past there have been frequent depredations committed upon the mails in their progress to and from Canada; recently a letter mailed at Quebec, in which was $200, directed to the States, failed to reach its destination, and some circumstances tended to a suspicion of Hopkins, a lawyer at Island Pond, Vermont, and lately postmaster at that place. The result was that Hopkins, who arrived at Portland on Monday, on his way to Boston, was followed by an officer, and while in the Boston train was searched, and $170 of the money taken from the Quebec letter found upon his person. The money was easily identified, as the sender had stamped his business card upon the back of each bill.

—Griswold & Duffresne, conductors on the Champlain & St. Lawrence Railroad, who were arrested last winter, charged with purloining money received for fare, had their trial at Montreal, last week, and were discharged by the Judge as soon as he heard the evidence for the prosecution, their innocence being evident, without any formal defense.

—Expensive Amusement.—In Kentucky, at the Fleming County Court, a wealthy man who courted a girl "just for the fun," has been mulcted in $6000 damages for breach of promise. Another man of property in Springfield, Mass., has recently had a verdict of $2,500 rendered against him, in a similar case.

—Dr. B. L. Ball, started to ascend Mt. Washington on Thursday of last week. As he did not return, a search was instituted, and on Saturday he was found. A letter from the Glen House, of Oct. 28, says: "Dr. B. S. Ball was found alive and is doing well. His feet were badly frozen, also two fingers on one hand. He was very much exhausted and was standing up when found. He appeared to know what he was about, and had lard two nights with nothing but his umbrella over him *in sight of the Glen House* all the time."

—Sixty persons leaped from the third and fourth stories of the mill which burned on Tuesday in Cordaville, Mass. Maria Carter, the only American girl in the mill, was killed; two other girls had their backs broken, and three or four others had arms broken or wrists dislocated. That so many escaped death is most surprising.

—The business of finding small planets has of late years been run quite into the ground—overdone entirely. Two or three more have lately been discovered between Mars and Jupiter. This makes some thirty-seven of them.

—The *Moniteur*, the State paper of France, formally announces the pregnancy of the Empress. In accordance with etiquette, the announcement has been delayed till the fourth month was safely passed. The organ says, "the whole country will offer thanksgivings and prayers to Heaven for a consummation so promising for the stability of our institutions,—and one which alone was wanting to complete the domestic happiness of the Emperor."

—A letter from Sebastopol in the Frankfort *Gazette* states that the sunken Russian ships can be raised without difficulty, as the Russians closed them in every part but one, and attached hose to the hulls, so that water could be pumped out when required. The letter recommends that divers should be employed to seek for the hose to draw off the water and enable the ships to rise.

—About a month since the Police entered a house at the West End in the night time and arrested James Collin, colored, and Jane Payne a white girl from Vermont, of eighteen years, who were lodged in jail, and were by the Grand Jury indicted for the crime of adultery. At the present term of the Court the case was given to one jury who could not agree, one juryman being unwilling to return a verdict of guilty against the woman. A second trial of the same case was had yesterday, when the man was convicted and the girl acquitted. The girl states that she left her home but a short time since, and came to this city, and being an utter stranger, was carried by some one to the house of Collin. The jury, it is stated, will make up a purse to send the girl back to her home and friends. *Boston Traveller.*

—An amusing incident occurred at the Island Pond Passenger House, last Wednesday, which created quite a sensation among the numerous bystanders. Among the passengers by the Montreal 2 o'clock train, was an extremely old specimen of humanity of gigantic proportions, apparently of the frontier gender, who might have been taken for Walter Scott's Meg Merrilies, or one of the witches in Macbeth. Her head and shoulders were covered with a large old-fashioned shawl fastened under the chin, while from underneath the shawl hung a large mass of uncombed black hair, completely covering the upper part of her face. On her left arm she carried a satchel somewhat the worse for wear, while with her right hand she was vainly endeavoring to keep a faded calico dress of magnificent dimensions from dragging upon the platform; a more uncouth figure could not well be imagined. The question usually put to passengers by the Hotel runners, if they would go to the "Island Pond House," or the "Green Mountain House," were by some unaccountable means omitted to be put to this new specimen of Old Mortality, and the Porters gave her a wide berth. She had hardly stepped upon the platform before a general winking, giggling and tittering commenced among the bystanders, and it was evident that the boys were enjoying themselves mightily at her expense, when to the astonishment of everybody, she boldly stepped forward and demanded if she was in the States. On being answered in the affirmative, she coolly remarked that she did not wish to abuse the modesty of any one, but she should take the liberty of unfolding her shawl, a portion of her clothing in their presence. No sooner said than done; the old fashioned shawl, and antiquated dress, when lo! and behold! the scene was changed, and the old woman was transformed into a good-looking and tolerably well dressed young man, in twenty-five, who in days long gone by had deserted from H. B. Britannic Majesty's service and had assumed this disguise to aid him in his escape.—*Caledonian.*

—A joke was played in Toledo, Ohio, by the telegraph operators on sauntering in and inquiring of the hotels and depots about town, to inquire for a trunk marked "L. E. Phant." After a close search by the baggage masters, clerks, &c., all came to the conclusion that the *Elephant* always takes his trunk with him.

—Sourmony in the Knickerbocker Magazine has entered the following sonnetage in reviling Bryant for window:

"Ye Bryant,
"Ye Bard, ye stumbled over ye Yore,
Where he was kneeling to ye daughn,
His bodye lone beganne to bake,
Ye sine peptthrough ye Window."
"Ye Lake Division returne ye Bretrie"
"Ye exactl Man a Bostyl books,
Are not ye salt low pawed—ah!
Then take ye Bryant to ye Grande,
Though Dae ackwye I am not pleade!
And bye-onde flow out at ye window."

The Last of the Randolphs.—A Nephew of John Randolph.—A southern correspondent of the Home Journal sends in the following interesting sketch:

"During the summer of 1854 I had some business transactions which called me to the country of Chalotte, in lower Virginia. A mild and lovely Sabbath morning found me seated in one of the comfortable cushioned pews of the village church at the Court House. As it wanted a few minutes to the hour of service, my eye wandered over the large and respectable-looking audience in exhibit, and as I finally attracted by a very eccentric individual, who was just entering, a tall, spare man, full, of dark complexion, long waste hair waving plentifully over his shoulders, and unequally vouchable beard flowing on his breast. His step was active and graceful, his form erect and manly. But his peculiar actions were in striking contrast to his dignified appearance. At first I thought him only eccentric, but a little more of further observation proved to me that he was insane.

Immediately on entering the pew he knelt towards the wall, crossed himself, and, apparently repeated a prayer. He then sat down, drew out a white cambric, delicately perfumed, wiped his brow, removed his gloves, stroked his hair and beard, took up his Bible, kissed it and readily examined his cane used his handkerchief again—and all the time keeping himself in constant motion. I say all the time, but, occasionally, he was passive for a few minutes—his attention, apparently, aroused by some truths from the minister—but these times were rare. His countenance assumed all kinds of expressions. Contempt, alarm, pleasure, earnestness, sorrow and anger, flitted across it in rapid succession. It reminded me more of what children call 'making faces,' than anything else.

After the services were over, I ascertained that this gentleman was no other than a nephew of John Randolph, of Roanoke. He calls himself Sir John St. George Randolph, and is sole heir to his celebrated uncle. Randolph, himself, remarked with bitterness, during his last days, that their blood flowed in the veins of but one single scion, and he was deaf, dumb and insane. So much for human greatness. The subject of this sketch—although physically, and now mentally, defective—had a mind cultivated in the highest degree. In his youth he was sent to Paris, where, under the protection of a celebrated noble, he received a thorough education. Having the capacity to receive, and the wealth to command, no pains were spared in the improvement of his intellectual faculties. But it was labor lost; for, on returning to his home in Virginia, he met with, and loved a young lady, whom he addressed, but was refused, on account of his physical defects. On becoming aware of the truth he was plunged in the most profound grief, from which he was at last aroused, but—insane.

He has considerable wealth, which is managed by his friends; and, being harmless, he comes and goes as he pleases, and is gratified in all his whims. Wrecked as his mind is, he still commands respect; and his peculiar manners do not attract the attention of his acquaintances, or excite merriment, as one would suppose."

Balaklava six months after the Battle.—Red-tangular patches of long, rank, rich grass, waving high above the more natural green meadow, marked the mounds where the slain of the 25th of October are reposing forever, and the snorting horses refused to eat the unwholesome shoots. As the force moved on, evidences of that fatal and glorious day became thick and painful. The skeleton of an English dragoon, said to be one of the Royals, lay still extended on the plain, with tattered bits of red cloth hanging to the bones of his arms. All the buttons had been cut off the jacket. The man must have fallen early in the day when the heavy cavalry were close up to Cambert's hill, and close under the fire of the Russian artillery. There was also a Russian cloak at hand in ghastly companionship. The small, bullet skull round an enemy ball, had been picked bare, all save the scalp, which was still covered with grizzly red locks. Farther on, and fragments of shell and round shot, the body of another Russian seemed starting out of the grave, which scarcely covered his lower extremities. The half-decayed skeletons of artillery and cavalry horses, covered with rotting trappings, harness and saddles, lay as in the agonies of death, or crumbled away into a debris of bone and skin, and leather straps, cloth and buckles. From the numerous graves, the unearthed bones of the tenants had started up through the soil, as if to appeal against the haste with which they had been buried. With the clash of drums, shrill strain of the fife, with the champing of bits, and ringing of steel, man and horse now swept over the remains of their fellows in all the pride of life.

Magazines.

Blackwood for October, is received from L. Scott & Co., publishers, N. Y., who publish the four great British Reviews and will send any one Review or Blackwood, for $3 a year. Blackwood and one Review—or two Reviews, $5. The four Reviews and Blackwood, $10. Four copies to one address $30.

Putnams for November is an exceedingly interesting number. Among its contents are the United States Coast Survey, a valuable paper; The Virginia Springs, in twelve chapters; Notes in Syria, capitally written; Life among the Mormons, (continued.); Living in the Country, by the immortal Sparrowgrass; The London Postoffice, interesting and useful; Chastillon; A Night never to be forgotten; The Attorney's Revenge; The Use and Abuse of Stimulants, the impression at first glance, which is all we have been able to give it, to be an argument for moderate drinking.—By Dix & Edwards, Park Place, N. Y.—Putnam's Monthly and Household Words $5—Putnam's Monthly, or Household Words, with the *Schoolfellow*, to one address $3 50, or all three of the Magazines $5 50.

News of the Week, BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE FREE PRESS.

The Case of Mr. Williamson.

Philadelphia, Nov. 2.

The Counsel of Passmore Williamson presented a petition to Judge Kane this morning, with a view of conforming with the recent order of the court. But in consequence of the petition not being addressed to any one, containing no prayer, and omitting the word "legally"—a word which Judge Kane considered important,—the petition was ordered for future examination.

Awful Accident—20 killed.

St. Louis, Nov. 2.

An excursion train of eleven cars which left here yesterday morning to celebrate the opening of the Pacific R. R. to Jefferson city, while crossing the Gasconade river, about 100 miles from here, the bridge fell precipitating 10 cars a distance of about 40 feet into the water. There were upwards of 700 on the train including many of our first citizens, and but few if any strangers. Upwards of 20 are reported to be killed and 20 to 30 wounded.

A WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Baltic.

COMMERCIAL PANIC IN ENGLAND.

War Movements in the Crimea—Severe repulse of the Russians before Kars.

New York, Nov 3rd—2 P. M.

The steamship Baltic arrived at this port at nine this morning.

There is great alarm in the commercial circles and a panic is anticipated.

The allies have organized a concentric advance from Eupatoria, Baidar, Kertch and Kinburn, in order to surround and cut off the Russian forces. Kinburn, an important position at the mouth of the Dnieper, has been captured by the allied expedition.

Balaclava and Panagoria, in the straits of Kertch, have been destroyed.

The advanced outposts of the allies are now within five leagues of Baktchiseraï. The Russians are retiring.

Liprandi intended to defend the line of the Belbec. A battle was anticipated there.

The north of Sebastopol has been surrounded by the Russians with new fortifications and placed in a state to support a seige.

The Russians on the 29th of September, made an attack on Kars and were repulsed with immense slaughter. *Four thousand* it is said, including several officers of rank, were killed.

There is little general news. The restrictive measures of the Bank of France are telling upon almost every branch of trade.

The Bank of England has increased the rate of discount to six per cent. The bank of France also raised its rate from five to six per cent. Consols closed at 86¼ a 87, money, 86 87, accts American stock quotations nominal. There was great alarm in Commercial circles. A panic was anticipated.

Passmore Williamson set at Liberty.

Philadelphia, Nov. 3.

Passmore Williamson was brought into Court to-day by the Marshal, and made affidavit, in his answer to the writ of Habeas Corpus, he did not intend any contempt of Court, or to evade process of Court.

An interrogatory was propounded to him touching his power to produce the bodies in Court according to the mandates of the writ, which he answered negatively. The District Attorney made some remarks touching Col. Wheeler's suit for damages, &c., after which the prisoner was discharged.

Massachusetts Election—Vote of Boston.

Boston, Nov. 6th.—4 P. M.

The vote on the State ticket in this city is as follows:

Walley, Whig,	1653
Gardner, K. N.,	3729
Busch, Dem. and Liberal,	3172
Rockwell, Republican,	1393
Scattering,	3

A Steamer with three days later news from Europe is at New York.

Arrival of the Asia.

New York, Nov. 7th.—P. M.

A despatch from Halifax, announces the arrival of the Asia; but a heavy rain storm in that direction prevents the transmission of her news. Flour is 12½ cents lower, in New York to-day.

New York Election.

The K. N's. have probably elected their whole city ticket.

The majority for Erastus Brooks for State Senator, is over 3,000.

Further returns this morning from the interior indicate that the K. N's. have also carried the State.

There were riots at several of the polls, but not of a very serious nature, the police generally interfering in time to prevent a general fight. In one Ward, however, a party of Irishmen made an attack upon a building occupied by the K. N's in receiving returns, and broke in the door and windows. Fire arms were also used, but the police succeeded in quelling it.

In Kings County including Brooklyn, the Hard Shell ticket is elected by over a thousand—plurality over the K. N's, who poll the next highest.

Malone, N. Y., Nov. 7.

Franklin County gives K. N's. 500 maj.

Massachusetts Election.

Returns from all but 6 towns elect Gardner, K. N. Governor by a plurality of 14,500. Gardner 50,000; Rockwell 36,383; Busch 34,537; Walley 14,020.

Mr. Williamson and Judge Kane.

An action has been brought by Passmore Williamson vs Judge Kane. The writ was served in Delaware Co., where the Judge will of course have his trial.

COMMERCIAL.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Carefully corrected and revised for the Free Press, by

C. H. ADAMS & CO.,

Commission Merchants, 135 & 137 Blackstone St., Boston.

Particular attention paid to the sale of all kinds of Country Produce.

Charles H. Adams. James R. Hall.

For the Week ending Oct. 30, 1855.

GRAIN, per bushel—		
Corn, Northern,	1 00 a	1 00
Corn, Southern,	a	1 05
Corn mixed,	97 a	0 98
Corn, white,	00 a	00
Rye,	1 30 a	1 35
Wheat Western,	a	
Oats, Northern,	55 a	57
Oats, Southern,	a	00
Oats, Eastern,	a	00
BEANS, per bushel—		
Marrow,	2 75 a	2 37
Pea,	4 00 a	4 75
Mixed,	1 50 a	2 00
POTATOES, per bushel—		
Common Mercy,	45 a	50
Peach blow,	50 a	55
Carters,	60 a	70
HAY, per ton—		
Eastern,	00 00 a	22 00
HONEY, per lb.—		
Choice,	0 a	0
HOPS—		
First sort,	12 a	15
HIDES, per lb.—		
Slaughter,	15 a	12
CALF SKINS, per lb.—		
Heavy,	75 a	85
Light,	65 a	75
SEED, per lb.—		
Clover, North,	13 a	15
Clover, W. & S.,	10 a	12
Herdsgrass, per bushel,	4 00 a	4 25
Red Top,	90 a	95
FLOUR—		
Superfine,	8 00 a	8 00
Fancy,	8 00 a	8 62
Extra,	8 75 a	10 00
PROVISIONS—		
Beef, W. Mess, per bbl.,	17 00 a	19 00
Beef, E. Mess,	15 00 a	17 00
Beef, No. 1,	14 00 a	15 00
Beef, prime,	00 a	00 00
Pork, ex. clear,	00 a	29 00
Pork, clear,	24 00 a	25 00
Pork, mess,	22 00 a	23 00
Pork, prime,	20 00 a	21 00
Hogs, dressed, per lb.,	0 a	0
Lard, per lb.,	12 a	13
Hams, Northern, per lb.,	12 a	13
Hams, Western,	13 a	14
Hams, pickled,	0 a	0
BUTTER, per lb.—		
Choice,	22 a	23
Good,	20 a	21
Common,	18 a	20
CHEESE, per lb.,	a	16
EGGS,		29
STARCH, per lb.—		
American,	14 a	9
TALLOW, per lb.—		
American,	12 a	12
Rough,	a	7
WOOL, domestic, per lb.—		
Saxony and Merino,	40 a	50
Full blood,	42 a	45
3 and 4 blood,	35 a	40
Common 2 blood,	28 a	30
Pulled, extra,	50 a	40
" sup.,	35 a	37
" No. 1,	29 a	30
" No. 2,	20 a	20
Western mixed,	25 a	35

CAMBRIDGE CATTLE MARKET.

October 31st, 1855.

At Market 2193 Cattle, about 2120 Beeves and 973 Stores, consisting of Working Oxen, Cows, and yearlings two and three years old. Prices

Market Beef—Extra, $7,50; first quality, $6,00; second quality, $5,50 a 7,75; third quality, $6,50; ordinary, $4,00 a 5,50.

Stores—$6,00 a 7,00 per cwt.

Tallow—$9,25 a 9,50.

Pelts—50 to 75.

Calf skins, 150 per lb.

Veal Calves—$7,00 a 9,00 a 10,00.

Fat cows—Working Cows—$66, 139, 135, 140, 188.

Cows and Calves—$30, 45, 50, 55 to 62.

Yearlings—$11 to 13. Two Years Old, $15 to 20. Three years Olds, $27 to 32.

Sheep and Lambs—5500 at market. Extra, $1 to 2. By lot 1,50, 1,50, 3,25.

Swine—Retail, 6 to 8c. Wholesale, 7 to 6c.

GLOVES AND MITTENS.

The largest, best and cheapest lot of

BUCKSKIN GLOVES AND MITTENS,

in Burlington, are to be found at

LYMAN'S.

Burlington, Nov. 1st, 1855. wtf

Young Mens Lecture Association.

HON. JOHN P. HALE,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,

WILL LECTURE BEFORE THIS ASSOCIATION, Thursday Evening, Nov. 15, 1855,

At the Town Hall.

Lecture commencing at 7½ P. M. Doors open at 6½ o'clock.

Tickets 25 Cents.

Nov. 8, 1855. wlw

Be sure and read the advertisement found in a other column of this paper for Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills, then call upon the Agent and purchase, for merely 25 cents, a box of the best medicine for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and all Billious derangements you ever used. A Lady in Kinderhook, after using these Pills six years delares that she would not be without them to use as a family medicine if they cost one dollar, in stead of 25 cents a box. Let every family try these Pills. A. G. SPEAR, Agent, Burlington.

Sept. 26 1855. ddwtf

"A thing of beauty
Is a joy forever."

So sang the gifted poet, Keats. What can be more beautiful than a fine Head of hair, that model of nature's adornment. Who that is young, but values the luxuriant locks of youth, and will preserve them; and who that is old but would avert baldness. To all such we would commend Lyon's Kathairon universally acknowledged to be the most valuable and the most delightfully perfumed toilet article ever prepared. Be sure and ask for Lyon's Kathairon, to guard against the valueless imitations and counterfeits, which have lately been put up under somewhat similar names. Sold everywhere for only twenty-five cents per bottle.

HEATH, WYNKOOP & CO., Proprietors,
63 Liberty-st., New York.

Nov. 2. wlmo

MASSASOIT SALVE CURES BURNS.

The most painful burns are caused by fireworks, nothing burning as bad sores as powder. When the "Massasoit Salve" is applied, it instantly eradicates all of the fire, and causes the scarred flesh to heal. It should be kept on hand for use. 25 cents per box.

For sale in Burlington by Thos. A. Peck, and A. G. Spear. Winooski, by Jas. Newell, and S. C. Dunn; E. Fairfax, Essex; H. O. Hunter, Richmond; Dixon & Co., Milton; also M. Hill, Hinesburgh. wlmw2

CURED BY OXYGENATED BITTERS

A Case of Eighteen Years' Standing.

From Fitzbury Homes, Esq., of Boston, Mass.

Boston, September, 28.

Dear Sir: It is now eighteen years since I was first troubled with the water-brash and derangement of the stomach. I have taken advice of the best physicians in this city and New-York, in London, Paris, Germany, and Italy, and visited the several sulphur and other springs in this country, the watering places of Germany and elsewhere in Europe, and had found no relief. Since taking the Bitters I have never had a return of the water brash, which daily troubled me of late years to a very great degree. Having found so great relief from this most discouraging disorder, I have recommended a trial of your medicine to many of my friends, who have now using it to great advantage. What little in my scope to offer in extending the circulation of your *Oxygenated Bitters*, will be done with grateful pleasure at all times.

Yours, very respectfully,
FITZBURY HOMER.

To Dr. Geo. B. Green,
Seth W. Fowle & Co., 138 Washington street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere.

For sale in Burlington by Thos. A. Peck, and A. G. Spear; Winooski, by Jas. Newell, and S. C. Dunn; E. Fairfax, Essex; H. O. Hunter, Richmond; Dixon & Co., Milton; also M. Hill, Hinesburgh. wlmw1

Married.

In Charlotte, Oct. 31st, by Rev. Mr. Smith, of Monkton, Mr. Charles Reed to Miss Vesna Clark, both of Charlotte.

In Johnson, Oct. 30th, by Rev. J. Dougherty, Joseph C. Noyes, Esq. of Morrisville, to Abra M. Daughter of Hon. Samuel Merriam of Johnson.

Also, in Waterville, by the same, Mr. John Holmes, of Johnson, to Mary Ann, daughter of George Wilbur Esq. of Waterville.

Died.

In Milton, Oct. 26th, Sally, wife of Capt. Jacob Davis, aged 72 years.

Mrs. Davis was one of the first settlers of the place and had her full share in the hardships and trials of early settlers. She made a profession of religion some 40 years ago, during which time she has adorned her profession by her Christian examples and admonitions.

Luke Barrott's Estate.

We the subscribers, having been appointed by the Honorable the Probate Court for the District of Chittenden, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust the claims and demands of all persons, against the estate of Luke Barrott late of Underhill, in said District, deceased, represented insolvent, and also all claims and demands exhibited in offset thereto; and six months from the day of the date hereof, being allowed by said Court for that purpose, we do therefore hereby give notice, that we will attend to the business of our appointment, at the dwelling of Margaret Barrott in Underhill in said District, on the 3d Mondays of December and March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on each of said days.

Dated the 30th day of September A. D. 1855.

MARTIN WIGES, } Commissioners.
STEPHEN HALE, }

w10w3

VICTORY! VICTORY!

Indian Vegetable Pulmonic Syrup.

Doctor Larokah, a celebrated Indian, discovered in the combination of four kinds of Roots and Herbs, a remedy that is WARRANTED to cure the worst cases of

Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, and Consumption

in all cases where the lungs are not mostly consumed, or where there is vitality to sustain life in the lungs.

It has been tried in hundreds of cases, and never as yet, has failed to cure. The agent has in his possession many certificates of its wonderful virtues.

One to three bottles are warranted to cure the hardest COLD.

One to two bottles will cure the WHOOPING COUGH.

Two to four bottles will cure the ASTHMA.

Four to eight bottles are warranted to cure BRONCHITIS.

One bottle will cure the CROUP.

Six to eight bottles are WARRANTED to cure

CONSUMPTION

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CONSUMPTION

in all cases where the lungs are not mostly consumed, or where there is vitality to sustain life in the lungs.

This article is now sounds tried by

SEVERY & HOWARD,

and put up in large bottles at $1,00 each, or six bottles for $5,00.

COLLINS & PIERCE,

Druggists, Montpelier, General Wholesale Agents for Vermont. Sold by A. G. SPEAR, Burlington, L. L. DUTCHER & SON, St. Albans, H. A. HODGES, Richmond.

Nov 3, 855. d4wwm

WANTED

TO

Richmond Agricultural Warehouse

AND STONE STORE,

A SMART INTELLIGENT BOY TO LEARN the Tin Smith Trade; one 16 or 17 years old preferred. Apply to

HENRY P. ROW.

Richmond, Vt., Nov 8th, 1855. w1tf

Barre Academy.

THE WINTER TERM WILL BEGIN ON Thursday, Nov. 29, 1855.

BOARD, $1,67 and $1,87 per week.

J. S. SPAULDING

Barre, Nov. 3, 1855. w10w3

New Stock of Jewelry.

NOW opening a fine stock of new Jewelry.—Fine sets of Cameo Pins and Ear Rings, Mosaic and gold Ear Rings and Pins; an assortment of Opal, Ruby, Pearl and Jet Drop and Hoop Rings; Gents Pins, Studs, Sleeve, Collar and Vest Buttons, and a lot of the previous Gold Vest and Guard Chains; and the handsome variety of Gents, Ladies and Children Rings; a new lot of Gum Hair Rings, and many other goods which we are pleased to show and sell at the old stand (now store) Church street.

J. E. BRINSMAID.

Formerly Vaughan & Brinsmaid & Brinsmaid & Bro.

PLAIN HAIR & CURLY, of all colors and styles, at the old stand, Church st. J. E. BRINSMAID.

Plated Goods, Castors, &c.

Nowhere, Ice Pitchers, Cake Baskets, Spoons, Forks, Knives, &c., at the old stand Church st.

d3w J. E. BRINSMAID.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, 1855.—THE TRIBUNE is now in the middle of its fifteen year: Vol. XV. of its weekly issue commenced on the 1st of September last. The American public need not now be made acquainted with its character or claims to consideration. With but a subordinate regard for prudence, policy or popularity, it has aimed to stand for Righteousness, for Truth, for Humanity, against fettered Industry, Fraud and Oppression. There is not a slave trader on this Continent, though he never read anything but his bills of sale and notes-payable, who does not know and hate THE TRIBUNE; there is not an extensive fabricator of drugged and poisonous Liquors who does not consider it a very dangerous and immoral paper, and wonder why its publication is tolerated in a commercial, cotton-buying City like New-York. The Newark Mercury once forcibly remarked that it had never known a hard, grinding, screaming, avaricious employer who was not hostile to THE TRIBUNE, nor one eminently generous and kindly who did not like it. Prompt and plain-spoken in its denunciations of iniquity and abuses of power, while claiming no exemption from human fallibility, it may have done temporary injustice to individuals, but it has never been unfaithful to Principle, nor deaf to the cries of the wronged and suffering. In its columns the advocates of moral and unpopular theories contemplating the melioration of human woes, especially those of the voiceless and down-trodden, have ever found audience and hospitality; while it has ardently resisted and will persistently combat, every attempt to proscribe and degrade any class because of diversities of Nativity, Creed or Color.

In defiance of calumnies the most atrocious, and of hostilities the most deadly and untiring, THE TRIBUNE has grown steadily in public appreciation from the day of its origin. Its means of serving the public have been augmented in proportion. Instead of a single editor with one or two assistants, its organization now comprises a numerous body of writers, each fitted by special acquirement and experience for the particular line of discussion to which his pen is devoted; the daily amount of leading matter gives more than quadruples that of its earliest issues; a staff of valued correspondents encircles the globe, transmitting early and intelligent narrations of whatever is most worthy of attention. While Politics, Legislation, Literature, Art, History—in short whatever affects the social wellbeing of mankind, Polemic Theology alone excepted—finds here the freest and most searching discussion.

Attached by profound conviction to the beneficent policy of Industrial development and Internal Intercommunication whose most conspicuous champion through the last Half-Century was HENRY CLAY—imbued, moreover, with that spirit of forbearance towards our weaker brethren and toward the much wronged Aborigines of this Continent and of Peace with All which will hallow the name of Whig, THE TRIBUNE, while surrendering no jot of its proper independence, supported earnestly and ardently with the Whig party so long as its vitality was preserved. When in 1852 an attempt was made to interpolate the Baltimore platform into its creed, we sternly resisted that imposition; when, at the close of the last Presidential canvass, it was seen that a large portion of the Whigs preferred to defeat their own party rather than allow its Anti-Slavery wing to share its triumph, even under a conservative Chief on a Pro-Slavery platform, we knew and proclaimed that the Whig party was no more. Subsequent events, including the rise and consumation of the Know Nothing conspiracy, and the speedy absorption therein of the whole force of Pro-Slavery Whiggery, only confirmed our moderate anticipations. With no sickly lamentations, therefore, for the inevitably bygone, but with hope, and sympathy, and words of cheer, have we hailed the beginning and watched the progress of that mighty REPUBLICAN movement which, impelled by the perfidious violation of the Missouri Compact, and stimulated by the astounding outrages whereof the rights of the Free Settlers of Kansas have been the victims—by the repeated and utter vitiation of their elections by an armed mob collected by conspiracy and hurled suddenly upon them from the border counties of the neighboring Slave State, is destined to sweep away the landmarks of cold party feeds, and unite the true hearts and strong arms of the freemen of one mighty effort to scourge the scourge and scandal of our country within the limits of the States which unwisely uphold it. In the progress of this effort, no energy of THE TRIBUNE will be strenuously devoted; while the TEMPERANCE REFORM, including the entire suppression of the Traffic in Intoxicating Beverages, will find in it, as hitherto, an earnest and unflinching champion.

Commanding as a daily Sale of moderate size, and with scarcely a shadow of patronage, THE TRIBUNE is now issued in quarto form Daily (three distinct editions), Semi-Weekly and Weekly on a sheet 31 by 44 inches, eight ample pages of six columns each. Its circulation has steadily grown from nothing, to the following aggregates:

Daily issues (evening and morning)	29,500 cop's
Semi-Weekly,	14,175
Weekly,	136,500
California edition,	6,000.
Total,	186,175 cop's.

We believe no other newspaper in the world has a subscription list over half as large as this, and no periodical of any sort can rival it. And while its time-charges—considering an increase of paying readers only as indirect pecuniary advantage to us, has doubtless largely swelled its subscription list, it would be absurdity not to perceive in this unprecedented patronage some evidence of public approval and esteem.

TERMS.

THE TRIBUNE employs no traveling agents and sends out no papers on trust. It is not stopped when the term paid for expires, but the subscriber does not show a letter to pay for it, or resort to the legal process to compel him. On the Weekly, we mean to stop every paper on the expiration of the advance payment, awaiting a fresh remittance from the subscriber. It some times, the notice of it is closed. We pay no loan agents; which no money paid to any person not a regular trust has to mail or otherwise send it to us; once mailed, its safety is at our risk, (and a serious risk it often proves), but are grateful to every one who does it a good work to obtain and forward the subscribed money of its friends and neighbors. Our terms universally are:

DAILY TRIBUNE, $6 per annum.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $3; two copies for $5; five for $11 25.

WEEKLY, $2; three copies for $5, five copies for $8; ten copies for $15; twenty copies to one address for $26; larger clubs, $1 each subscriber.

Additions may at all times be made to a club at the price paid by those already in it.

GREELEY & McELRATH,
No. 154 Nassau st., New-York.

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SCHOOL NOTICE.

EVERY Instructor of a District school shall obtain of the town superintendents of such town, a certificate of his qualification before he opens such school, which certificate shall be available for one year only.

Any contract for teaching between the prudential committee of any school district and any common school teacher, shall be null and void, if the said teacher shall fail to produce a certificate of qualifications of the superintendents of the town in which such district shall be situated, before the commencement of the school for which such contract shall have been made. (Compiled statutes of Vermont, chap. 20, sec. 8 & 12.)

The town superintendents of Burlington will be in session for examination of teachers, on Monday, the 19th of November, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Vestry of the Calvinistic Congregational Church.

JOSHUA WOOD, }
J. H. WORCESTER, } Supt's.
SULLIVAN ADAMS, }

Oct. 30. d4w3w

Burlington, Sept. 14th, 1855.

THE firm of DAVEY & DOOLITTLE heretofore existing and doing business at Burlington is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and all the affairs of said firm will be settled with and by Mr. D—little.

C. M. DAVEY,
H. H. DOOLITTLE.

d4wtf

Notice.

THE subscriber having purchased the entire interest of C. M. Davey, in the late firm of Davey and Doolittle, will continue the Hardware and Agricultural business at the old stand, opposite the saw, College street.

H. H. DOOLITTLE.

Burlington, Sept. 19, 1855. d4wtf

PEAR TREES.

For sale at the

Union Nurseries, Keeseville N. Y.

and are ready for Fall Planting

10,000 PEAR TREES comprising several thousand of the Louise Bonne de Jersey, Bartlett, White Doyenne, Onondaga, Vicar of Winkfield, and other popular sorts in cypherds, which are offered by the 100 or 1000 at reduced prices; also Ten Pyramids and Dwarfs, both on pear and quince stocks, the finest of nearly every variety of any reputation, to be found in this country or in Europe. A portion of these are trained Pyramids, 2 to 3 years from the bud, now in full bearing; some and those transplanted, and are for transplanting with perfect safety. The above trees are exclusively of Nursery growth, those on the pear stock having been worked on vigorous seedlings—raised here—which are found infinitely superior in vigor to the imported French stocks now in general use in this country, and which, from their ill adaptation to our climate, and their consequent tenderness and liability to "blight," of the trees worked on them, are worse than worthless. The trees now offered are remarkably thrifty, stocky and well formed, and are perfectly healthy. ☞ *Not a single instance of "Pear Blight" has ever occurred at the Nurseries.*

Also for sale the usual supply of Apple, Plum and Cherry Trees, both standard and dwarf, of all the varieties in cultivation; Grape Vines, of all the hardiest and best sorts for open culture; Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberries, in nearly every choice variety, a splendid lot of House Orchids and Silver Maples, of large size for street planting, which are offered by the 100 or 1000 at very low prices; a general assortment of miscellaneous Ornamental Trees and shrubs; an unrivalled collection of hardy Roses; Phloxes in 50 of the choicest varieties, Paeonies in 20 do; Rhubarb, Asparagus, Bulbs, Plants &c., &c.

All orders accompanied with remittances, will receive prompt and careful attention.

Catalogues forwarded on receipt of one postage st