gations of Kansas until the admissions of Pierce. Then the pretended Territorial Legislature is brought to the stand, and made to testify by its acts to the character of its parentage, the place of its origin. All unerringly point to Missouri as the source and support of that Legislature, the prompter and guide of its acts. Rarely has a more effective point been made than when Gov. S., holding up the official Acts of the (bogus) Legislature of Kansas, consisting for the greater part of laws of Missouri adopted bodily, read the first original act following these wholesale transfers, and providing that wherever in the foregoing the word "State" occurs, it is to be understood or constructed to mean "Territory."

I feel surer since listening to Gov. Seward that civil war will be prevented, the Slave Power defeated, and Kansas consecrated to Imperial Freedom. I believe there are Nebraska Democrats in the Senate who will vote to admit her at this Session, and under her Free Constitution. H. G.

ENGLAND.—THE TREATY OF PEACE. Parliament re-assembled on the 31st of March. In reply to a question, Lord Palmerston said that, though a treaty of peace had been signed, yet it was determined by the Congress that the particular conditions of the treaty should not be made public until the ratifications had been exchanged; at the same time he would express his conviction that the treaty will be deemed satisfactory by England and by Europe. It would be found that the object for which the war had been undertaken, had been accomplished fully. It would be found that the integrity and independence of the Turkish Empire had been secured; it would be found that the treaty is honorable to all the contracting powers, and that while on the one hand it has put an end to a war which every friend of humanity must have naturally wished to see concluded, on the other hand it will lay the foundation of a peace which, he trusted, would be lasting and enduring.

FRANCE.—The Times' Paris correspondent writes that when the news of the signing of the Treaty was announced to the Emperor, he expressed himself to the following effect:

He thanked the Plenipotentiaries for having come to him with such agreeable tidings. He observed that the result of their labors during the Conference was the complete realization of the speech delivered by Lord Clarendon in the House of Lords, and that the Peace which the Allies were determined on concluding, was one which carried with it no humiliation to Russia, and which did not compromise the dignity or independence of any one—it was, in fact, such as great nations might propose or accept without degradation, and it therefore had all the elements of stability and durability. In the added, so favorable a result was in a great measure owing to the conciliatory spirit and the moderation which marked the policy of England, and which was particularly felt in the course of the present Conferences.

NEWS ITEMS

Miss Maria S. Brown has been appointed postmistress, at West Rupert, Vt., in place of E. B. Safford, removed. Miss B. is a schoolma'am and democrat.

The Virginia Sentinel tells a story of a Shanghai hen which fell into an unfinished well 70 feet deep, and remained there 29 days without food or water, yet was taken out alive.

It is now stated that the Goose Creek Black Republican meeting, which so frightened the Virginia editors, was only a literary debating club, at which the question of the ratification of Fillmore was mooted as a rhetorical exercise.

The sheriff of Franklin county, Ala., lately hung a man after receiving a respite from the Governor of the State. He pronounced the document a forgery and disregarded it, but it was genuine, and the sheriff is to be tried for murder.

The Rockport *Register* relates that a child in that place had to all appearances, died, and was laid out in its little winding sheet upon a board in upper room. Some time after the father went into the room where the child was, and was astonished at his calling him by name, and complaining that it did not lie good. Of course the little sufferer was supplied with a better bed at once.

A friend of ours has a dipper with which an anthropist lately hailed out an unfortunate debtor. We should do our utmost to encourage the beautiful, for the useful encourages itself. "Have you read my *last* speech?" said a pompy orator the other day to a friend. "I hope so," was the satisfactory reply.

Eli Rickford of North Danville, Vt., will, if he lives till next September, attain the remarkable age of 102 years. Mr. B. was a soldier in the war of the revolution, and a prisoner in the hands of the British for two years; he now receives a pension, and his bodily health is quite good, his intellect scarcely impaired, and he is called to hear but a very few of the infirmities common to old age.

In Pittsburgh last week, an old woman, named Hughes, while drunk let her infant child slip from her knee upon a hot stove. The feet were the only parts of the body touching the stove, but they remained on until they were burnt nearly to a cinder. The child was taken off by some neighbors. The old woman was sent to jail and child taken care of by the board of health.

The language of a people expresses its character. The French is smooth, flowing, elegant; but it has no such word as *home*, and no such word as *comfort*, and no word to express the distinction between *love* and *like*. On the contrary *ennui* and *eclat* are French words, which have no equivalent in English. Add, moreover that the French term for *spiritual* is simply *wavy*, with a certain quickness and versatility of talent—and you have a sufficient hint as to the character of the people.

The British government have given up all claim to the Arctic discovery ship, Resolute, now lying at New London, and she is to be sold with all her fixtures, for the benefit of the parties concerned in her discovery. An account of her "furnishings" is now being taken, among which is a whole supply of articles of an anti-Maine law character, which are represented to be of a superior kind. The hardy men who succeeded in recovering this ship will now receive a handsome reward for their resolution and hardships.

On last Saturday a son of David Huckelbury, of Craig Township, Switzerland county, Indiana, in crossing a field where was inclosed a vicious horse, was attacked by the animal, who with his teeth tore him, and with his feet stamped him until life was extinct. The mother of the boy saw the transaction, and was so much excited that she swooned, and was carried into the house in a helpless condition, where she remained until death relieved her in a few hours. The boy was rescued, but not until he was hopelessly injured.

There are one hundred and twenty cenotaphs in the Congressional burying ground at Washington, which were erected in memory of those incumbents of Congress who have died at Washington. In some instances the graves beneath them are tenantless, as in the cases of Henry Clay, John Quincy Adams, and others, but most of them have not been disturbed since the remains of the great men of the nation were deposited there. The inscription on these cenotaphs are uniform, and simply give the name of the dead, the State from which they came, and the dates of their deaths.

Francis Browning, who was with the party which endeavored to protect the murdered Brown, at Easton Kansas, is dead at Indianapolis, Ind.; of the injuries received upon that occasion.—In a company which recently arrived at Lawrence from Ohio, were two brothers of the lamented Barbour, so brutally shot down by Pierce's Indian agent Clark, who neither brought to justice nor removed from office. The widow of Barbour is in a state of melancholy closely bordering on madness, and the widow of Brown, whom the ruffians chopped to pieces with hatchets, is a raving maniac, with no hope of her recovery. These are some of the horrors which furnish the looks of standing jests and buffoonery in the administration presses.

In Cleveland, Ohio, several days since, Ephraim Whitehead, a lad of eight years old, a general favorite, was discovered in a field, nearly dead, having been torn in a most awful manner by a bloodhound shot, owned in the neighborhood. The poor little fellow lived only half an hour after he was found. When he was discovered, the question was asked whether it was the bloodhound that attacked him. He had barely strength enough to half articulate "Yes." The hound is of the same breed used by southern slaveholders to hunt runaway slaves. She was immediately killed.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FLORENCE BERNAYES, or the last days of the Republic. Boston: William B. Fyneys.

This is a direct translation, by a lady, from the Italian of Massimo D'Azeglio, of a work of his under a different title, depicting the passions and actions which were displayed among the Florentines in the early part of the 16th century—at the time when the Republic of Florence defended itself alone against the arms of Clement VII and the Emperor Charles V. It belongs to the class of historical novels. To those who would like to have their imaginations carried back three centuries, and to a people whose modes of life and habits of thought are so very diverse from those of our own as those of the Italians then were, and for that matter are at the present time, the book will prove interesting. Warlike deeds, domestic incidents, sentiments of patriotism, of treachery, of love and of hate, are blended together, each one deriving force of presentation from contrast with its opposite. For sale by E. Smith, Agent.

THE COURTSHIP OF WASHINGTON LOVE. By MRS. MARGARET LEE. Boston: Shepherd, Clark & Co.

The reciprocal duties of husband and wife, and the mutual forbearance and confidence without which wedded happiness cannot exist.—have often been commented upon and inculcated in treatises as eminently useful, as they are dry and sober. We have here a book which proposes to accomplish similar ends, by presenting "a series of life-like pictures drawn from personal observation." Although written designedly to point a moral, we cannot class it, nevertheless, with those very religious stories, which contain just sufficient piety to spoil them as novels, and quite enough of the novel to nullify their piety. It is a book sufficiently interesting to be read with attention, and of such a character as to be worthy of it.—For sale by Fuller.

CORRESPONDENCE

Letter from Florida.

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA., April 20, 1856.

EDITORS OF THE FREE PRESS:

A Yankee would hardly find his idea of a comfortable house realized in St. Augustine; spaces of an inch or so here and there under the doors, cracks just crowding round the windows, floors of a singularly gridiron-like construction, give rise to currents of air, very pleasant doubtless with the thermometer at 95°, but very agreeably dispensed with at 25°, and a small fire. But the winter is short, fires are not needed for more than two months usually, unless occasionally of an evening, and the houses are built consequently with more regard to summer convenience than winter. In olden times, no fireplaces were used, chimneys were rare, if indeed there were any; and if a cool day came, a closer wrap of the cloak, and a seat on the sunny side of the house proved amply sufficient for warmth, though the aid of devouring fire was without doubt desirable for culinary purposes. Since Florida came under the rule of the U. S. however, these good old days have vanished, and this past winter, no article except wood has been more in demand than fireplaces. Once, the stock of wood gave out, and happy he who had a good supply of old barrels and boxes.

The wood burned is principally oak, bay, and lightwood or pitch pine. The live oak is slow to kindle, but once fairly started it throws out a great amount of heat, and for deep fire equals anything in the timber line. A stick, not large either, left behind the andirons will smoulder away eighteen or twenty hours without any sort of difficulty. The lightwood gives a very pleasant fire to sit by, but consumes very rapidly and makes a great deal of soot, which renders the chimney sweep an important personage. For in a town so closely built as this, who ever the woodwork is pine more or less resinous, a conflagration would do much damage, and such modern inventions as fire-engines have not yet found their way here. So as one method of averting the evil, ten dollars fine is imposed on everyone so negligent as to let his chimney burn out, instead of having it swept.

At night the streets of St. Augustine look desolate enough, for most of the houses have solid shutters which are carefully closed after sunset. The passer by, coming occasionally as he will to a ruined house, might well stop and consider if he had not suddenly come upon some old town depopulated by famine or disease. But here and there is a dwelling a little more enlightened, and one side of the plaza, where two stores side by side blare in all the brilliancy of three candles apiece, is quite city like. The voice of canine misery too comes up against the blast, with the Minorcans as with the Canucks, the poorer the more dogs—and a closer look will show light beneath the doors, and by listening voices may be heard now and then within: symptoms of vitality, stagnant though it be. And spite of its miserable appearance, St. Augustine has its advantages.

Yours &c., Ben.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7th, 1856.

Messrs. Editors:—Do the people in "our village" feels anxious to know when Spring is coming,—if so, please let me tell them, *some*, for I found yesterday she was here.

I went out for a little Walk just around Rittenhouse Square, where there was plenty of warm sunshine, and very few cloud-shadows. Aside from this same sunshine though, there was not "a *smell* of Spring," in nature.

But what if the wind is cool, and ice *does* lie in the streets, and my winter cloak and bonnet *did* feel very comfortable! Did'nt I see Spring yesterday, and is'nt the evidence of one's eyes conclusive against all feeling? All around the Square were swarms of ladies, light and bright as so many butterflies. I looked instinctively to know where there could be flowers for them to revel among, when I saw the dearest little creature with a hanging garden of flower treasures, just nicely balanced on the back of her head. Of course it was Spring! How could I imagine anything else. Right next this flowery terrace, was a beautiful woman who looks too frail for a rude zephyr to breathe upon, with a most delicate thin dress made very cool about the neck, and the sweetest little light mantilla such ribbonbits, and the dearest little white lace bonnet of only substance enough to support some fairy ornament, just covering one little spot on the back of her head. She tripped by very lightly with not a sign of an occasion to clog her little feet in their becoming thin gaiters. I could'nt help fearing as the wind came now fresh round the corner she was passing, that she would be blown away, but I could learn from these representatives of the fashionable world, why consumption finds so many victims among our beautiful women.

Now my dear Green Mountain girls, let us be more sensible. Jed Hodges.

Persons who have heard so much of the merits of the Mountain Indian Liament, and who have never had the inoculation to give it in case of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and their kindred pains, are very respectfully solicited to give it one fair trial on the first attack of those complaints and our word for it, such persons will feel ashamed of their former scepticism.

MARRIED

In Burlington, Vt., by the Rev. H. H. Barrington at his residence on Maple St., Monday April 21st, Mr. Francis Jubell to Miss Mary Scribner, both of Winooski.

At the American Hotel, on the 17th inst., by Rev B. W. Smith, Mr. Morris D. Edmonds, of New York, and Miss Elizabeth B. Kellogg, of Richford, Vt.

DIED

In Hinesburgh, April 8th, Mrs. WEALTHY WELLER, wife of Seth Weller, aged 80 years.

At Ecorsse, Michigan, on the 5th inst., of consumption, Dorcas, wife of F. B. Crossman, in the 37th year of her age, formerly of this place.

At Winooski Falls Vt., April 16, Nathaniel Bosworth aged 68 years.

At Williston, April 21, Esther E. Edwin aged 17 years.

At Winooski Falls, on Friday April 18, 1856 of Consumption terminating fatally in hemorrhage from the lungs, Mr. Oscar C. White, in the 24th year of his age.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Valuable Testimony.—In favor of the Oxygenated Bitters.—WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.—Having made use of the Oxygenated Bitters, prepared by Dr. Geo. B. Green of Windsor, Vt., and from knowledge obtained of their efficacy in other cases, we cheerfully recommend them to the public, believing they will fully sustain the recommendation of the proprietor. We hope that this valuable remedy may be so generally diffused throughout the country, that it may be accessible to all the afflicted. Samuel S. Phelps, and William Upham, U. S. Senators from Vermont. James F. Simmons, U. S. Senator from Rhode Island; J. T. Morehead, U. S. Senator, and formerly Governor of Kentucky; L. H. Arnold, Member of Congress, and formerly Governor of Rhode Island; Wm. Woodbridge, U. S. Senator, and formerly Governor of Michigan; M. L. Martin, Delegate in Congress from Wisconsin Territory. Such testimony as the above is worthy the confidence of the public.

SETH W. FOWLE & CO., 128 Washington Street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere.

For sale in Burlington by THEO. A. PECK, and A. C. SPEAR, Winooski, by JAS. NEWELL, and S. C. ISHAM; R. FERGUSON, Essex; H. O. HODGES Richmond; DIXON & Co., Milton; also M. HULL Hinesburgh. w15w2

Massasoit Salve Cures Scrofula Humors.—Orrin Chilson, Jr., depot master, of Bellingham, Mass., writes, "I have been afflicted with a Scrofulous Humor for many years. I tried many medicines by the advice of physicians, but found no relief; at last I tried your Salve, and in a short time it cured me. If I could not get another box without paying the sum of five dollars, I should give it.

For sale in Burlington by THEO. A PECK, and, A. C. SPEAR Winooski, by JAS. NEWELL, and S. C. ISHAM; R. FERGUSON, Essex; H. O. HODGES, Richmond; DIXON & Co., Milton; also M. HULL, Hinesburgh. w15w2

Card—FOR THE LADIES TO READ.—DR. CLOTON'S COLUMBIAN PILLS, are perfectly free from any kind of minerals, and they are safe and innocent to use, under all circumstances, however delicate. These Pills are skilfully prepared, under the eye of a thorough, practicing Physician, and it is our object to furnish in this, one of the best "Family medicines" ever offered for sale! The faithful use will in a short time restore the suppressed secretions and excretions, cure your pain in the side, cough, consumption, and billious derangement; and restore your spirits and bloom of health. Be sure and get 5 boxes for $1,00. See advertisement.

A. C. SPEAR, Agent, Burlington.
Sept. 26 1855 d&wtf

Copy of a Letter received by Mr. Curran, our Agent at Calcutta.—My Dear Sirs: I desire to state a few instances of good resulting from the use of the Pain Killer. The first case that I shall mention in which I performed a cure was that of a boy who had his right hand severely scalded by the falling of boiling oil on it, and who was in a few days perfectly cured by the application of a mixture of Cream and Pain Killer, as directed in such cases. Then my girl was cured on an obstinate Cough. Lastly, I shall refer to myself—I took the medicine not from any confidence I had in it; on the contrary, I took it with a great deal of fear—however, I must own that it several times relieved me of cold in the chest—and it cured me of a Fever—of pain in the knees—and an ulcer in the mouth. In addition to the above, a case of cholera was brought to my notice, a coachman was attacked with this disease, and medicines kept for this complaint were given to the man without any effect, and, as the last resort, when he was cold and speechless, the Pain Killer was administered, which threw a warmth into the system and revived his sinking energy—in short the man was restored.

Yours affectionately, R. W. CHILL.

Sold by A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, L. L. DUTCHER & Son, St. Albans, and by Medicine Dealers generally. w12w4 d1aw1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REMOVAL.—H. BURNETT HAS REMOVED his GLAZIER'S SHOP to the Old Post Office Building, on the West side of the Square, where he will be happy to wait on his customers, as usual.

Sash, American and French Glass always on hand and for sale, by the box or single light. Glass cut to any shape and size, and set in the best styles. All orders promptly attended to.

Burlington, April 22, 1856. wly

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.—A retired Clergyman, restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used. Direct the Rev. John M. Dagnall, No. 99 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. ap12w13mos3

NOTICE.—IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FOR A consideration, I have relinquished to my son Orlando Valera, his time during the remainder of his minority, I shall claim none of his earnings, nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

JOHN L. ROCKWOOD.
Hinesburgh, April 21. w4$w3

NOTICE.—IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE this day given to my son Enos Labell, his time during the remainder of his minority. I shall claim none of his earnings, nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

MOSES M. LABELL.
Witness, J. L. ROCKWOOD.
Hinesburgh, April 21. w4$w4

BARRE ACADEMY.—THE SUMMER TERM begins on Tuesday, May 13. Board including rooms and washing $1,87 per week.

J. S. SPAULDING.
Barre, April 21. w4$w3

William H. Witter's Estate.

STATE OF VERMONT, } THE Probate Court
DISTRICT OF CHITTENDEN, ss. } for the District of Chittenden to all persons interested in the estate of William H. Witters, late of Colchester, in said District, deceased, GREETING.

Whereas, the administrator of the estate of said deceased hath made application to this Court, to extend the time allowed for the payment of the debts of said deceased, for one year from the 21st day of May, A. D. 1856.

Whereupon, the said Court doth hereby assign and appoint the 20th day of May, 1856, at the Probate Court Rooms for hearing on said application, and doth order and decree, that notice be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the Burlington Free Press, previous to the day assigned for hearing.

Given under my hand, at Burlington, this 22d day of April, A. D. 1856.

w13w3 D. FRENCH, Register.

Wm. P. Tenny & Co.,

RAILROAD HALL, HAYMARKET SQUARE, BOSTON, Have now in Store, and will be constantly receiving throughout the season, from the principal and best manufacturers in England and America, Every Description of

CARPETS,

Desirable for furnishing HOTELS, DWELLINGS and SHIPS, Embracing

Velvet Tapestry, Brussels Tapestry

Brussels, Three-Ply and Kidderminster, Painted Carpets, Backings Mattings, Rugs, &c.

Comprising a very large assortment, of which will be sold at the lowest market prices. w13mos3

Daniel W. Lawrence & Co.,

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF

MEDFORD RUM.

Sold at wholesale at our Distillery in Medford, also at our store NO. 353 COMMERCIAL ST BOSTON, and warranted pure, when purchased directly from us. Town Agents and Druggists supplied with pure Rum and Alcohol, by sending their orders by mail, or railroad Expres.

☞ There are no agents for the sale of Medford Rum

☞ Look out for counterfeits, and *examine*, which is manufactured in Boston and New York, and sold for pure Medford Rum.

None is genuine, unless our name is on the cask. Some of our second-handed barrels, having our name upon them, are filled with their spurious liquor, and sold by distillers and wholesale dealers in Boston. DANIEL W. LAWRENCE & CO.

w13m3

FEATHERS.—GEESE, HEN AND TURKEY Feathers. Warranted new and good.

ap17w12m3* MORILLO NOYES.

PEDDLERS WANTED AT BURLINGTON, VT., constant employment and good encouragement will be given to a number of active and efficient business men, with good peddling establishments.

They must be workers and go-ahead men, who will faithfully and diligently pursue the business steadily during their term of engagement, extraordinaries excepted.

Those engaging must have no other business to take their time or attention; and those having had experience in the business much preferred, and wages paid accordingly.

Persons between the ages of 25 and 40 preferred, minors not wanted.

A good reputation for honesty, general character and habits, and stability in business, required.

A good, strong and suitable House necessary. Should each eleven hundred pounds or over.

Applicants will save time and delay by being *perfectly* in their applications, stating their former and last employment; knowledge of goods, wares and barter; extent of their experience; age; section of country where best acquainted; together with such other information as this notice suggests.

MORILLO NOYES.

Successor to Vilas & Noyes and M. Noyes & Co.

ap17w12w3*

Pork.

A FEW Bbls. Extra Mess and Clear Pork, by the bbl. or single lb, for sale by

A. S. DEWEY.
August 9th, 1855. dtf

BY TELEGRAPH.

BY THE VERMONT AND BOSTON LINE.

A. J. BEARDSLEE, OPERATOR.

FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC

SIGNING OF THE TREATY OF PEACE.

GREAT REJOICINGS ABROAD.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The steamer Baltic is at anchor outside the Bay.

Her papers arrived up at 11,30 o'clock without previous announcement.

The treaty of Peace has been signed by all the Plenipotentiaries.

The signing of the Treaty was announced on Sunday the 30th, in Paris and London, by salutes of artillery. Paris was illuminated and in England the Church bells were pealed.

Three or four weeks will elapse before ratifications of the treaty can be exchanged.

The details of adjustment have been referred to a commission.

In London, at 1 o'clock, the Tower and Park guns fired a salute. Flags were generally displayed in the City and from the shipping. In the other cities similar displays were made, but not much enthusiasm was shown.

Breadstuffs continue dull, but prices have not receded.

Arrival of the Africa.

SAILING OF THE WASHINGTON.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Steamer Africa from Liverpool 5th inst., has arrived below, but will not be up till 5 o'clock.

The Steamer Washington sailed at noon today for Southampton & Bremen, with 72 passengers and 165,000 in specie.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.—The O. J. Hays, brings Buenos Ayres dates to March 6th. Aspect of public affairs still remains lowering. The difficulties with the Argentine confederation arising out of the invasion of Santa Fe, have been aggravated by a warlike proclamation fa om General Urquiza. Troops have been sent to punish Indian depredations on the Southern and Western frontiers. In Montevideo, a very exciting contest is going on for the Presidency and assumes some of the aspects of a canvass in the United States.

The Schooner Searsville, which arrived today from Port Spain, Trinidad, brings a cargo of old guns got by the submarine diving company, from the wrecks of the Spanish war vessels which were sunk near that place in 1797.

Advices from Bahia, Brazil, to March 19th, state that the yellow fever still prevails to some extent at that port.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrivals of the Arago and Arabia.

NEW YORK, 22.—The steamer Arago has arrived with intelligence from England to the 9th inst.

The Arago brings 130 passengers among whom are the Hon. Jas. Buchanan, ex-Minister to England, and Henry Dugoie, Minister from Holland to the U. S. She had moderate weather and came southward of the banks but saw no ice.

NEW ORLEANS, April 16.—NICARAGUAN AFFAIRS.—The agent of the government of Nicaragua in this city denounces the rout of Col. Schlessinger as a falsehood. He says the account received from head quarters is that Col S. had only 250 men, that he was attacked by nearly 3000 Costa Ricans, and that he retreated to San Juan.

NASHVILLE, April 17.—FIRE.—A destructive fire occurred here yesterday involving a loss of $200,000. Among the buildings destroyed were the Court House and the office of the Nashville Sun.

LOUISVILLE, April 17.—A fire at Bardstown on Saturday destroyed 16 dwelling houses together with stables and out-buildings, and the Methodist brick church.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—It is stated that Mr. Pryor, editor of the Richmond *Enquirer*, and Mr. Hughs, editor of the Richmond *Examiner*, were expected here to-day to settle a difficulty at 15 paces with pistols, growing out of an article written by the latter gentleman

HALIFAX, April 23.—The steamer Arabia has arrived with news three days later than by the Arago at New York. News unimportant. Consols 93¼. Cotton advanced slightly. Breadstuffs tending downward.

The peace conference at its last sittings considered affairs in Italy. The Plenipotentiaries were expected to leave Paris in a few days.

The Persia arrived out in less than ten days from New York.

Mr. Young, ship owner, had failed in Liverpool, for a large amount.

The Government Steamers Desperate and Tartar after 9 days search for the ill fated *Pacific*, put into Galway without meeting the slightest success.

The treaty of peace being signed, all kinds of blockade were to be raised and merchant vessels of the Western powers permitted to enter Russian ports and all Russian vessels detained in neutral ports liberated.

A difficulty was said to have existed in the Peace Conferences owing to the refusal of Austria to vacate the Danubian Principalities. Later intelligence if correct states that the Austrian army had commenced taking their departure. Many grain laden vessels lying at Odessa, have received orders to proceed to Marseilles. A considerable fall had taken place in the market of Marseilles.

PRICES CURRENT

Of Produce, from Raymond, Dane & Co., Commission Merchants, No. 9 East Clinton street, Boston.

BOSTON, April 21, 1856.—ASHES—Pots 6 7/8 a 7 00; Pearls 8 25 a 8 50. BUTTER—Extra 19 a 20c; Fair 15 a 16c; Western 14 a 16c. BEANS—Pea and Marrowfat 2 25 a 2 30, Common 1 25 a 1 50. CHEESE, First quality 10 a 10½c, Ordinary 5 a 8c. DRIED APPLES, 3½ a 4c. DRESSED HOGS, 8 a 8½c. GRAIN—Corn 63 a 65c, Oats 46c, Rye 100 a 105; Barley 100; Peas 90 a 95c. EGGS, 17 a 18c. FEATHERS—Slaughter, rough 26 a 30c; Calf Skins 10 a 55c. LARD, 10½ a 11c. POTATOES—Carters 62 a 70; Peach Blows 30 a 35c; Whites 30 a 35c. POTATO STARCH 8c. SEEDS—Herds Grass 3 25 a 3 30; Northern Clover 18 a 20c; Western 16 a 18c. SHELL PEAS, 50c a 1 25. HAY, 20 00 a 21 00. HOPS, 5 a 8c.

CAMBRIDGE CATTLE MARKET

Reported by Telegraph for the Free Press.

CAMBRIDGE, Wednesday, April 23d.—At Market 615 Cattle, about 550 Beeves and 65 Stores, consisting of Working Oxen, Cows and Calves, Yearlings, Two and Three Years Old.

PRICES.—Market Beef Extra, including nothing but the best large fat stall-fed Oxen, $8 50 a $7 75; First Quality 7 50 a 8 25; Second Quality a 7 00; Third Quality, 6 00 a 6 50; Ordinary —. HIDES, 7c; Tallow, 7½ a 8. PELTS, 175 a 200. CALF SKINS, 13 a 14c. VEAL CALVES 4 a 5c according to quality. STORES.—Working Oxen, from 110 00, 150 00, 175 00 a 185 00 per pair. COWS AND CALVES, from 25 00, 35 00, 40 00 a 50 00. SHEEP AND LAMBS, (655 at market,) in lots, 4 50, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00 a 8 00. Extra and selections 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a 12 00. SWINE, (1600 at market,) 4½c per lb., live; whole sale, dressed.

Remarks.—Most of the cattle at market to-day, were of excellent quality, prices about as last week. A few head sold at 9 dollars per hundred lbs., prorrer quality sold dull. There is a large number of Western cattle at Brighton and buyers look for a decline in prices. There is about half the number of Sheep that there was last week. Prices fully as low, buyers having supplied themselves with a couple of last week. A large supply of Swine, sellers and buyers have stirred this week.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Africa.

NEW YORK, April 19. The steamer Africa reached her dock this afternoon.

The following from *Lloyd's List*, may or may not have reference to the missing Pacific

FAYAL, March 24. The Shipwith, Capt. Ryan, which left St. Johns, N. F., Feb. 13, has arrived here, and reports that in coming off the Newfoundland coast she fell in with ice to the distance of 200 miles from the land, *saw the light of a steamer in the ice.*

THE PEACE.—It may be confidently expected that the year 1857 will be far advanced before the last man, and the last cargo of shells can pass the Dardanelles on their way homeward, nor can we think that any haste is necessary in completing the evacuation. The presence of the Western forces in the East is now only a question of months. The British army is said to be provided with food and necessaries for nearly twelve months.

PARIS, April 3, P. M.—The details connected with the Danubian Principalities, and the liberties of the christian subjects of the Porte, are the points to be arranged in the renewed Conference. The Porte objects to any occupation of Turkey by the allied forces, and it is possible that the point will be waived if the Powers are satisfied as to the safety and privileges of christians.

If the return home of the allied armies is performed leisurely, the feeling in official quarters is that a sufficient force will remain for many months to keep fanaticism in check.

It grows confirmed that the situation of Italy will form a subject of deliberation before the Conference dissolves.

ST. PETERSBURGH, April 2.—By an Imperial Manifesto, peace is proclaimed, the object of the war having been gained by the security acquired for the privileges of christians in the East. It is added—A fresh frontier line for Bessarabia has been conceded.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The proceedings in Parliament have been mostly of home interest.

Lord Goderich asked Lord Palmerston whether a document, that had recently appeared, purporting to be a dispatch written by the British Minister at Washington, acknowledging his having forgotten to submit the British proposal for arbitration to the Secretary of State of the United States, on th 27th of February last, with reference to the existing disputes on the subject of Central America, was authentic.

Lord Palmerston replied, that the dispatch in question was a correct copy of a letter sent by Lord Clarendon to Mr. Crampton, but it must be obvious from the whole dispatch that no inconvenience to the public service had occurred from the accidental delay of Mr. Crampton in presenting the letter, because the same offer of arbitration had been communicated to Mr. Marcy through Mr. Buchanan.

Mr. J. Mitchell asked Lord Palmerston whether, with British property to the amount of more than three millions of pounds sterling locked up in Russia, it was the intention of the Government to continue the blockade of the Russian Coast, pending the ratification of Peace, and whether, if the blockade were to cease at once, an arrangement had been made to enable British vessels to enter Russian ports for commercial purposes, without risk of seizure. Lord Palmerston replied, that the armistice extended to sea as well as to land.

An English Church is to be built in Constantinople, by subscription, as a memorial of the British, who perished in the War.

LONDON, April 5, 9 A. M. The Baltic fleet no longer exists in official recognition. It was merged into the Home fleet yesterday.

FRANCE.—Paris was again illuminated Tuesday night, and the illuminations in private houses were more general than on Sunday. The reason was, many people understood the illuminations following the review as a tribute to the army of the Crimea, a great part of which had appeared upon the ground, and at least this was the feeling of many. It is a significant fact that the Orleanists and Legitimists, who have never illuminated since 1848, made an ostentatious display of light on Sunday and on yesterday. Did they light, up to show their sympathy with Russia? The general belief is that they did.

Henry Thomas' Estate.

STATE OF VERMONT, } THE Hon. the Pro-
DISTRICT OF CHITTENDEN, ss. } bate Court for the District of Chittenden, to all persons interested in the estate of Henry Thomas, late of Burlington, in the District aforesaid, deceased, Greeting.

Whereas application has been made to this Court, in writing, by the Administrator, with the Will annexed of the Estate of Henry Thomas, late of said Burlington, for license and authority to sell a strip of land twelve feet wide, in the village of Burlington, extending from Markham's Alley eastwardly, to the south line of White Street, bounded on the North by Isaac Swift's Block, and including half the whole of the real and personal estate of said Testator will be insufficient to pay the claims allowed by Commissioners against said estate. And the said Court, having assigned the 10th day of May next, at the Probate Court Rooms, to hear and decide upon said application, and ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing this order three weeks successively, in the Burlington Free Press, previous to said 10th day of May next.

Therefore, you are hereby notified to appear before said Court at the time and place aforesaid, then and there to give bonds for the payment of the debts or otherwise object to sale, or show cause why said license should not be granted, if you see fit.

Given under my hand, at Burlington, this 17th day of April, A. D. 1856.

ap18 d1w3w3 D. FRENCH, *Register.*

Notice.

NEW SPRING GOODS AT 130 CHURCH Street. We have now a good stock of all kinds of Spring Goods in our line, having sold off nearly all our old stock, and (not being able to rent our Store) we commence with a new stock, and have made arrangements with the Importers and Manufacturers to receive fresh goods weekly through the season, and if keeping up a good stock and selling cheap will bring us customers, we shall have our share. Our stock of CARPETING, is large comprising Brussells, Tapestry, Three Ply, Kidderminster, Venetian, Dutch and Ingrain of all Qualities both of European and American manufacture, Stair Carpeting, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, Straw Matting, Crumb Cloths, Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, Stair Rods and HOUSE FURNISHING articles generally, such as Window Shades and fixtures, Damasks, Wrought Lace and Muslin Curtains, Plain, Figured and Embossed Turkey Red Cottons, Table and Chamber Linens, including 6, 8, 10 & 12 p. Linen Sheetings, Cotton all widths, SHAWLS and MANTILLAS, GLOVES and HOSIERY in great variety, DRESS GOODS of all kinds from 8¼ Silk to a 6 cent Print, and in short, a general assortment of DRESS GOODS, Crockery, China and Glass Ware, Paper Hangings, Looking Glasses, GROCERIES, all and singular we propose to sell LOW FOR CASH.

ap18 d&wtf NICHOLS & BOYNTON.

Flowers and Fruits.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE fine assortment of hardy ornamental Shrubs, June, Hybrid perpetual and Bourbon Roses; Herbaceous Perennials and Bedding out Plants, also,

PEAR TREES on pear and quince stocks, Gooseberry, Currant, Raspberry and Blackberry Bushes, and Strawberry plants of the choicest varieties; Root varieties of Rhubarb, &c. &c., all which he will sell as low as they can be procured from any reliable nursery in this region.

PEAR TREES 50 cts. to $1,00.
ROSE BUSHES, very fine varieties, 50cts each, $5 00 per doz.
VERBENAS, 80 splendid varieties, $1 50 per doz. for the plants; small plants well rooted $1 00 per doz except new and rare varieties; 60 varieties all very fine for $5 00.

All who saw my collection of Verbenas last season pronounced it the finest they had ever seen and I have added many new varieties of the most promising character.

Other bedding plants $1 50 to $2 00 per doz. Circulars containing further particulars as to varieties and prices, will be ready by the 10th of April, and will be sent gratis to all applicants.

E. C. WORCESTER.
Thetford, Vt. April 3d 1856. ap2 d&w4w

Plattsburgh Nurseries.

THE proprietor takes pleasure in offering to the public a large and superior stock of

FRUIT TREES,

of all kinds, comprising APPLE TREES, Standard and Dwarf—many varieties can be supplied of bearing age and size, and having been transplanted in the Nursery, can be removed with perfect safety. Dwarf and Standard

PEAR TREES, of the most approved sorts; and the largest and best stock of

PLUM TREES, including all the best kinds and mostly every kind of name; also a good stock of

CHERRY TREES, of the best kinds; Apricots, a superior stock of

GRAPE VINES, including the celebrated early varieties, Concord, Diana, Northern Muscadine; also Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Asparagus, Rhubarb, &c., &c. Also a good stock of

ORNAMENTAL TREES,

Deciduous and Evergreens of various sizes. Flowering Shrubs, Hedge Plants, Roses, Herbaceous Plants, &c., &c. Also,

HOT-BED PLANTS of all kinds, including a large variety of New and Splendid Dahlias.

Hot-Bed Plants and Dahlias will be packed so that they may be carried any distance required, and delivered to the Express Carrier, Railroad or Steamboat, without charge.

Trees Packed in the best manner, for which a charge will be made only sufficient to pay for the material used.

A new descriptive and Priced Catalogue just published, will be sent to all persons applying and enclosing a postage stamp.

JOHN W. BAILEY, Proprietor.
w18w4 Plattsburgh, N. Y.

Lemons.

FRESH LEMONS at PEWEY'S
March 6th, 1856. dtf

SPECIAL.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE BUSINESS of the BEE HIVE will from this date be transacted under the firm of N. PECK, JR. & CO. The undersigned, having this day formed a copartnership for that purpose, would avail themselves of this opportunity to express their unfeigned thanks to the public for their very liberal patronage, hoping by industry, integrity and politeness to merit a continuance and increase of the same favors. Respectfully, N. PECK, JR.
D. B. PECK.
ap21 d&wtf J. R. PECK.

DR. DORION, HAVING BEEN REQUESTED by several ladies and gentlemen to give instruction in the French language, will open a class at his residence, St. Paul Street, opposite the Catholic Church, on the 1st December next.

The Dr. by the excellence of a new method proposes to acquaint his pupils thoroughly with the beautiful dialect in the course of the winter.

The course will begin at 7 o'clock, P. M.,