Illinois, Maxwell, McMullen, Miller of Indiana, Millson, Moore, Phelps, Porter, Quitman, Reade, Richardson, Rivers, Ruffin, Sage, Sandidge, Savage, Saward, Shorter, Smith of Virginia, Stock, Stewart, Sweetser, Taylor, Thurston, Underwood, Vail, Warner, Watkins, Whitney, Williams, Windom, Wright of Mississippi, Wright of Tennessee, Zollicoffer.

The clause appropriating $20,000 for the expenses of the Legislative Assembly of Kansas, was stricken out, by 90 against 58.

Mr. Grow's and Mr. Stanton's amendment, that no part of the money be expended for prosecuting or detaining any person charged with treason, &c., was agreed to, by 82 against 62.

The bill was then passed, by a vote of 81 against 55, the democrats, together with the South Americans, and Mr. Dunn, of Indiana, and Mr. Bennett, of New York, voting in the negative.

SENATE, August 7.—The Army Appropriation bill was reported from the Finance Committee, with an amendment, striking out Mr. Sherman's proviso, offered in the House, that no part of the military force of the United States shall be employed to aid in the enforcement of the alleged laws of the Legislative Assembly, convened at Shawnee Mission, until Congress declares whether these laws were passed by a Legislature chosen in conformity with the organic law, and until Congress declares so, &c.

Mr. Wade maintained that the invaders made unlawful and tyrannical laws, to which no citizen ought to submit. Pierce, the traitor, now sits in the Executive Chair, stimulating the people, as far as he can do it, to civil war. The object of the House amendment was to prevent outrage in Kansas, and should meet the approbation of every patriot.

Mr. Thompson, of Kentucky, and Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, advocated the proviso.

Mr. Hunter said if the House insisted upon the proviso, and the bill should be lost in consequence, there will be a general outburst of indignation throughout the country.

Mr. Butler thought the proposition the most unconstitutional one that ever had found its way into a bill. Inflammatory violence and illegal means are resorted to for the purpose of attaining improper ends. It was hastening the country to a crisis, when the South would have to take care of itself.

Mr. Fessenden justified the action of the House, which had made appropriations for all the purposes of the army, restricting only expenditures in Kansas. If the senate defeats the bill on account of this, the responsibility is theirs. The Senator from South Carolina had not informed them how the execution of such right had violated the Constitution.

Mr. Douglas said the proviso gives the money for the execution of certain laws. The Constitution enjoins on the President the execution of all the laws, and Congress cannot interfere to prevent him from so doing. The proviso likewise grants amnesty to the men who murdered their fellow citizens by cutting their throats and tearing their hearts out. He would have them hung by the neck for their crimes.

Mr. Trumbull replied to Mr. Douglas, insisting that the proviso does not interfere with the present execution of the laws. If the laws of Kansas are legitimate, there was no need of an army to enforce them. In reference to the Judges of Kansas, he seems sadly misunderstands his duty, or is a very dishonest man.

Mr. Sherman's proviso was then stricken out by a vote of 21 against 9.

NAYS—Messrs. Collamer, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Harlan, Seward, Trumbull, Wade, Wilson.

The bill was then passed by yeas 27, nays 9.

SENATE, August 8.—The Senate passed the House bill granting a million and a half acres of land to Mississippi for railroad purposes.

HOUSE.—Mr. Washburn (Me.) reported a resolution to pay Gov. Reeder mileage and per diem to the time that his claim to a seat as delegate from Kansas was decided. Adopted by 23 majority.

Mr. Douglas, from the Committee on Territories, reported back the House bill to reorganize the Territory of Kansas, with a written report, which takes the ground that the Senate bill was before the House is the best plan for the pacification of Kansas that the Senate can devise. It recommends that the House bill be laid on the table as a test vote on its rejection.

It was tabled by 3[illegible] against 12, as follows:

NAYS—Messrs. Bell of N. H., Collamer, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Hale, Harlan, Seward, Wade, and Wilson.

[illegible] of Mr. Campell of Ohio, [illegible] bill returned from the Senate without the Sherman proviso, was taken up.

Mr. Campbell said, he should vote against retaining the Sherman proviso.

Mr. Pennington suggested a substitute, to avoid all constitutional scruples, namely: Declaring that no part of the military force, for the support of which appropriations are made by this act, shall be employed to aid in the enforcement of any enactment of the party claiming to be the Territorial Legislature of Kansas, until such enactments shall have been affirmed and approved by Congress; but this proviso shall not be construed so as to prevent the President employing adequate military force, but that it shall be lawful to employ such force to prevent the invasion of the Territory by armed bands from neighboring or any other body of [illegible] outside of a good conservator of any other or the Territory in the enforcement of any such enactment and to protect persons and property therein, and upon the national highway leading to the Territory, from all unlawful searches and seizures; that it shall be his further duty to take efficient measures to compel the return of and withhold all arms of the United States distributed to said Territory in pursuance of law.

Mr. Campbell of Ohio, said as Mr. Pennington's proviso did not violate the letter or spirit of the constitution, and taking all the circumstances into consideration, he would accept it.

Mr. Pennington's proviso was adopted by 101 against 80.

The Senate's amendment, thus amended, was returned to that body.

[illegible]

THE PRESIDENT'S HOME IN PHILADELPHIA.—Preparations have been made for the reception of Mr. Buchanan, on Monday night, on his return to Philadelphia, which will be the occasion of a public demonstration, in honor of the President, in the city. By an accurate water gauge kept by the Corps of Engineers in the Schuylkill, there has been a fall of water, within thirty-six hours.

No such fall of water was ever known here. North of Oil, in the vicinity of Immaculata, Pottsville and Mahanoy, it is said the fall was fully eighteen inches. The damage done is very great. On the Vt. & Mass., R. Rs. some fifty feet of embankment was swept away in Vernon, having a break of thirty or forty feet long, but under the energetic superintendence of Col. Chase, and Mr. Moulton, the cars were soon over it. Between Brattleboro and Chesterfield is a lonely stretch of road. In Immaterstone, several bridges are carried away, and the roads badly gullied. Two or three thousand dollars will be needed to repair damages. The West River Road, is also badly washed, and the road up Winchester Brook. The bridge over the Connecticut River between Brattleboro and Putney, and those in more between Putney and the Falls, we regret to learn, that in attempting to place a temporary work in Westminster, an engine broke through. It will take several days to repair the road. In the meantime passengers go down by the Boston & Maine. The following account of the freshet in the Bellows Falls Times:

The rain in this place, Westminster and Putney, has been tremendous, and equaled in the latter town any thing that has been experienced since 1828. We have not seen the Connecticut so high since 1828. In that year the damage had been so heavy, above bridges having been carried off and the highways gulled. Messrs. Deming & Co. have endured a heavy loss in lumber, which had been floated together above the falls, but which got from their fastenings, and went down the river. Willard's grocery was floated off from its place, carried down and deposited on Wednesday night, lonely and [illegible]. A small stream from the Mountain, suddenly swelled and washed some out, sending the brick of the basement to hell and the house to cover. In Chesterfield we learn that several bridges were carried off, and the damage is many thousand dollars. The bulk of the storm appears to have fallen in the valley of the Connecticut between Claremont and Vernon. In Westminster it is thought the damages to the high ways will exceed $2,000. The corn may be said to be Putney.

On Thursday morning we took a short trip from Bellows Falls to Brattleboro, travelling part of the way on foot, continued by jolting sometimes fording streams, and most of the way was the roughest kind, but with one of the best of drivers, we got through safe, after encountering one, another every place where there had been a bridge and getting out and at the hands of a hospitable family in Putney.

On the Valley Railroad between the Falls and Brattleboro several culverts were washed away, and it is said the road will not be passable for several days. It has never suffered so much before since it was built. The energetic Superintendent, however, has got all hands at work, and it will be in running order as soon as possible. A large bank and rock caused off on the Cheshire road and renders that impassable for a short time, but trains meet each side of the break and the communication is kept up.—The Sullivan Road was washed out at South Charlestown and by meeting of trains on each side the road of Wednesday got here about 7 in the evening. The Rutland road was not so much damaged. The bridge near Rockingham station, several heavily loaded cars were kept standing to hold it down, and as prevented it from going off. In Chesterfield, N. H., we learn that the damages to highways and otherwise are over $4000.

From the Quaker City

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6, 1856.

To the Editors of the Free Press.—Although the heats of summer are at their maximum and very many Philadelphians are away enjoying the cool breezes at Cape May, or the beautiful scenery of the Alleghanies, there are yet enough left to keep watch and ward, and throw a little fuel occasionally under the political cauldron. As matters stand, however, politics in the city, are among the doubtful things that nobody can reckon upon with much certainty. Of course much is said about the "favorite son" by the adherents of the "ancient" Democracy, and their victory in the late municipal election encourages them to be sanguine. The administration which came into power two years ago, at the organization of the city government under the act of consolidation, on the wave of Know Nothing excitement that swept the country, had very much to contend with, and an unusually difficult and delicate part to act. The Democracy were in its front, of course, because of political antagonism. None of the second rate politicians and scribblers, of whatever shade, whose offices were abolished, or whose hopes of office were defeated, in consequence of consolidation, could see any good in the new regime. The Fire Department, whose methods had pressed for itself and the city unmeasurable notoriety everywhere, chafed under the restraints imposed upon it; the Germans disliked the enforcement of the Sunday laws, and all the thoroughbred old fogies rose against all innovation or progress.

Then the expenditures of districts had been allowed to expand unduly, previous to consolidation, inasmuch as the debts would fall upon the city, and not, as before, on the corporations. The police force had to be reorganized and made more nearly adequate to the necessities of a community of half a million, and from one cause and another, a sum of money was required for the public service, which was large in the aggregate, but would have raised little remark when divided, as formerly, among the different districts. Then came cry for retrenchment. The police force was to be large, although, while Philadelphia has only [illegible] inhabitants, New York, and without including the rural districts in either city, an area larger by a still greater ratio, the number of police is only about two thirds as large. The schools cost too much, although Philadelphia, with 500,000 inhabitants has but one more grammer school than Boston with less than 200,000, and the annual expenditure for school purposes is but a fraction more. But the democracy clamored for reform, and with the moderate element and the firemen, and the liquor interest they carried the election. The reforms which at time be visible, is of the sort which might be expected. The salaries of the school teachers were among the first things retrenched, so that the earnings of primary school teachers are less than those of the better class of domestics. The body of sober, quiet, vigilant policemen who patrolled the streets last year, has in most instances given place to a set of men, mostly foreign, insolent and ignorant. The liquor trade has expanded largely and Sunday laws are old stories. The results of these things are not yet seen, although beginning to be too apparent.

The Know Nothings have failed to keep up the spirit of the organization which gave them such triumphant success in 1854, but their power is nevertheless great, and they will throw a large vote in November. But the leaven of Republicanism is working in a way which may give an unpleasant surprise, in due time. The good people of Philadelphia, and of Pennsylvania generally, were, it is true, considerably disappointed in the Republican nomination, but Kansas law at home and case law in Washington, the Cincinnati platform and its antipodes, the Republican platform, and the whole course of events, are doing a powerful work. The young men are organizing throughout the city, and are doing much to counteract the more occult machinery of either the Democrats or the Americans.

Some of the old line whigs have gone over to Buchanan and have been received with a great flourish of trumpets, but it is believed that the votes of most of the party, with those of many of the more straightforward and considerate of the Democrats and Americans—men who will not abide mere party discipline—will be thrown for Fremont.

The local committee of the United States Agricultural Society are making extensive preparations for the exhibition to be held in this city in October. Beautiful and spacious grounds are already enclosed, on the west bank of the Schuylkill, immediately below the Wires Bridge, and within view of Fairmount. The course, which is full half mile in length, is laid out, and from its shape, surrounding, and the position of stands, will afford an opportunity for exhibiting horses, as for trial of speed, which will not often be found. Stalls will be arranged for about 1200 cattle and horses, and stalls will be shown at the fair of the Philadelphia Society, however, in shadier stalls, parallel with the avenue, so that the whole side of the animal is seen. This method, while it occupies some more room than the usual way, adds very much to the general effect and interest of the display. Ample provisions will be made for the exhibition of implements and agricultural products from all parts of the Union, and probably the display in extent, variety and attractiveness will exceed any thing of the kind ever held in the country.

Yours &c.

[illegible]

A CURIOUS COINCIDENCE.—While northern men are alarmed lest the election of a republican president shall cause the dissolution of the Union, a southern constituency, in a state bordering upon Kansas, elect a republican to Congress. We think that Rhode Island and Massachusetts can stand republicanism at Missouri can.

DIED

In Montpelier, Aug. 10th Edward Arthur, son of Edward and Mary H. Thorp, of Joliet, Ill., aged 1 year and 1 month.

On the 17th ult., of dysentery at his residence in the town of Walton, Philip Covell, aged 75 years.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Land Warrant Wanted.—Wanted a land warrant for 160 acres, for which a good price will be paid. Apply to S. Beach, Burlington, or to the subscriber. G. W. DODGE.

Plattsburgh, N. Y., Aug. 7, 1856. d1w w7 2w

Notice.—All persons indebted to the Shoe Store of E. M. Guilford are hereby notified that the same must be settled within twenty (20) days from date.

E. M. GUILFORD.

Burlington, Vt., July 29, 1856. d3w

To Rent.—The large and commodious premises on the West side of the Court House Square, and on the corner of Main and St. Paul streets, Burlington, lately fitted up and occupied by C. H. Brainerd, Esq., as a Boarding house. Possession given September 1. Apply to J. W. HICKOK.

Burlington, July 28, 1856. d4w to sept. 1

Dissolution. The Copartnership heretofore existing under the names of S. Parker & Co., and Wm. H. Root & Co., are this day dissolved by mutual consent. The names of each of the partners of said firms will be used in settling the accounts.

The books of both firms will be found at the store lately occupied by Wm. H. Root & Co.

The business will be carried on at the College street store by Nath'l Parker.

N. PARKER,
WM. H. ROOT.

Burlington, July 19, 1856. jy19dlm w5 1w

Notice.—All persons indebted to the late firm of Nath'l Parker & Co., and Wm. H. Root & Co., or either of them, are hereby notified that all accounts must be settled immediately.

The books will be kept at the store on College street lately occupied by Wm. H. Root & Co.

N. PARKER & Co.
WM. H. ROOT & Co.

Burlington, July 16, 1856. d1m w3 1w

Cleanliness, we are told, is next to godliness. All who wish to have their person perfectly healthy use the "Florence Roller." It will render your breath sweet at the act of morning; preserve your Teeth by neutralizing perfectly the acids of the mouth and destroying the animalcule that infest the Teeth, and used upon the face and person, it removes every Pimple and Eruption, and gives the skin the softness and silkiness of the infant. Try it.

At Peck's, Spear's, and Benton's, for only 25 cents per bottle. d4w1w

Excelsior Preparation—W. A. Baron, of Ludlow, Vermont, offers to merchants his celebrated Excelsior Hair Oil, and his choice and pure extracts for Cooking, also Colognes, Soaps, and Toilet Perfumery. Wholesale and Retail by the Proprietor, Ludlow, Vt. w6 2w

Notice to Travelers.—Very few persons who are constantly moving about from place to place, changing their diet and drinking different kinds of water from what they are accustomed to at home, go far, without suffering from Diarrhea or Dysentery. Now a certain remedy has been found, which will cure the above-named complaints at once and what is the best of it, also leaves the system in a regular state, an excellence possessed by no other medicine, which professes to help these diseases. This remedy will also prevent Cholera, for there was never yet a case of Cholera known which was not preceded by diarrhea, or dysentery. This invaluable medicine is prepared by H. S. Houghtaling, Ogdensburgh, N. Y., and is called the Balm of Zanthoxes, or East Indian Remedy. It is sure, and being prepared without opium, is safe.

For sale by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canada.

OGDENSBURGH, August 13, 1855.

H. S. HOUGHTALING, Dear Sir: In order to be prepared for such emergencies as a sudden attack of Diarrhea, I procured a few days since one bottle of the BALM OF ZANTHOXEL, prepared by yourself. I have taken a single dose of it on two different occasions, and have had immediate relief. We find it pleasant to take and unlike most other, even valuable medicines, it produces no unpleasant or undesirable effects whatever.

Respectfully yours, W. S. TITUS
Pastor 1st M. E. Church.

For Sale in Burlington by A. C. SPEAR, and Druggists generally. w7 2w

Oxygenated Bitters in Europe. From Rev. L. Doolittle, a highly respectable clergyman. Paris, November 1, 1855. *Dear Sir:*—About two years since I made use of a few bottles of your Oxygenated Bitters, for a stomach complaint, which was at that time relieved, since my stay in England and France, I have found my old enemy, irritability of the stomach, returning again. I have not found any prescription to afford me relief, and made inquiries in London for your Oxygenated *Bitters*, but could not find any. I write now to beg you will do, on the boxes to send by the earliest steamer to Havre, half a dozen bottles care of Livingston, Wells & Co., 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris.

An old friend of mine in England, Captain Jackson of the British army, I found, on my arrival, suffering from an asthma, manifestly the result of dyspepsia. Send an additional half a dozen bottles, I should like to have the Captain try the medicine.

I beg to observe, as I am not aware that my name is known to you, that I have been the regular clergyman for some twenty-three years in Brooklyn and Lenoxville, Canada East, of which charge I hope to be able to return in the spring.

I remain, dear sir, your obedient servant
L. DOOLITTLE.

SETH W. FOWLE & CO., 138 Washington street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere.

For sale in Burlington by Tuttle, 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. w7 1w

Use Massasoit Salve for Bruises.—Every Work-Shop, every Farm-House, and every Dwelling of any description, should keep on hand a box of "Massasoit Salve." It is used the world over, and all speak in its praise. Sold at 25 cents per box.

J. P. SULLIVAN, Proprietor, Boston.

For Sale in Burlington by Tuttle, 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. w7 1w

"Hiawatha" is an exceedingly popular work, and has created a great sensation in the "literary world." Dyer's Healing Embrocation is increasing in popularity also, every day, and new proofs of its value and wonder-working power are being daily received. "All classes and conditions of men" extol the virtues of this all-healing Panacea, and we are receiving from all sources, abundant testimony to the great healing and pain-destroying properties of this "Great Remedy."

Sold in Burlington by E. B. Bentley. w7 1w

Ladies.—Use Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills.—Mrs. Reed, of Cummington, Mass., a beautiful lady of eighteen, took a severe cold, which resulted in a Lung Fever, and suppression, and it was expected by all, that Quick Consumption would soon close her earthly career. Her stomach refused any kind of food, and for thirteen days, she had taken scarcely any nourishment, when a friend introduced these Pills and she commenced their use. She began to mend immediately, and seven Boxes have restored her to perfect health and regularity. These Columbian Pills cure disease, and regulate the system, and are sale under all circumstances, however delicate.

Sold by A. C. Spear, at 25 cents a Box; for $1.00. Aug. 1—1mdlw

To all whom it may concern!—Be it known, that Dyer's Healing Embrocation is a sure safe and certain remedy for rheumatism, sore wounds, burns, bruises, lumbago, throat distemper, diarrhea, cholera morbus, piles, ague, and an intolerable Pain Destroyer. Reader, bear this in mind, and tell it to others and keep constantly on hand, a supply of Dyer's Healing Embrocation.

Sold in Burlington, by E. B. Bentley. w6 1w

The Great English Remedy.—Sir James Clark's Celebrated Female Pills. Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clark, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement, they fortify the constitution and lessen the suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duty with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Hesitancy, Fatigue on slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills, will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar.

Sole Agents for this country

I. C. BALDWIN & CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

TUTTLE & MOSES, Tubula, N. Y., General Agents.

N. B. $1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by T. A. Peck and A. C. Spear, and by our druggist in every town in the United States. July 9, 1856. w7 6m

RIDER'S POINT, Clinton Co., N. Y.

PERRY DAVIS—SIR.—The benefits I have received from the use of your invaluable remedy, the Pain Killer, induces me to pen a word of praise for it, and gratitude to you, its inventor. Experience has convinced me that for Headache, Indigestion, Pain in the Stomach, or any other part of the system, Severe Chills, Wearisome, Common Colds, Hoarseness, *CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS*, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Tooth-Ache, &c., there is nothing like the *Pain Killer*. I have this hour recovered from a severe attack of the Sick Headache, by using two teaspoonfuls, taken at thirty minutes interval, in a wine glass full of hot water. I am confident that, through the blessing of God, it cured me from the cholera during the summer of 1849. Traveling aboard boat, dash, toil, change of diet and constant exposure to an infected atmosphere, my system was daily predisposed to dysentery attacks, accompanied with pain, for which the Pain Killer was a sovereign remedy. I can truly say that during the worst case in an hour, or at most, half a day.' I have heard many cases the country over, of Dysentery being cured by its use. Put in the teeth, it would stop the tooth-ache.

Gratitude, and a desire for its general use, has drawn from me this unsolicited testimonial in its favor.

D. T. TAYLOR, Jr., Minister of the Gospel.

Sold by A. C. Spear, Burlington, L. L. Drury & Son, St. Albans, and by Medicine Dealers generally. w6w4 d4w4w

BY TELEGRAPH.

MISSOURI ELECTIONS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Ewing, 19,248; Polk, 17,521; Benton, 11,621. Above vote comprises nearly half the popular votes of the State. Caruthers is doubtless elected in the 8th Congressional District.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9th.—In 22 counties in North Carolina, Buggs clear gain is 1,700, and the Democrats gain 10 Members in the Legislature. The State has gone Democratic, by about 5000 majority.

KENTUCKY ELECTIONS.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 8th.—In 49 counties heard from the American majority foots up 2,676. A large Dem. gain.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

BOSTON, Aug. 9th.—The South tower of the lighthouse of Rose Island, off Newbury, Port, was struck by lightning last evening and burned down.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

BOSTON, Aug. 12th, 9 A. M.—Canada arrived at Halifax last evening—General news of little interest. Liverpool cotton market firm with a slight advance, sales of the week nearly seventy thousand bales.—Breadstuffs—Accounts from Agricultural districts are generally favorable.—Flour—Prices considerably lower with little speculative demand—inferior declined 1s and better grades 1s 2d.—Wheat declined 1d with little speculative demand. Corn a trifle lower sale of 50,000 with a steady demand.—Flour—Western canal 28s a 29s. Phila. and Balt. 31s a 32 good. Ohio 32 and 33 a 35. Wheat red 9s a 10s 4d, white 10s a 10s 8d.—Indian corn, white 30s a 32s, yellow mixed 29s 6d. Pro. market closes full prices irregular and lower. Provisions—London money market tighter.—Cheese 50s a 55s.—No change in provisions.

WAR IN KANSAS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12th.—The Tribune's correspondent telegraphs that Mr. Gatescomed of Governor Robinson, had just arrived near Lawrence, Kansas and says that a conflict between the emigrants advancing through Iowa and the Missourians is probable. He confirms previous reports that the Missourians are assembling in large numbers at Iowa Point, near the line of Kansas and Nebraska, under the command of General Richardson, of Wakarusa. This attempt to drive out free emigrants is done with the concurrence of Governor Shannon, who had not then heard of his removal. Companies of Free State settlers from Topeka, Lawrence, the Beecher settlement and other Free State places have gone to aid the emigrants to reach the Territory.

MARKETS.

CAMBRIDGE CATTLE MARKET

[illegible]

CAMBRIDGE, Wednesday, Aug. 6th, 1856.—At Market 744 Cattle, about 600 Beeves, 40 Stores, balance Working oxen, cows, and calves. Yearlings, two and three year old. Market for Beeves rather dull, prices low. Extra 7 c. [illegible] Cows and Calves, Quality 5, Pretty good Quality, Calves 12 to 14 cents per lb. Other kinds per [illegible]. Working oxes from 50, Ordinary Cows and Calves 30, 45, 50. Two years old 20. Three do. 30 [illegible]. Sheep and Lambs still in market, prices in lots 1 to 2, 2, 2½ and 3 cents. Extra sold a little more. Hides 7 c. Tallow [illegible]. Veal [illegible].

Remarks.—The market was dull yesterday by lowering to-day. Beef sold at about the same prices as last week. At the close of Saturday it looked decidedly tired to adjourn for Monday, and so it was. Sheep sold at prices quoted around last week's prices, but some killed and others were offering and urging at a decline of 50 to 62 cents per head. Fat Hogs are scarce and have advanced from 6½ to 7c. some per cwt. There were one lot of twenty five Sheep from the Cape of Good Hope. Have been here about four months offered for sale at Dyer's but had found no purchasers. The peculiarity of these sheep were their tails, some of which when the sheep are in weight tips a to 16 lbs. The most different to be found like that of.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Chittenden Co. Institute.

THE FALL TERM OF THE INSTITUTION will commence on Wednesday Aug. 27th and continue 11 weeks under the direction of A. Wheeler, A. M., assisted by competent teachers, in all departments.

Tuition as heretofore.

Board from $1.00 to $1.50 per week.

For further information, inquire of the Principal, or Dr. M. Kent.

G. BUTLER, Sec'y.

Essex, Aug. 8th, 1856. w7 3w

NATIONAL POLITICAL MAP OF THE UNITED STATES.

Just Published, containing Accurate Portraits from life of Fremont, Buchanan, Fillmore, Benton, Breckenridge and Douglas, with the Platforms of their respective parties, together with their letters of acceptance and a vast amount of political matter, interesting to all parties. This map is beautifully colored, size 42 by 30 inches, exclusive of the margin, and is sent free, postage paid, to any address on receipt of the price, viz: Single copy, 25 cents; 13 copies, $2; 26 copies, $3; 100 copies, $12. Address, post paid, DAVID ROGERS, Publisher, No. 121 Fulton street, New York.

N. B.—Editors of papers giving the above insertion, shall receive a copy of the Map. A. R. w7 1w

Horse Power.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BEEN APPOINTED Agent for the sale of Wheeler's patent and Ross-Ohio Railway Horse Powers, with combined Thresher and Winnower, is prepared to furnish them at manufacturer prices. Adding one of these powerful machines to the Thresher and Winnower, is a point of economy, their superior service is a point of durability and saving of expense, are fully established, their greater length and width of threshing floor and Shaft, give them advantages over other powers, which are highly appreciated by those who have tried them. Several thousand are now in use, some of which have threshed over fourteen months. These Horse Powers have been made for over seventeen years, and the patent on them has recently been extended for an additional term of seven years. Further wanting powers are notified to call and examine before purchasing. Also agent for Horse Power Fan Mills.

H. H. DOOLITTLE.

Burlington, Aug. 15, 1856. w7 6m

By Collins Line of Steamers.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

PEOPLE'S STORE!

152 CHURCH STREET.

Beautiful Prints and Ginghams
Fancy Prints 4-4 wide
Oriental Crepeline
Double Scotches Plaids

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

The French Worsted Corset.
" English " "
Mourning Sets.
" Collar.
Coburg's Cheap
Alpacas
Bombazine Nun.
Poplins, De Laines, De Laines, Lawns, Flannels, &c. &c. &c., at the People store.

w11 HOTCHKISS & JELLISON, *Proprietors.*

LEGAL NOTICES.

Lester Hall'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 Lester Hall, late of Williston, in said District, deceased, represented insolvent, and also all claims and demands exhibited in other set-off, and we allow one year from the date hereof, being allowed by the 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 Mrs. Lydia A. Hall, in Williston, in said District, on the first Thursday of September and 24th Thursday of January next, at 10 o'clock A. M., on each of said days.

Dated this 25th day of July, A. D. 1856.

A. B. SMITH,
EDMUND WHITNEY, } Commissioners.
O. B. TAY,

w7 3w

Michael Levelly'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 Michael Levelly late of Burlington in said District, deceased, represented insolvent, and also all claims and demands exhibited in other set-off, and we allow one year 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 Mrs. Teresa Levelly in Burlington in said District, on the first Mondays of October and December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on each of said days.

Dated this 24th day of June, A. D. 1856.

JOHN SMITH, } Commissioners.
J. LYMAN,

4w w7 3w

Edward Dancs' Estate.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having been appointed by the Hon. Probate Court for the District of Lamoille, Commissioners, to receive, examine, and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Edward Dancs, late of Cambridge, in said District, deceased, represented insolvent, and we allow one year from 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 Joseph Wilson, in said Cambridge, on the second Mondays of October and January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on each of said days.

JOHN WARNER, } Commissioners.
JOSEPH WILSON,

Cambridge, July 11, A. D. 1856. w6 3w

James Olin's Estate.

STATE OF VERMONT, } In all persons interested in the Estate of the Probate District of Burlington, within said District, on the 30th day of June A. D. 1856. Whereas, Lucy Ann Wellard, executrix of James Olin, late of Westbury in said District, deceased, has presented for allowance an instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, and has prayed that the same may be proved, and that Letters Testamentary thereon may issue to her, the said executrix, as by said will and testament, on file in the Probate Court for said District, more fully appears. It is therefore ordered by said Court that the 19th day of August A. D. 1856, at the dwelling house of the Probate Court in said Burlington, be assigned for hearing said application and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing the same three weeks successively in the Burlington Free Press, a newspaper printed at said Burlington, previous to the time appointed.

Therefore, you are hereby notified to appear before said Court, at the time and place aforesaid, and contest the probate of said will, if you have cause.

Given under my hand at Burlington, in said District, this 30th day of July A. D. 1856.

W. W. FRENCH, Register.

Tax Sale.

I SHALL PROCEED TO SELL AT PUBLIC Vendue, on Monday the 1st day of September at the Town Hall, in Burlington, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described lands in the Town of Burlington in the County of Chittenden and State of Vermont, to wit: [illegible] Lot No. 1 [illegible] Lot No. 2 [illegible] Lot No. 3 [illegible] Lot No. 4 [illegible] Lot No. 5 [illegible] Lot No. 6 [illegible] Lot No. 7 [illegible] Lot No. 8 [illegible] Lot No. 9 [illegible] Lot No. 10 [illegible] Lot No. 11 [illegible] Lot No. 12 [illegible] Lot No. 13 [illegible] Lot No. 14 [illegible] Lot No. 15 [illegible] Lot No. 16 [illegible] Lot No. 17 [illegible] Lot No. 18 [illegible] Lot No. 19 [illegible] Lot No. 20 [illegible] Lot No. 21 [illegible] Lot No. 22 [illegible] Lot No. 23 [illegible] Lot No. 24 [illegible] Lot No. 25 [illegible] Lot No. 26 [illegible] Lot No. 27 [illegible] Lot No. 28 [illegible] Lot No. 29 [illegible] Lot No. 30 [illegible] Lot No. 31 [illegible] Lot No. 32 [illegible] Lot No. 33 [illegible] Lot No. 34 [illegible] Lot No. 35 [illegible] Lot No. 36 [illegible] Lot No. 37 [illegible] Lot No. 38 [illegible] Lot No. 39 [illegible] Lot No. 40 [illegible] Lot No. 41 [illegible] Lot No. 42 [illegible] Lot No. 43 [illegible] Lot No. 44 [illegible] Lot No. 45 [illegible] Lot No. 46 [illegible] Lot No. 47 [illegible] Lot No. 48 [illegible] Lot No. 49 [illegible] Lot No. 50 [illegible] Lot No. 51 [illegible] Lot No. 52 [illegible] Lot No. 53 [illegible] Lot No. 54 [illegible] Lot No. 55 [illegible] Lot No. 56 [illegible] Lot No. 57 [illegible] Lot No. 58 [illegible] Lot No. 59 [illegible] Lot No. 60 [illegible] Lot No. 61 [illegible] Lot No. 62 [illegible] Lot No. 63 [illegible] Lot No. 64 [illegible] Lot No. 65 [illegible] Lot No. 66 [illegible] Lot No. 67 [illegible] Lot No. 68 [illegible] Lot No. 69 [illegible] Lot No. 70 [illegible] Lot No. 71 [illegible] Lot No. 72 [illegible] Lot No. 73 [illegible] Lot No. 74 [illegible] Lot No. 75 [illegible] Lot No. 76 [illegible] Lot No. 77 [illegible] Lot No. 78 [illegible] Lot No. 79 [illegible] Lot No. 80 [illegible] Lot No. 81 [illegible] Lot No. 82 [illegible] Lot No. 83 [illegible] Lot No. 84 [illegible] Lot No. 85 [illegible] Lot No. 86 [illegible] Lot No. 87 [illegible] Lot No. 88 [illegible] Lot No. 89 [illegible] Lot No. 90 [illegible] Lot No. 91 [illegible] Lot No. 92 [illegible] Lot No. 93 [illegible] Lot No. 94 [illegible] Lot No. 95 [illegible] Lot No. 96 [illegible] Lot No. 97 [illegible] Lot No. 98 [illegible] Lot No. 99 [illegible] Lot No. 100 [illegible] Lot No. 101 [illegible] Lot No. 102 [illegible] Lot No. 103 [illegible] Lot No. 104 [illegible] Lot No. 105 [illegible] Lot No. 106 [illegible] Lot No. 107 [illegible] Lot No. 108 [illegible] Lot No. 109 [illegible] Lot No. 110 [illegible] Lot No. 111 [illegible] Lot No. 112 [illegible] Lot No. 113 [illegible] Lot No. 114 [illegible] Lot No. 115 [illegible] Lot No. 116 [illegible] Lot No. 117 [illegible] Lot No. 118 [illegible] Lot No. 119 [illegible] Lot No. 120 [illegible] Lot No. 121 [illegible] Lot No. 122 [illegible] Lot No. 123 [illegible] Lot No. 124 [illegible] Lot No. 125 [illegible] Lot No. 126 [illegible] Lot No. 127 [illegible] Lot No. 128 [illegible] Lot No. 129 [illegible] Lot No. 130 [illegible] Lot No. 131 [illegible] Lot No. 132 [illegible] Lot No. 133 [illegible] Lot No. 134 [illegible] Lot No. 135 [illegible] Lot No. 136 [illegible] Lot No. 137 [illegible] Lot No. 138 [illegible] Lot No. 139 [illegible] Lot No. 140 [illegible] Lot No. 141 [illegible] Lot No. 142 [illegible] Lot No. 143 [illegible] Lot No. 144 [illegible] Lot No. 145 [illegible] Lot No. 146 [illegible] Lot No. 147 [illegible] Lot No. 148 [illegible] Lot No. 149 [illegible] Lot No. 150 [illegible] Lot No. 151 [illegible] Lot No. 152 [illegible] Lot No. 153 [illegible] Lot No. 154 [illegible] Lot No. 155 [illegible] Lot No. 156 [illegible] Lot No. 157 [illegible] Lot No. 158 [illegible] Lot No. 159 [illegible] Lot No. 160 [illegible] Lot No. 161 [illegible] Lot No. 162 [illegible] Lot No. 163 [illegible] Lot No. 164 [illegible] Lot No. 165 [illegible] Lot No. 166 [illegible] Lot No. 167 [illegible] Lot No. 168 [illegible] Lot No. 169 [illegible] Lot No. 170 [illegible] Lot No. 171 [illegible] Lot No. 172 [illegible] Lot No. 173 [illegible] Lot No. 174 [illegible] Lot No. 175 [illegible] Lot No. 176 [illegible] Lot No. 177 [illegible] Lot No. 178 [illegible] Lot No. 179 [illegible] Lot No. 180 [illegible] Lot No. 181 [ill