Death of Alexander Mann.—The Savannah Republican announces the death of Alexander Mann, Esq. of apoplexy, at St. Augustine, Florida, on the 6th inst. Mr. Mann was a graduate of the University of Vermont, of the Class of 1839, of which President Pease, J. S. Adams, Esq., and Hon. E. A. Cahoon, were members. He was for many years editor of the Rochester (N. Y.) American, and was afterwards Canal Collector at Rochester. He became the editor of the Albany Statesman, when that journal was established in 1856, and was subsequently connected with the N. Y. Times and the Railroad Review. He removed to Florida last winter, hoping to regain his health which had been shattered by too arduous editorial labors. He was a man of fine talent, a ready and rapid writer, well informed in political history, upright, generous and amiable to a fault.

Fire in Richmond.—The steam mill at Jonesville, was destroyed by fire, last week. It caught fire when the parties were at dinner. The property was owned by Julius Goodnough and Hiram McDonald. No insurance. It is supposed to have taken fire from sparks from a man's pipe, who had been in the loft, falling in among the shavings.

Our Sleighing of three weeks is likely to be at an end for a while. This (Thursday) morning a warm rain is falling, and it will take but a few hours to melt off the thin coat of snow on the ground.

It will be seen by reference to the Prospectus of *The New York Ledger*, which will be found in another column, that the proprietor of that popular weekly has secured an array of distinguished contributors for his paper for the New Year such as has never been equaled by any publican in the world. *The Ledger* is always characterized by a high moral tone, and has a circulation larger than that of any other ten literary journals in the country.

Douglas on Personal Liberty Bills.—The following was the close of Mr. Douglas' speech in the Senate on Tuesday:

"I wish we could have a list of the fugitive slaves that are returned, and of the number rescued, and I venture the assertion that Southern gentleman would be amazed at the fidelity with which that law has been executed. I believe if we could have a record of the cases, they would be ashamed to bring up that subject as one of the causes to justify the dissolution of the Union. I have no apology to make for the Personal Liberty bills. *I think* them all a violation of the spirit of the Constitution, and I think they ought to be repealed at once; and I think our Northern people ought to repeal them as a duty to themselves—not upon any demand of the Southern people, but to put ourselves in the right. The State I have the honor to represent never passed any such law. I wish there was no cause of complaint of any other State. While we hear of Personal Liberty bills presented as cause of disunion, we are told, and, so far as I know the statement is true, that in no one case have these bills been the cause of depriving a master of the return of his slave. These bills generally exist in that part of the country where fugitives never come, yet it so happens that there is the greatest excitement on this question, just in proportion as you recede from the line which divides the free from the slave States. Those of us who live upon the border can live in peace with each other. There never was a time when my friend from Missouri (Mr. Green) and myself could not have settled this question by referring it to the Justices of the Peace on each side of the river with power to choose a third, and we agree to abide by the award. But when you go north to Vermont, where they scarcely ever saw a slave, and would not know how one looked, they are disturbed about the wrongs of the slave. And when you get down south to Georgia and Alabama, where they never had any slaves they are disturbed by the passage of these bills and the non-enforcement of the Fugitive Slave law, just in proportion as they have no interest in it, and don't know what they are talking about." [Laughter in the galleries.]

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS

SECOND SESSION.

Monday, Dec. 17.

In the Senate a resolution by Mr. Clarke, of New Hampshire, asking the President for information as to the condition of the fortifications in Charleston harbor, and copies of all correspondence upon the subject, was taken up; but its consideration being objected to was laid over under the rules.

The House passed by a vote of 151 to 14 a resolution offered by Mr. Adrain, of New Jersey, declaring the Constitution the supreme law of the land, and recommending the repeal of State laws in conflict with it. Mr. Lovejoy, of Illinois, then offered a resolution, which recommended the repeal of all nullification laws, which was adopted. Mr. Morris of Illinois, succeeded in introducing his resolution, pledging the members to support the Union, and it was passed, 115 against 44. Mr. Crawford, of Georgia, offered a resolution declaring, among other things, that the Constitution recognizes property in slaves, and pending its consideration, the House adjourned.

The Boston *Traveller* suggests that Rarey, the horse-tamer, be sent to South Carolina—He is as good at taming asses as he is at taming horses.

FROM WASHINGTON

Cor. of the New York Herald.

The House to-day, (17th) adopted resolutions endorsing the constitution of the United States, which every member took an oath to support at the commencement of the Congress, the Declaration of Independence and Washington's Farewell Address; and, it is believed, would have endorsed the Ten Commandments, had not a large number of the members been known to be opposed to the sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth commandments.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

A RECOMMENDATION.

Numerous appeals have been made to me by pious and patriotic associations and citizens, in view of the present distracted and dangerous condition of our country to recommend that a day be set apart for humiliation, fasting and prayer throughout the Union. In compliance with their request, and my own sense of duty, I designate Friday, the 4th day of January, 1861, for this purpose, and recommend that the people assemble on that day, according to their several forms of worship, to keep it as a solemn Fast.

The Union of the States is at the present moment threatened with alarming and immediate danger—panic and distress of a fearful character prevail throughout the land—our laboring population are without employment and consequently deprived of the means of earning their bread—indeed, hope seems to have deserted the minds of men. All classes are in a state of confusion and dismay; and the wisest counsels of our best and purest men are wholly disregarded.

In this, the hour of our calamity and peril, to whom shall we resort for relief but to the God of our fathers? His omnipotent arm only can save us from the awful effects of our own crimes and follies—our own ingratitude and guilt towards our Heavenly Father. Let us, then, with deep contrition and penitent sorrow, unite in humbling ourselves before the Most High, in confessing our individual and national sins, and in acknowledging the justness of our punishment. Let us implore Him to remove from our hearts that false pride of opinion which would impel us to persevere in wrong for the sake of consistency, rather than yield a just submission to the unforeseen exigencies by which we are now surrounded. Let us, with deep reverence, beseech Him to restore the friendship and good will which prevailed in former days, among the people of the several States; and, above all, to save us from the horrors of civil war and "blood-guiltiness." Let our fervent prayers ascend to His Throne, that He would not desert us in this hour of extreme peril, but remember us as He did our fathers in the darkest days of the Revolution, and preserve our Constitution and our Union, the work of their hands, for ages yet to come. An Omnipotent Providence may overrule existing evils for permanent good. He can make the wrath of man to praise Him, and the remainder of wrath He can restrain. Let me invoke every individual, in whatever sphere of life he may be placed, to feel a personal responsibility to God and his country for keeping this day holy, and for contributing all in his power to remove our actual and impending difficulties.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

Washington, Dec. 14, 1860.

The State Temperance Society.—Mr. Burnett of the Rutland Road, requests us to give notice that those attending the annual meeting of the Society at Waterbury, next Wednesday and Thursday, will be returned home free, on the Railroads, on a certificate of their attendance at the meeting.

The meeting will doubtless be an interesting one, and we trust will be fully attended.

[Cor. of the N. Y. Independent.]

The Senate debate, if it be proper to dignify the ranting language of Messrs. Clingman, Wigfall, and Iverson by that word, indicated two things. First, that the seceding States deprecate a collision with the Government; and second, that they, in the midst of all their dangers, cannot lay off that violence of language which heretofore has characterized their speeches in Congress, and which is natural to men bred to a modified form of civilization. The language of Senator Iverson was shocking; and the fact that he could make such a speech in the American Senate without a rebuke from the presiding officer, disgraces the body. When the passionate Georgian invoked the hand of the assassin to strike his old friend and brother Sen., Gov. Houston, dead, the shudder which ran over the Senate from gallery to gallery, was enough to crush any ordinary man down into his seat, but Iverson met it with a bold front. The sensation was tremendous, and if but one man had led off with a cry of shame, nothing could have prevented a fierce cry of condemnation from the gallery crowd. Wigfall was a trifle more cautious, but was overflowing with self-conceit and impudence, as usual. He was frank enough to make some important admissions, however. He did not attempt to deny the right of the General Government to hang traitors if it could catch them. It was merely a matter of expediency. Neither did he deny the debt of Texas to the General Government. If this Government could reduce her to obedience and sell her public lands,—now the lands of the United States,—it was at liberty to do so. In other words, Texas defies the General Government,—or Wigfall does so for her,—declares she will not allow the Federal Government the use of its own property, and wil fight sooner than submit—in other words, will exercise the right of revolution.

Doubtless the most of these seceding Senators are sincere. They really wish to leave the Confederacy. But the other slave States *do not*, and are using the secession movement to extort further concessions and compromises from the non-slaveholding States. One of the ablest of the slave-state politicians, and himself a slaveholder, said, within a week, to a prominent Republican member of Congress: "I advise you not to yield an iota of principle. And let me tell you further, the moment the upper tier of slave States have got all the concessions possible out of you, they will demand that the seceding States be compelled back into the Union, or at least, that the revenue be collected along the coast of the seceding States, as usual."

This is the aim of all the slave states besides those who raise cotton. They intend to scare the North into further submission to slavery, and then to invite the seceding states to come back again.

Farmer's Club. The regular annual meeting of the "Farmers' Club" in Shelburne, for the election of officers, was held on Wednesday evening last. The old officers were re-elected with the exception of the Treasurer. For this office Myron Read Esq. was elected in place of Rufus Roger. The other officers are President, Lyman Hall; Vice President, R. J. White; Secretary, Geo. Bliss. This club has been in existence for two years and is considered by its members as having been productive of much good.

Masonic.—At a regular Convention of "Burlington Chapter No. 3," held at Mason's Hall, Burlington, on Wednesday, Dec. 12th, 1860, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

M. E. Leverett B. Englesby, *High Priest.*
E. Wm. K. Tait, *King.*
E. Henry S. Morse, *Scribe.*
Comp. Geo. H. Bigelow, *Secretary.*
Comp. Dan Lyon, *Treasurer.*
Comp. Louis Follett, *Captain of the Host.*
Comp. Chas. W. Woodhouse, *Principal Sojourner.*
Comp. Geo. C. Mosher, *Royal Arch Captain.*
Comp. Joseph W. Roby, *Master of the 3d Veil.*
Comp. Bennett Turk, *Master of the 2d Veil.*
Comp. Geo. W. Bromley, *Master of the 1st Veil.*
Comp. Rev. Thaddeus F. Stewart, *Chaplain.*
Comp. Uziel Peirson, *Steward.*
Comp. Uziel Peirson, *Sentinel and Tyler.*—*Times.*

The California Vote.—The California Pony Express, brings word from San Francisco Nov. 28.

Full election returns are received from every County in the State. The total vote is 119,597. Lincoln received 38,702; Douglas 38,060; Breckinridge 34,041; Bell 8,794.

Notwithstanding this great vote, it is stated that the new census gives the State only about 400,000 population, showing conclusively that the census agents have not faithfully performed their work.

Gen Joshua Dix died in San Francisco on the 25th

New Sec'y of State.—The U. S. Senate, on Monday, in executive session, confirmed the nomination of Judge Black as Secretary of State.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

Sewing Machines.—*An important Decision in the United States Court.*—The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co., by suit in Equity have sought to obtain an injunction against Williams and Orvis, the manufacturers in Boston of a Sewing Machine of great merit, which is simple and cheap, and makes the same stitch as the Grover & Baker Machine.

The case has occupied the Court since Nov. 27th. Judge Sprague, on Saturday, delivered an opinion in favor of Williams & Orvis, Manufacturers of the "People's Sewing Machine," who were represented in Court by their Counsel, Messrs. Wm. Whiting and A. C. Washburn, and the injunction asked for was refused.—*Boston Jour. Dec. 8th.*

A Memphis paper states that at Friar's Point, about a hundred miles below that city, a northerner gave offense by talking abolition. The inhabitants stood the aggravation for some time, when they went in a body and arrested the party, and after consultation, actually barrelled him up and rolled him down the bluff into the Mississipi

The "colony" from the New York *Times* to the New York *News*, which the gossips have been talking about for some days, grows small and beautifully less. It is now reduced to Mr. Hurlbut, who, having outgrown his usefulness upon the *Times* and left, is yet not at all likely to be joined to the *News*. The *Times* never was more sensibly and ably conducted than now, and for the last few months. Mr. Raymond's editorial discussions of the present political condition of the country are among the very best that press or platform furnish.—*Springfield Republican.*

The beard and moustache appear to be gaining ground among the clergy, to whom they have, until lately, been forbidden vanities. The Boston Herald states that on one occasion of late, there were *three* full-bearded ministers in the pulpit of Park Street Church.

Warned Off. The Northampton *Free Press* states that a lady from New Orleans, in which city she has resided during the last forty years, who has been stopping in Northampton during the summer, left town a short time since for the purpose of returning home in a few weeks, but while in Newark, N. J. she was informed by her friends that it would be unsafe for her to do so, as the vigilance committee had classed her among a list of persons who entertained anti-slavery opinions, and would be warned to leave as soon as she returned from the north. She has returned to Northampton.

News of the Week

By Telegraph to the Daily Free Press

New York, Dec. 13, 1860.

The *Times*' Washington correspondent says that Senator Wilson has addressed a letter to Caleb Cushing, in reply to the latter's speeches. It will be printed in a few days.

Philadelphia, Dec. 13.

A large union meeting is now being held here in Independence Square, Mayor Henry presiding. Resolutions were adopted expressing attachment and reverence for the Constitution, and an endearing love for the Union—not sectional but national.

Washington, Dec. 13.

House.—The Speaker appointed Mr. Hughes on the Military Committee in place of Mr. Bonham.

Mr. Thomas entered upon the duties of Secretary of the Treasury, to-day, and the business of Commissioner of Patents devolves on the late Chief Clerk.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Dec. 13.

There was an exciting discussion in the cabinet to-day on Maj. Anderson's demand for reinforcements at Fort Moultrie. The demand was refused. Sec. Cass spoke warmly in favor of the demands and it is intimated that the result is so displeasing to him that he will resign. It is understood that Kansas will be admitted next week, the democrats not designing to interfere with the wishes of the Republicans.

MANIFESTO OF THE SECESSIONISTS.

Washington, Dec. 5.

The southern members assembled at the rooms of Hon. Reuben Davis of Miss. last evening. Those present signed the following declaration:—

Washington, Dec. 13.

To our constituents: The arguments are exhausted. All hopes of relief in the Union through the agency of committees, Congressional Legislation or constitutional amendments are extinguished, and we trust the South will not be deceived by appearances or the pretences of new guarantees. The Republicans are resolute in purpose to grant nothing that will, or ought to satisfy the South. In our judgment the honor, safety and independence of the Southern people can be found only in a Southern confederacy, the inevitable result of the separate State secession. The sole and primary aim of such slave holding State ought to be a speedy and resolute separation from an unnatural and hostile Union." Signed, &c.

The manifesto will be immediately forwarded by telegraph to the constituents of the gentlemen named.

Washington, Dec. 18.

The Illinois House delegation held a meeting last night, Messrs. Lovejoy and Morris being absent. A resolution was informally agreed to that the Union must and shall be preserved.

The New Hampshire delegation have also held a meeting, and unanimously resolved that it is the duty of the Government to protect the public property and enforce the revenue laws at all hazards.

The *Times* Washington correspondent telegraphs that the Select Committee of the House yesterday tabled several resolutions offered by Southerners, including one proposing a renewal of the Missouri Compromise Line. Mr. Davis of Maryland offered a proposition for a modification of the Fugitive Slave Law, and having voted thereon to report action to the House. The Committee voted to consider it. Mr. Davis of Mississippi said that as Northern gentlemen were unwilling to come forward like men and place themselves on record, he would withdraw, and asked to be excused, which was done. Several other Southerners, perhaps all, will leave the Committee to-morrow.

CALIFORNIA AND OREGON.

Fort Kearney, Dec. 19.

The Pony Express from San Francisco, 5th, has arrived. The Secretary of State has counted the returns, and the following is the result: Lincoln 38,721. Douglas 37,954. Breck. 33,971. Bell 9,113. The majority against the Constitutional Convention was 173.

Oregon dates are to Nov. 28th. The official vote of Oregon is as follows: Lincoln 5,368. Breck. 5,067. Douglas 414. Bell 192. Lincoln's plurality, 301.

New York, Dec. 19.

The Times' Washington correspondent says that the conservatives find little cause for confidence in the manner in which Mr. Crittenden's speech was received. There were no indications on the part of Republicans to accede to the terms he proposed. James R. Marks arrived this afternoon with the electoral vote of Louisiana. He reports that the Louisiana Legislature refused almost unanimously to appoint Commissioners to other States.

Mr. Hamlin, the Vice President elect, has had an interview with General Scott on the state of the country, during which the latter expressed hopes that quiet would be restored. Mr. Hamlin also had an interview with Mr. Cass, who adheres to his original policy.

The correspondent of the *World* says that Senator Wade has received letters threatening his personal safety, since his speech.

The fugitive slave law was referred to a sub-committee in the committee of 33 today, who are instructed to see if it can be more effectually carried out.

New York, Dec. 19.

A petition to President Buchanan to resign, is in circulation here.

Married

In this place, Dec. 11, by Rev. Mr. Edgerton, Mr. Alonzo Shattuck, to Miss Sarah Jane Lucas, all of Burlington.

Dec. 13, at the Central House, in this village, by the Rev. J. K. Converse, Mr. A. D. Cooley, of Milton, to Miss Elizabeth Fisher, of Colchester.

Died.

At Grand Isle, Saturday morning, Dec. 8th, Dr. Melvin Barnes, aged 67 years.

CHARLES BENNS,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
ALL KINDS OF
FURNISHING GOODS,
India-rubber Goods and Fur Coats, and Sleigh Robes,
all very low in proportion to value.
Sole proprietor of the Right of Singer's Sewing Machines for Chittenden County.
Clothes Neatly Cleaned and Repaired.
BURLINGTON, VT.
No. 5, Wheeler's Block,
Dec. 15. daw3w Next to American Hotel.

BOSTON MARKET.

Boston, Dec. 19.

FLOUR.—Common brands western at $4,40a4,50; fancy brands at $4,62½a4,80; extra at $4,87½a5; and superior at $5,25a7 per bbl, including Genessee, Canada, Ohio and Michigan. Corn Meal is dull at $3,25a3,50 per bbl, including common and Brandywine. In Rye Flour, small sales at $3,75a4,62½ per bbl for common and extra. Buckwheat is selling at $2a2,25 per 100 lbs.

GRAIN.—Corn has advanced. Sales of southern and western yellow at 69a72c, now firm at the latter rate for good; and western mixed at 66a70c per bush. Oats are dull, and the arrivals continue quite large. The sales have been at 36a40c per bushel for Southern, Canada and Western. In Rye the sales have been small at 73a76c per bushel.—Shorts have been sold at $17,50a18, and Fine Feed and Middlings at $20a24 per ton. In White Beans moderate sales at $1,37½a1,50 for blue pod; $1,62½a1,75 for marrow; and $1,75a2 for extra pea. Canada Peas have been sold at 75c per bushel but are dull.

PROVISIONS.—The demand for Pork has been moderate, and sales confined to small lots at $14a15 for prime; 17a18 for mess, and 19a20 for clear, cash and 4 mos. Beef is in moderate demand, with sales of Eastern and Western mess and extra mess at $9a11,50; family extra at $11,50a13; and low grades at $6a8 per bbl, cash and 4 mos. Lard is dull and prices are low; sales in bbls and tierces at 10¼a11c per lb, cash and 4 mos; kegs are scarce and prices are nominal. In Smoked Hams, sales at 11a11¼c per lb, cash and 4 mos. Hogs are firmer, with sales at 6¼a7¼c per lb. as to quality. Butter is dull and prices are easing off; sales at 17a19c for good and extra, and some very choice lots at 20c; common and fair range from 10a16c per lb; Canada and Western is selling at 10a15c per lb.—Cheese is selling at 9a11c per lb, as to quality.

WOOL.—The market is very dull for all kinds of Wool, and no sales of any consequence to notice for a week past. The sales of fleece have been in a small way at about 5c per lb decline.

Special Notices.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. The opinion of the Press—Read it—Sprains, Dislocations, &c.—We take great pleasure in recommending this deservedly popular medicine to our friends and patrons in particular, and to the public at large. We speak advisedly, being in a position to pronounce a reliable opinion from having used it at home, besides the economy of the article, as we have saved within the year more than one doctor's bill, by having the Ointment on hand.—We have tried opodeldoc liniments, embrocations and pain extractors without end, but for the immediate cure of sprains, dislocations, wounds, bruises, cuts, burns, scalds, blotches, pimples, and cutaneous eruptions, we have found none so speedy or effectual as Holloway's Ointment.—*Herald.* dec19dawlw

THE PECULIARITIES OF THE female constitution and the various trials to which the sex is subjected, demand an occasional recourse to stimulants. It is important, however, that these shall be of a harmless nature, and at the same time accomplish the desired end. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters is the very article. Its effects in all cases of debility are almost magical. It restores the tone of the digestive organs, infuses fresh vitality into the whole system, and gives that cheerfulness to the temperament, which is the most valuable of feminine attractions. The proprietors feel flattered from the fact that many of the most prominent medical gentlemen in the Union have bestowed encomiums upon the Bitters, the virtues of which they have frequently tested and acknowledged. There are numerous counterfeits offered for sale, all of which are destitute of merit, and positively injurious to the system.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTment. The onward march of truth—Why is it?—The great doctrine announced some fifty years back by Dr. Holloway, that the stomach, the liver and the blood are the founts of disease, is now universally admitted, his greatest opponents having become his staunchest supporters. The reason is obvious. Millions who were afflicted with Dyspepsia, Liver complaints, Billiousness, Sick Headache, Debility and Physical prostration, have been radically cured by a thorough course of his famous Pills, while others have been healed of scurvy, old sores, bad legs, scrofulous humors, glandular swellings, tumors, asthma, bronchitis, &c., by his Ointment and Pills, when all other means have failed. Such is the progress of truth and the triumph of reason.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!—*What is it? How cured?*—Dyspepsia is our national disease—weak stomach, feeble digestion, distress after eating, costive habit, bilious condition. How many suffer with it, and its attendant symptoms of low spirits, bad taste, coated tongue, obstupified head, and attacks of headache! Yet how few know how to cure it. Generally, because the bowels are constipated, resort is had to cathartics or laxatives. But such a condition was never cured by cathartics, whose only office is to weaken the digestion, and impair the integrity of the entire assimilative system.

But HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC DYSPEPSIA PILLS—a simple medicated sugar pill—have cured hundreds of the worst and most obstinate cases. This is done simply by improving the tone, and restoring the integrity of the digestive organs, from which result good appetite, regular habits, a clear head, and buoyant spirits. Such a medicine is a gem, and only requires to be known to be appreciated.

Price, 25 cents per box, with directions. Six boxes for $1.

Sent by mail or express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address,
Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
No. 562 Broadway, New York.
See advertisement in another column.
December 11. 1860. dlwawlm

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS

The Triumph of Vegetable Medication over Calomel, Quinine, and their kindred Mineral Poisons.

The serious injuries entailed upon the sick, afflicted with Chills and Fever, or Ague and Fever, Typhoid Fever, Scarlet and other fevers, in the administration of Quinine, Calomel, Arsenic, Blue Pills, &c., in in wholesale doses, are daily seen in the saffron colored, and yellow-skinned cripple as he totters through our streets, vainly crying out out for health—*health! health!*

Let physicians and others bear in mind that in all cases either of fever or other diseases, where custom has sanctioned the prescription of Quinine, Calomel, or Blue Pills, that RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS will secure to the patient *all* the benefits, in a much less time than these poisons are expected to achieve, without entailing such tensible attacks of the liver, heart and general sytem. Nine-tenths of the diseases that afflict usire caused by over-dosing with Quinine, Arsenic, Calomel, &c.

Radway's Regulating Pills, operate in from three to six hours—do not strain the system—do not weaken it—do not irritate the bowels—are coated with gum, and therefore pleasant to take—positively cures constipation, liver complaint, indigestion, diarrhœa, mercurial diseases, &c., when nothing else will touch the complaints. From 1 to 6 pills will produce a healthy discharge. Guaranteed to be free from mercury, quinine, iodine, antimony, and every drastic and dangerous drug. The safest aperient in the world for ladies and children.

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT. For ulcerous, eruptive diseases, Radway's Renovating Resolvent, is the one thing needful. It revolutionises the condition of the blood, expelling every element that tends to decomposition and putridity, and equalizes the circulation. It restores the impaired constitution. It radically cures sore eyes, and all eating diseases of the face or person. It makes the scrofulous sound, and removes every syphilitic taint from the diseased system.

THE MINUTE MEDICINE.

Instantaneous ease is given by Radway's Ready Relief in all cases of acute pain, internal or external. It stops in a moment the maddening agony of rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache, burns, scalds, cuts and bruises, when applied outwardly. Torture that if continued would cause death, is arrested by a single dose of it, in five minutes.—It suspends disease, giving time for the action of the other remedies. All complaints caused by unhealthy air are prevented by its occasional use. When the nervous system is paralyzed or convulsed, it produces a rapid reaction, immediately relieving spasms, convulsions, hysterics, &c. For the debilitated it is the best possible stomachic, infinitely better than alcohol in any form. Have it on hand always, for it may be required at any moment, and no other drug will supply its place. Radway's Remedies are sold by Druggists everywhere.

RADWAY & CO.,
dawlm 23 John Street, N. Y.

FOR COUGHS, or for any disease of the Breathing Organs, use J. R. Stafford's Olive Tar and Sulphur Powder which are advertised in this paper. The Olive Tar infuses Magnetism or Vitality, allaying at once any pain or oppression, and its great balsamic properties heals soreness and inflammation. The Iron and Sulphur Powders being a soluble preparation unite with the digestive food, and enter with it into the formation of new blood, the Iron retaining the vital or life-giving forces in the blood, which in its circulation is diffused through the entire system. The combined Sulphur converts the waste or worn out particles of the blood into gasses which are expelled from the body through its pores by the increased energy given to the circulation. It is these wastes or worn out particles of the blood that forms phlegm and tubercles, and it is their acrid humor which irritates and destroys the membranes of the throat, bronchial tubes and air cells of the lungs. Send for a Pamphlet.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON
Williamsburgh,
d4wly Kings County, New York.

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!!

Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye!
The Original and Best in the World!

All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided, if you wish to escape ridicule.

GRAY, RED, OR RUSTY HAIR dyed instantly to a beautiful and natural brown or black, without injury to the hair or skin.

15 Medals and Diplomas have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 80,000 applications have been made to the hair of the patrons of his famous dye.

W. A. Batcherder's Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued, and the ill-effects of bad dyes remedied; the hair invigorated for life by this dye.

Sold in all cities and towns of the United States, by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

The genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each Box of WM. A. BATCHELOR,
Address Chas. BACHELOR,
w38dawly 81 Barclay Street, New York.

MOTHERS, READ THIS.

The following is an extract from a letter written by a pastor of a Baptist Church to the "Journal and Messenger," Cincinnati, Ohio, and speaks volumes in favor of that world-renowned medicine Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething:

"We see an advertisement in your columns of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Now we never said a word in favor of a patient medicine before in our life, but we feel compelled to say to your readers, that this is no humbug—we have tried it, and know it to be all it claims. It is, probably, one of the most successful medicines of the day, because it is one of the best. And those of your readers who have babies can't do better than to lay in a supply."

Sept. 24, 1860. dawly

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PERHAPS NOT!

WHEN PANICS REIGN,

LOW PRICES RULE.

We have taken advantage of the present "SECESSION PANIC," just at the nick of time, to secure

GREAT BARGAINS;

and we propose to give the patrons of the

BEE HIVE

the benefit. **Now is the time to buy useful gifts for the Holiday's.**

WE ARE RECEIVING

DRY GOODS

—AND—

CARPETS,

in quantities, and at prices, too incredible to publish—suffice it to say, *we* think them cheap, but *perhaps not*; let the public judge. We think it better to mark, and sell, our GOODS at "LOW-WATER MARK" in the first place, than allow competition to compel us to "*mark down*" the prices.—**What say you?**

Respectfully
N. PECK, JR., & CO.

SHOP TO LET.

TO LET, the store, No. 6, College street, under the Free Press office,—a good location for a dress-maker's or a milliner's shop, or for any other business which can be accommodated in it.

Possession given at once.
G. W. & G. G. BENEDICT.
Dec. 18, 1860. dawtf

THE DIFFERENCE.

THE "Irrepressible Conflict" between credit and low prices, has drawn a third candidate for public favor—viz. Cash.

Hereafter all goods must be paid for on delivery, or on the

FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

It is hoped this decision will not be regarded by any, as such an "overt act" as demands "secession"—but that on the contrary it will unite a "strong confederacy" of close buyers—who will thus be relieved of the burden of constant assessments, rendered inevitable by the remissness of *some* who buy with credit.

By the operation of this principle, many will be surprised with the magic of *a little money.*—**Come and see what it will do.**

Dec. 17, 1860. A. S. DEWEY.

Magazines for 1861.

GODEY for January,
PETERSON for January,
KNICKERBOCKER for January.
Received and for sale by
E. A. FULLER.
Burlington, Dec. 11, 1860.

Atwater's Directory for 1861.

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale by the hundred dozen, or single copy, by
E. A. FULLER.
Burlington, Dec. 11, 1860.

A CARD.

THE Subscriber begs to tender his acknowledgements to the citizens of Burlington and vicinity, for the very liberal patronage bestowed during the year, and having just replenished his *Stock* with a good assortment of

PRINTS AND DRESS GOODS
in general.
BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS,
A nice lot of ladies
CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,
of the latest styles!
Hoods and Skating Caps, Doeskins, Cassimeres, and Beaver Cloths, Wool Frocking, Flannels, Hosiery, &c., &c.,

Flatters himself that an adherence to the same characteristics in Trade that have marked the past, will be a sufficient guaranty for the favor and patronage of friends and the public generally

N. B. All Goods sold at the lowest possible prices for *Cash.* Come and see!

Come one, come all! and if we can't suit you we'll keep good natured, and *try again.*

Respectfully, L. W. PAGE.
No. 152, Church Street.

NEW BOOKS.

ITALY in transition in 1860, by U. McArthur.

Hand Book of Universal Literature, by Ann C. L. Botta.

The Gospel in Ezekiel, by Guthrie.

Aunt Grace's Library, 10 vols., cloth for $1,00 sett.

Ullie Books 5 vols, $1,50 set.

A great variety of Juvenile Books on hand and receiving daily—also many desirable for the holidays—which will be sold at *secession* prices.

A good assortment of Port Folios, &c., &c., all at the lowest rates. Call and see at

S. HUNTINGTON'S.
Book Store.
Cor. Church and College sts.
December 15, 1860.

HOLIDAY GOODS!
HOLIDAY GOODS!
AT THE
CORNER STORE.

ON MONDAY, Dec. 17th, 1860, we will show you a lot of

HOLIDAY GOODS
JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK,
AND
VERY DESIRABLE.

Remember the "Corner Store" gives you *more* goods, and better goods, for your money, than any store in this place.

Call, see, and hear our prices at
LYMAN'S.
Dec. 15, 1860. d&wtf

JUST RECEIVED at the

CORNER STORE.

ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE NICE HOODS.

—ALSO—

A small quantity of domestic yarn, white and colored. Remember at
dawtf LYMAN'S.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY UNDER GARMENTS is at NICHOLS'.
Nov. 19.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY HEAD NETS of every style and quality, is at NICHOLS'.
Nov. 19.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY CORSETS is at NICHOLS'.
Nov. 19.

Holiday Presents!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of *New and Standard Books*, including a
SELECT STOCK OF JUVENILE WORKS.
Also, a fine assortment of
BIBLES, PRAYER-BOOKS, ALBUMS,
AUTOGRAPHS, PORT-FOLIOS,
WRITING-DESKS, WORK-
BOXES, DRESSING-CASES, &c.

Together with a good selection of TOYS, GAMES and other AMUSEMENTS for Children, now ready for inspection and purchase at the *Church Street Book Store.*

Come one, Come all, and make early selections.
Respectfully, E. A. FULLER.

N. B.—I shall take pleasure in ordering any **Book or Article** wanted in my line, during the Holidays. No extra charge.

Dec. 15.

HO FOR MILLER'S!

NEW ROOMS,
NEW INSTRUMENTS,
BETTER PICTURES,
AND
LOWER PRICES THAN EVER!

The subscriber would respectfully invite the attention of the Public to the largely increased facilities, afforded for his business in the

NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS, ALLEN'S NEW BLOCK CHURCH ST.

These spacious rooms, (constructed expressly for the purpose) have been fitted up, without regard to expense, with everything that can add to the comfort and convenience of his customers, or to the excellence of the pictures there taken. The arrangements for light are such as

ALWAYS to SECURE a GOOD PICTURE

New Apparatus, comprising the latest improvements, has been added, &c., &c., affording, it is safe to say, *better facilities* than are possessed by any similar establishment in Vermont.

With all these improvements, the prices at Miller's are *lower than ever.*

LOOK AT THIS!!

SIXTEEN Photographs for a Dollar!

Sixteen PHOTOGRAPHS for a Dollar!

Sixteen Photographs for a DOLLAR!!

It is true. Call and see.

STEREOSCOPIC family groups or single portraits,
SPHEREOTYPES,
PHOTOGRAPHS in India Ink,
PHOTOGRAPHS in Oil colors,
IVORYTYPES,
MELAINOTYPES.

In short, **EVERYTHING** in the **PICTURE LINE** taken at any time.

The largest and most varied stock of frames, passe-partouts, &c., to be found in these parts, always on hand.

Particular attention given to copying portraits of deceased persons, from daguerreotypes, enlarged to any size, and finished in India Ink or Oil colors. Call and see.

Respectfully,
CHARLES MILLER,
Allen's Block, Burlington, Vt. daw3m

New Music Store.

THE subscriber, having purchased the entire stock of W. W. Partridge, is prepared to carry on the business at the Old Stand, in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to business, to gain the patronage of the public.

PIANO FORTES, MELODEONS,
VIOLINS, GUITARS, ACCORDEONS, and all kinds of Musical
Instruments, SHEET MUSIC,
MUSIC BOOKS, and
EVERY VARIETY OF
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE
constantly on hand.

Orders by mail faithfully executed. Music sent free of postage on receipt of the retail price.

New Music received every Week.

Liberal discounts to Teachers and the Trade.

H. W. ALEXANDER,
College St., Burlington, Vt.
Dec. 8th 1860. dawtf

BANK OF BURLINGTON.

THE Stockholders of the Bank of Burlington, are hereby notified that their annual meeting will be held at their Banking House, in Burlington, on the 2nd Tuesday of January next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of choosing seven Directors for the year ensuing.

R. G. COLE, Cashier.
Burlington, Dec., 8, 1860. daw 1 m

MERCHANT'S BANK.

THE Stockholders of the Merchant's Bank are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their Banking House, on the 2nd Tuesday of January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

S. M. POPE, Cashier.
Burlington, Dec. 8, 1860. dawtJ8

FAR.'S AND MECH.'S BANK.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at the Bank on the 2nd Tuesday of January next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing seven Directors for the year ensuing.

C. F. WARNER, Cashier.
Burlington, Dec. 8, 1860. dawtf

THE GREAT FAMILY PAPER.
THE GREAT FAMILY PAPER.
THE GREAT FAMILY PAPER.
THE GREAT FAMILY PAPER.
THE GREAT FAMILY PAPER.
THE GREAT FAMILY PAPER.

PROSPECTUS
OF
THE NEW YORK LEDGER.

We intend to make the NEW YORK LEDGER for 1861 superior to that of any other year in the past. Among our contributors will be the President of the United States, Edward Everett, George Bancroft, William Cullen Bryant, John G. Saxe, George P. Morris, N. P. Willis, George D. Prentice, Thomas Dunn English, Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., Emerson Bennett, T. S. Arthur, P. Hamilton Myers, Col. Walter B. Dunlap, S. Compton Smith, John Esten Cooke, Mrs. Sigourney, Mrs. Southworth, Fanny Fern, Anna Cora Ritchie, Alice Cary, Mary Forest, Marion Harland, Miss E. A. Dupuy, Mary Stanley Gibson, Phebe Cary, and many Clergymen, Professors in Colleges, Statesmen, and other eminent writers residing in different parts of the Union.

Our *corps* of contributors for the coming year will be so large, and will embrace such a variety of eminent talent, that every department of literature will receive the particular attention of some one competent to do it ample and special justice. Whether it be popular romance, scientific essays, historical sketches, scholastic disquisition, spicy paragraphs, pathetic ballad, humorous poem, old-fashioned love story, timely editorial, or any other ingredient of popular and elevated journalism, that is to be furnished. the LEDGER *corps* will be sufficient for the task.

As an indication of the popularity of the LEDGER, we need only state the simple fact that its circulation is larger than that of any other ten literary papers in the country. Its greatest success is owing to the fact that we secure the best writers in the country, and spare no expense in getting up the best family paper—a paper of high moral tone. The exalted reputation of its contributors, the practical and invariably pure and healthy character of all its articles, the care which is taken that not even one offensive word shall appear in its columns, and the superiority of its Tales and Sketches, have gained for the NEW YORK LEDGER a position that no literary paper has ever before reached.

—Anna Cora Ritchie, of Richmond, Va., and Col. Walter B. Dunlap, the author of the popular "Forest Sketches," which were published in our columns some time since, will each begin a story in the Ledger early in the new year. Mrs. Southworth is also engaged upon a new tale.

—In the next number of the Ledger, we shall publish a very interesting article, written expressly for our columns, entitled, A Day with Lord Byron, from the pen of the Hon. George Bancroft.

—It is with much satisfaction that we announce that Mr. Everett will continue his elegant and interesting contributions to the Ledger during the next year.

As this is the season of the year when Postmasters and others are in the habit of forming clubs, we direct their particular attention to

OUR TERMS.

Single copies, $2 per annum; two copies, $3; four copies, $6; eight copies, $12. Postmaster and others who get up clubs can afterwards add single copies at $1 50. The party who sends us $15 for a club of eight copies (all sent at one time) will be entitled to a copy *free* for his trouble. Terms invariably in advance. To subscriptions taken for a less period than one year. Canada subscribers must send twenty-six cents in addition to the subscription, to pay the American postage, which is half a cent a copy on every paper. The notes of all specie-paying banks taken at par.—When a draft or check can conveniently be sent, it will be preferred, as it will prevent the possibility of the loss of money by mail.

☞ We employ no traveling agents.

Address all communications to
ROBERT BONNER, Publisher,
wlt No. 40 Park-row, New York.

STAR OF THE PRESS
1861

"GREAT IN MOUTHS OF WISEST CENSURE."

THE NEW YORK MERCURY.

FOR THE NEW YEAR.

In accordance with a time-honored custom, the publishers of THE NEW YORK MERCURY, the largest two-dollar literary weekly in the world, make the opening of a New Year the occasion for issuing a comprehensive prospective prospectus bulletin.

Although the patriarch of the weekly press (being now in its twenty-third year), The Mercury teems with the fire and vigor of youth, as well as with the wisdom and dignity of mature years.—Presenting, as it does, the *creme de la creme* of literature—enriched with the entrancing masterpieces of the greatest romancers in the world—glittering with the brilliant wit and humor of the sharpest pens of the time—abundantly garnished with the rarest gems of native poesy—overflowing with "thoughts that breathe and words that burn" from the great writers of its immense contributorial staff, and honored all over the country for its perfect freedom from anything calculated to wound or repulse the most sensitive moralist or class of people—it has been for years the luxury, the teacher, the monitor, and the welcome guest of hundreds of thousands of American homes.

The publishers and proprietors of The New York Mercury have made the motto of its columns:

"Here shall young Genius wing his eagle flight,
Rich dew-drops shaking from his plumes of light;"

and during the present year (1861) its grand, inimitable army of writers—*whose united salaries exceed the total of those paid to the President and Vice President of the United States*; and its brilliant constellation of literary specialities will be *materially extended.* Thus, one of the proprietors' new engagements is that of the witty, waggish, quizzical, whimsical, world-renowned, and pungent

Q. K. PHILANDER DOESTICKS, P. B.,

who contributes to *The Mercury* a side-splitting series of Burlesque Biographies, Lectures, Sermons, Fashion Articles, Criticisms of Paintings, Plays, Statues, etc., under the general and significant title of "Diversions of Doesticks; or Harlequin Hits at the Times."

In the Pictorial Department appear the magnificent illustrations of that prince of American artists, Felix O. C. Darley.

Throughout the present year, this magnificent and famous Journal of American Literature will contain glorious Romances, Sketches, Stories, Poems, Gems of Humor, Moral and Domestic Essays, Criticisms, etc., by the most noted American and English writers, who have been engaged at vast expense to write for *The Mercury.* We may name the following contributorial force:

Q. K. PHILANDER DOESTICKS, P. B.,
ARTHUR M. GRAINGER,
JOSEPH BARBER,
FELIX O. C. DARLEY,
GRACE GARDNER,
GEORGE ARNOLD,
REV. R. M. DEVENS,
NED BUNTLINE,
WM. ROSS WALLACE,
COUSIN MAY CARLTON,
DR. J. H. ROBINSON,
S. R. URBAN,
MRS. M. E. ROBINSON,
J. A. PATTEN,
REV. R. B. WELCH,
W. O. EATON,
GEORGE MARTIAL,
HATTIE TYNG,
R. H. NEWELL.

Other celebrated writers will also contribute—making *The Mercury* a great focus of all that is Entertaining, Instructive, Witty and Wise.

Our special New-Year's Gift to our readers will be a brilliant new novelette, entitled

CATHOLINA,
OR
THE NICHE IN THE WALL.
A TALE OF LOUISIANA.
BY DR. J. H. ROBINSON.

The opening chapters of which will appear in The Mercury for January 5, 1861.

The New York Mercury is sold by all newsmen and periodical dealers in America. To subscribers it is regularly mailed every Saturday morning for $2 a year; three copies for $5; six copies for $9; eight copies for $12, with an extra copy free to the getter-up of the club. Six months' subscription received. *Always write plainly the name of your Post Office, County and State.* We take the notes of all specie-paying banks at par. Payment must be made invariably in advance.

☞ Specimen Copies sent free to all applicants.

Address all letters and remittances, post paid, to
CAULDWELL, SOUTHWORTH & WHITNEY,
Proprietors of the New York Mercury
w25w4 46 and 48 Ann Street, N. Y. City.

1860. GREAT 1860.

CLEARING-OUT SALE.

40,000 Worth of Goods to be sold.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED dollars worth of SILKS marked down.
Plain and Figured MERINOES, marked down.
3,000 yards M. D'LAINES, marked down.
200 SHAWLS, marked down.
100 Beaver CLOAKS, marked down.
4,000 yards MERIMACK PRINTS, at 3 cents per yard, worth 12.
4,000 yards AMERICAN PRINTS at 8 cents per yard, worth 11.
3,000 yards CARPETING, marked down.
800 yards OIL CLOTH, marked down.

Being very desirous of closing out my stock, for reasons not now proper to make public, I will sell from this date forward, at a

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES,
Many Goods much below the cost of production.

C. F. STANIFORD,
156 Church Street.
Burlington, Dec. 3, 1860. w24tf

PICTORIAL and Daily and Weekly papers at HUNTINGTON'S.

JAMES BLOOD'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 James Blood, late of Essex 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 H. D. Brown, Jr., in Essex, in said District, on the first Tuesdays of February and May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on each of said days.

Dated this 10th day of December, A. D. 1860.
JOSIAH TUTTLE, } Commissioners.
IRA BARNEY, }
w25w3

SUSAN A. MOORES' ESTATE.

STATE OF VERMONT, } The Hon. Probate
DISTRICT OF CHITTENDEN, ss. } Court for the District of Chittenden. To all Persons interested in the Estate of Susan A. Moore and Geo. W. Moore of Keeseville in the State of New York.

Greeting.

WHEREAS, application in writing, hath been made to this Court, by the Guardian of Susan A. Moore and Geo. W. Moore for license and authority to sell the whole of the real estate of his said wards setting forth therein, that it would be conducive to the interest of his said wards to sell all the real estate of his said wards, and all interest in the undivided real estate of Alonzo Stevens late of Essex deceased for the purpose of putting the proceeds of said sale at interest or of investing the same in stocks, and thereupon the said Court appointed and assigned the 22d day of December A. D. 1860 at the Probate Court Rooms, in said District, to hear and decide upon said application; and ordered that public notice thereof be given to all persons interested therein, by publishing this order three weeks successively, in the Burlington Free Press a newspaper which circulates in the neighborhood of these persons interested therein, all which publications shall be previous to the time appointed for hearing.

Therefore you are hereby notified to appear before said Court, at the time and place aforesaid, then and there to object to the granting of such license, if you see cause.

Given under my hand, at the Probate Court Rooms, this 3d day of December A. D. 1860.
w23w3 D. FRENCH, Register.

WILLIAM RHODES' 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 William Rhodes, late of Richmond, 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 William Rhodes, Jr., in Richmond, in said District, on the fourth Thursdays of January and April next, at 10 o'clock A. M., on each of said days.

Dated this 25th day of October, A. D. 1860.
E. B. GREEN, }
EDWIN D. MASON, } Commissioners.
w23w3 GILES HOWE, }

JOHN PAGE'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 John Page, late of Essex, 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 Jane Page in Essex, in said District, on the first Mondays of January and March next, at 10 o'clock A. M., on each of said days.

Dated this 4th day of October, A. D. 1860.
ASA BRIGHAM, } Commis-
w23w3 WARREN H. BAKER, } sioners.

ALONZO STEVENS' ESTATE.

STATE OF VERMONT, } The Honorable the
DISTRICT OF CHITTENDEN, ss. } Probate Court for the District of Chittenden, to all persons interested the estate of Alonzo Stevens, late of Essex in said District, deceased, Greeting.

Whereas, said Court hath assigned the 22d day of December, A. D. 1860, for the settlement administration account of the Administrator of the of the estate of Alonzo Stevens late of Essex, deceased, and ordered that public notice thereof be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing this order three weeks successively previous to the day assigned, in the Free Press, printed in Burlington, in said District.

Therefore, you are hereby notified to appear at the Probate Court rooms, in Burlington, on the day assigned, then and there to contest the allowance of said account, if you see cause.

Given under my hand, this third day of December, A. D. 1860.
w23w3 D. FRENCH, Register.

THE TRIBUNE FOR 1861.

PROSPECTUS

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE is now in its XXth Volume. During the past year, THE TRIBUNE has been obliged to devote quite a large proportion of its space to Politics, but we shall henceforth be able to limit our space devoted to Political discussion, and devote most of our columns to subjects of less intense, but more abiding, interest. Among these, we mean to pay especial attention to.

I. EDUCATION.—The whole subject of Education, both Popular and General, will be discussed in our columns throughout the year 1861, and we hope to enlist in that discussion some of the profoundest thinkers and the ablest instructors in our country. It is at once our hope and our resolve that the cause of Education shall receive an impetus from the exertions of the THE TRIBUNE in its behalf during the year 1861.

II. AGRICULTURE.—We have been compelled to restrict our elucidations of this great interest throughout 1860. Whatever discovery, deduction, demonstration, is calculated to render the reward of labor devoted to cultivation more ample or more certain, shall receive prompt and full attention.

III. MANUFACTURES, &c.—We hail every invention or enterprise whereby American Capital and Labor are attracted to and advantageously employed in any department of Manufacturing or Mechanical Industry as a real contribution to the Public Weal, insuring ampler, steadier, more convenient, more remunerating markets to the Farmer, with fuller employment and better wages to the Laborer. The Progress of Mining, Iron-making Steel-making, Cloth-weaving, &c., &c., in our country, and the world, shall be watched and reported by us with an earnest and active sympathy.

IV. FOREIGN AFFAIRS.—We employ the best correspondents in London, Paris, Turin, Berlin, and other European capitals, to transmit us early and accurate advices of the great changes there silently but certainly preparing. In spite of the pressure of Domestic Politics, our News from the Old World is now varied and ample; but we shall have to render it more perfect during the eventful year just before us.

V.—HOME NEWS.—We employ regular paid correspondents in California, at the Isthmus of Darien, in the Rocky Mountain Gold Region, and wherever else they seem requisite. From the more accessible portions of our own country, we derive our information mainly from the multifarious correspondents of the Associated Press, from our exchanges, and the occasional letters of intelligent friends. We aim to print the cheapest general newspaper, with the fullest and most authentic summary of useful intelligence, that is anywhere afforded. Hoping to "make each day a critic on the last," and print a better and better paper from year to year, as our means are steadily enlarged through the generous co-operation of our many well-wishers, we solicit and shall labor to deserve a continuance of public favor.

TERMS.

DAILY TRIBUNE (311 issues per annum } - $6
SEMI-WEEKLY (104 " " " } - $3
WEEKLY (52 " " " } - $2

TO CLUBS—*Semi-Weekly*, two copies for $5, five for $11 25; ten copies to one address, for $20; and any larger number at the latter rate. For a club of twenty, an extra copy will be sent. For a club of forty, we send THE DAILY TRIBUNE gratis one year.

Weekly: Three copies for $5; five for $8; ten for $12, and any larger number at the rate of $1 20 each per annum, the paper to be addressed to each subscriber. To clubs of twenty, we send an extra copy.

Twenty copies *to one address* for $20, with one extra to him who sends us the club. For clubs of forty we sent one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. For each club of one hundred, THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be send gratis one year.

Payment always in advance. Address
THE TRIBUNE: No. 154 Nassau-st
New-York.