

from Delaware ditto, and, also, Messrs. Wall, of New Jersey, Wright, of New York, Norrell, of Michigan, Smith, of Ct., Monton, of La., and Roane, of Va., all of whom represent anti-Slavery States, and we have against the Sub-Treasury 31 votes! which would be, a majority of 10.

This obnoxious Bill is passed, therefore, against the will of the People of the United States. For a terse and pungent exhibition and anticipation of its effects upon the country, the reader is referred to the speech of Mr. Smith of Indiana, as follows:

Mr. SMITH, of Indiana, said: The final vote is about to be taken. In a few minutes this bill will pass, and leave this body. I do not rise to make a speech on the bill. I view it merely as a portion of the machinery of the Administration by which it proposes to carry out its financial policy. I no longer war against the machine; it is useless here. It is against the policy that I desire to say a single parting word. The policy of the Administration has heretofore been too equivocal to be understood; but, thanks to the Senators who have supported this bill, they have come out openly and manfully, and have torn the mask from this measure. It is openly avowed and maintained here, that the policy of the Administration is to crush the banks—to drive out of circulation paper money—to annihilate credit—to reduce the circulation to coin, or specie—to diminish the value of real and personal estate at least one half—to effect the price of produce and of free labor in a like proportion—to arrest all further State and individual enterprise and improvements.

There can, therefore, no longer be any doubt in this matter. Let the States and individuals who have entered into contracts with reference to the state of the currency at that time, and who expected to pay in a like currency, no longer rely on that delusive hope. The enterprising, industrious man, without capital, who relied on credit to aid his energies, may abandon the idea. The banks may prepare to wind up their concerns, if the Government can force them to do so, and their debtors to pay in gold and silver. The farmer may calculate on receiving less than half his former prices for his produce. Let the free day laborer prepare for such times as he has never witnessed, as State and individual improvements must cease. In a word, let the Federal officers, Executive officers of the Courts, and the capitalists of the nation look up and rejoice but let all other classes prepare for the crisis. We have done all, at this and former sessions, we could to arrest this fatal policy, to stay the hand uplifted to give the blow, but the Executive arm has proved too strong for the Legislative. The Administration is inexorable. I have no hopes of arresting here this measure, or the policy of the Administration. I submit the matter to the People, who have the power; with them be it. I am now ready to give my vote against the bill.

#### THE NEW JERSEY CASE.

It will appear, in the end, if an investigation is permitted, notwithstanding the certified Whig members have been denounced as fraudulent usurpers and revolutionists, that fraud, revolution and usurpation are all on the side of Van Buren claimants and their party who support them in Congress.

The following extract from Mr. Randolph's speech will illustrate:

The township of Millville. The decision of the election officers led to some strange results, as would appear from the facts elicited on the Cumberland investigation before the Legislature. He would read a paragraph or two:

Page 8.—Q. Did a majority of the judges and inspectors declare that they would receive the votes of aliens, if they were inhabitants of the township, and had paid a tax, or words to that effect?

A. They did, if they had resided in the county a year. I did not hear any thing said about paying a tax.

Q. Will you state how many aliens voted after that?

A. I believe there were twenty-eight.

Page 21.—Aloys J. Jendrich sworn:

Q. Where were you born?

A. In Germany. I have never been naturalized. I voted at the last election in Millville township.

Page 22.—H. M. Kellenback, jr. sworn:

Q. Where were you born?

A. I was born in Germany. I have never been naturalized. I voted at the last election held in Millville.

Page 24.—Nicholas Duckage sworn:

Q. Where were you born?

A. I was born in France. I have never been naturalized. I voted at the last election in Millville.

Page 25.—Daniel Garret sworn:

Where were you born?

A. I was born in Germany. I have not been naturalized. I voted at the last election. Ben. Jory gave me the ticket. I never heard of such a man as Jackson, nor of Martin Van Buren.

Page 29.—Peter Snyder sworn:

Q. Where were you born?

A. In France. I voted at the last election in Millville. I have not been naturalized. I don't remember any of the names—gold and silver. I know—the paper I know and silver, and I still like it the best. I voted that ticket because I wanted a bank to bring more gold and silver—the ticket I voted was called some kind of a "crat" ticket—I don't know what kind of a "crat."

Here, sir, is a specimen of the votes by which the majority of Cumberland county was controlled, and attempts made to control the State—they are almost equal to Mr. Samuel Weller's independent voters of Etonville, only, as the New Jersey election was by ballot instead of viva voce, it was not necessary that they should be pumped on to qualify them for the exercise of the elective franchise.

The Frederick, (Md.) Examiner states, that a gentleman in that vicinity lately disinterred a hog, which had been buried in the snow twenty-two days! The hog was still alive.

The recent vote in the Senate of Pennsylvania, induces us to believe, that the attempt now making to declare the charter of the United States Bank forfeited, will be successful.

A New Orleans paper states that a Sheriff in that city has made \$250,000 dollars in three years.

The Nashville Whig of Jan 6 says:—A letter received in this city last evening from Jackson in this state, advises that a gentleman had just arrived at that place direct from Texas, with the news that Gen. Sam Houston had been shot in a personal rencontre, by the speaker of the Texian House of Representatives—no hope was entertained of his recovery.

Extract of a letter, dated VAN BUREN, Arkansas Dec. 25 1839.

The difficulty between the two parties of the Cherokee Indians has not been settled. Ross, the chief of one party has left the nation—his best policy—as he was considered to have a body guard of five hundred Indians at his own expense. I have heard some of the Ridge party say they were determined to kill him the first opportunity.

The Murderers of the two Ridges and Boudinot have been taken by Gen. Arbuckle, Commander at Fort Gibson.—They were taken through this place a short time since on their way to Little Rock, where they will be tried.

#### OLD TIPPECANOE IN OHIO.

TREMENDOUS MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC HARRISONIANS OF ROSS COUNTY.

The largest and most enthusiastic meeting of the people of Ross County which ever assembled, was held at Chillicothe on the 8th inst. The meeting was held in the street, there being no building in town large enough for the purpose, and was addressed with great power and eloquence by Gen. Murphy, Hon. Wm. Croighton, formerly member of Congress, Dr. Galland of Iowa, R. Douglas, Esq., Col. Brush, and various other gentlemen. Mr. Croighton, in the course of his speech, vindicated the character of Gen. Harrison from the foul aspersions which party slander had cast upon it. "They call him," said Mr. C., "an 'Old Granny'—very well—he is a granny, who will deliver this country on the 4th of March, 1841, of the greatest litter of political scamps that was ever produced." OVER THOUSAND delegates were appointed to attend the great State Convention to be held at Columbus, on the 22d February. Arrangements have been made, by the delegates to march in a body from Chillicothe to Columbus; and each man is to report himself at the Harrison and Tyler Head Quarters, with a knapsack, in cap, and rations for four days. The Old Hero is sweeping every thing before him in the West.

#### GREAT HARRISON MEETING.

The meeting in the Court House, last evening was worthy of Dauphin county—was worthy the county which first named General Harrison in connection with the Presidency—it was worthy a free, intelligent, magnanimous and noble people. We desire no better evidence than that which this meeting furnished of what Dauphin will do for Harrison and Tyler in the fall of 1840. The old, the young and the middle-aged, from all parts of our county, were in attendance. Some of our farmers rode over 30 miles to be present at this gathering together of the sovereign people. Old Democrats of the times of Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Snyder were in attendance by scores, and manifested an enthusiasm worthy such old patriots. In short, a greater gathering together of the people we never before witnessed. At an early hour a transparency representing Gen. Harrison's "log cabin," on one side—the battle of the Thames on another—the flag of the republic on a third—and the motto of "DEMOCRACY, REFORM, AND ONE PRESIDENTIAL TERM," on the fourth, was introduced; and it was then that the full hearts of the country people broke loose with all the wild joyous exclamations that their lungs could give vent to; and from thence until the adjournment, which could not have been less than three hours, the deafening shouts of the multitude, interrupted every few minutes by the beautiful speeches of Messrs. Fraley, Darsie, Sparkman and Penrose. *Harrisburg Chronicle.*

The Locofoco papers tell the Whigs 'Van Buren is certain of his election,' and that Harrison would save his friends great trouble if he would at once surrender. There is a singular coincidence between this language and that used by Proctor to Harrison at Fort Meigs. When Proctor called upon him to surrender, he sent word to him that 'he would receive greater honor by capturing the fort, than by having it surrendered to him.' So say the Whigs to the Locofocos. *Detroit Advertiser.*

The Locofoco papers may be as savage as they please in their assaults upon Gen. Harrison. Old Tippecanoe is used to whipping savages.

Who can deny the potency of the nomination of Harrison and Tyler, when it has power to frighten two such deadly enemies as Van Buren and Calhoun into a coalition?

At the late dinner in Washington, Judge White pledged himself to the support of the Harrisburgh nomination, and passed an eloquent eulogy upon the character of General Harrison, Gov. Davis, of Massachusetts, followed and spoke in a most complimentary manner of that gentleman; he concluded by a toast in allusion to the Great West,—"whereupon Mr. Clay rose at the spontaneous call made upon him. He said he had but one feeling touching the contest he had just entered—an ardent desire for the success of Gen. Harrison. "And, Sir," said he, "if we all do our duty, he will be sure to succeed; every thing looks to this result."

The Ohio State Journal in giving an account of a large Harrison Meeting in Butler County, says:

Three fourths of the meeting were farmers, who not only know the difference between "pork ten cents a pound" & "pork three cents a pound," but the causes which have made that difference! Fully one half of the meeting were men who were warm supporters of General Jackson. Depend upon it, Butler is awake! Her hard-fisted yeomanry are satisfied with the Van Buren "better currency," payable "twelve months after date," and are willing to go back to the currency that would, at all times, command the face of it in specie at almost every point in the civilized world.

Religious Excitement in Cincinnati.—Since the early part of December, the Rev. J. N. Maffitt has been preaching in the Wesleyan Chapel of this city. He delivers four or five sermons in each week, and the chapel, one of the largest buildings of the kind in the West, is uniformly filled to overflowing by the crowds who flock to hear him. We are informed that about 700 persons have been added to the Methodist church of this city, since the time of Mr. Maffitt's arrival among us.—*Cin. Chron.*

Excitation in Upper Canada.—The following account from the Toronto Colonist, would seem to argue, either that the troubles in Upper Canada are about being renewed, or that the factions in that province are striving to wake up anew the difficulties of last season. The Toronto Examiner intimates that the whole was got up for political effect.

On Saturday last, two persons by the name of Livingston Palmer, and Hiram Munn, were arrested in this city by order of the Executive Council, and committed to goal, on a charge of conspiracy against the established government of the province. In Palmer's valise, there were several blank military commissions found, signed, it is said by John Montgomery, of Rochester. We understand that Palmer is an American from Ann Harbor, in the State of Michigan; Munn was born in Scarborough, of this Province and resided for some time in the neighborhood of Streetsville, having married the daughter of one Stevens, an Innkeeper there. Palmer and Munn are committed for their examination.

Apprendage to a Duel. It will probably be recollected that a duel took place near Tallahassee, between Gen. L. Read and Mr. Allison, in which the latter was killed. We learn from the Brunswick (Geo.) Advocate of the 14th inst. that on the 5th inst. the General and Mr. Willis Allison, brother of the deceased, met in the evening, and room of the principal hotel of Tallahassee, and that an affray took place between them, in which the Mr. A. discharged two pistols at Gen. R. the ball of one of which passed through his side, and then attacked and cut him severely with a bowie knife. Gen. R. was alive at the last accounts, and expected to survive. How delightful this "chivalry" state of society, where you kill one day and are killed the next.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

#### From the Worcester Spy. IMPORTANT TRIAL.

KIDNAPER CONVICTED.—The prosecution of Dickson Shearer and Elias M. Turner for kidnaping the boy Sydney O. Francis and transporting him to Virginia with the intent to sell him as a slave, was tried before the court of Common Pleas in this town last week. The trial commenced at the opening of the afternoon session of the court on the 23d inst. and was committed to the jury at half past 6 o'clock in the evening of the 25th. The jury after an absence of about an hour, returned with a verdict of GUILTY, against both of the defendants. Exceptions were taken to the ruling of the Court on several points, by Turner which exceptions will be carried before the Supreme Court on an application for a new trial. In behalf of Shearer, no exception was taken, and he was brought into the court on the morning of the 27th, and was sentenced to two days solitary imprisonment, and confinement to hard labor in the STATE PRISON, for the term of SEVEN YEARS.

The case was managed with great ability on the part of the government by Phin Merrick, the District Attorney, and on the part of the defendants, by Ira M. Barton, of this town, and Jonathan Chapman of Springfield, for Turner; and by Isaac C. Bates of Northampton, for Shearer.

#### From the St. Joseph's Times, of Jan. 5. Melancholy Shipwreck—LOSS OF LIFE—BLOOD HOUNDS, &c.

By advices from Apalachicola, we learn the distressing news of the failure of the 'Blood Hound Speculation.'—One, of a party of gentlemen on a sailing excursion below that town, and who discovered a vessel aground on the Beach near Dog Island, writes to us as follows: On approaching the wreck our ears were stunned by the most appalling and infernal sounds that ever broke upon the quiet of the sea, while our sympathies were at the same moment enlisted on discovering a half-famished human figure, waving from the mast head a signal of distress. On a nearer examination it proved to be the Schooner 'Terrible,' from Havana, with Blood Hounds to the Government. The individual aloft we recognized as the agent who had been entrusted with the execution of this dangerous and novel order. He explained to us as distinctly as he could, though hoarse and scarcely intelligible from great thirst, the causes of the wreck and his truly critical position. The bloodhounds after leaving port were turned loose upon deck and seemed very manageable and as pacific as lambs, until having occasion to bleed one of the sick sailors, they became furious at the sight and smell of blood, and immediately rose upon the crew, killing and eating them with the most voracious appetites. The agent surrounded by a few faithful Pointers, which he had purchased for his private use, offered a retreat to the foremast, which he climbed with difficulty remaining there under great anxiety of mind, as well as of thirst and hunger, for two days previous to our opportune arrival. The Dogs by this time irritated by the stimulating qualities of human blood, and the want of water, exhibited the most extravagant signs of Hydrophobia, and were yelling and fighting in the most fiend like manner. Running the boat alongside, by the aid of ropes and spars, the unfortunate ensign was rescued from apparently inevitable death. Before descending into the boat, he looked anxiously around for his Pointers. Neatly picked bones answering in size & number to those devoted quadrupeds were all that remained of them. Our boat returned safely to this place (Apalachicola). The Hounds it has since been ascertained, jumped aboard and are all drowned, about two hundred of their number having floated ashore on Dog Island. The schooner has gone to pieces in the late blow and not a spar left to tell the tale—thus adding another abortion to this abortive war!

The above we take to be a burlesque upon the scheme of our Government of sending to Cuba for Blood Hounds to hunt the Seminole Indians. From a later paper, Tallahassee Star, of the 5th instant, we learn the following facts. Col. Fitzpatrick arrived on Thursday at St. Marks, from Cuba with thirty-three Blood Hounds, and six Spaniards their trainers and keepers. If these hounds are put into service we have more confidence in the speedy close of the Seminole War than ever before. We should like to see this clique of Dogs. It must be a bul-ly crowd!

Fatal Affray at Canton, Miss.—An affray of a fatal nature occurred a few days since at Canton Miss. between T. C. Tupper, and Duval C. Cooke, two young lawyers of that place which resulted in the death of the latter. The cause of the quarrel was as follows; Tupper, while on a visit to Harrodsburg Springs, Ky. last summer paid his addresses to a young lady in that vicinity and was accepted. A few days before the marriage was to take place, Cooke who was also on a visit to the neighborhood, stated to the young lady's friends that he knew Tupper well, that he was dishonorable, had gambled and would not pay his debts. This report blocked Tupper's game, and the marriage was broken up. On meeting at the square in Canton, after having returned home, Tupper made an attack upon Cooke, at a close distance they discharged several pistols without effect—they then clinched and bent each other over the head with their pistols until the bystanders interposed and separated them. Mr. Cooke was making for his office, a few steps from the spot where the separation took place, when Tupper rushed upon him shot him through the abdomen, and he fell dead without a groan.

A brother of Mr. Cooke discharged a pistol at Mr. Tupper which carried away a part of one of his ears. The latter has fled, fearing the resentment of Cooke's brother and friends. Tupper is a native of Vermont. Cooke was formerly from Kentucky.

Well Done. A resolution was offered a few weeks ago in the Kentucky Legislature, that the Governor should order a national salute to be fired on the 8th day of January in commemoration of the battle of New Orleans. The resolution was passed with this interesting amendment—"Resolved, That the old Cannon captured from the British on the 5th of October, 1813, at the Thames, by Gen. WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, and his brave companions in arms, be alone used by his Excellency in firing the foregoing salute."

Fire in Sheldon.—We learn that the dwelling house of John A. Fitch, Esq., was destroyed by fire, on Monday morning the 27th inst. We understand that the fire originated from a stove pipe in the chamber. Be admonished by this fact. The house was insured.—*St. Albans Messenger.*

The Jacksonville (Fla.) Advocate, of the 7th, says there was a fight at Ocean Pond on the 28th ult. between Capt. Mason's company and a body of about twenty Indians.—Two of the latter were seen to fall, but whether they rise again or not is uncertain. We strongly suspect however, that they 'played possum.' If all the Indians who have been 'seen to fall' since the Florida war was commenced, had 'stayed killed,' there would not now be a red man in all the peninsula of everglades.

Something Wrong. At the late session of the Supreme Court in this town, there were thirteen applications for recovering the bonds of matrimony, and nine of them granted. This number we believe is not an unusual one. What does it mean? All women are not Roman matrons. Such was their character, that it stands recorded to their eternal honor, that not a single divorce stained the marriage covenants of Rome for more than five hundred years after the day of Romulus. How different, in this age of refinement and civilization! The contrast, how grand!—*St. Albans Messenger.*

A large fire occurred in New York last week. The New York Star says, that the loss cannot be less than two millions.

BRIGHTON MARKET.—Jan. 27. Reported for the Yankee Farmer. At market, 344 Beef Cattle, 1085 Sheep. Prices.—Beef Cattle.—Prices obtained last week for a like quality were fully sustained; a few better cattle were at market, and higher prices were obtained. We quote first quality \$6 50 a 6 75; second \$6 00 a 6 50; third \$5 00 a 5 75. Herring Cattle.—Miss 5.50. No. 1, \$5. Cows and Calves.—We notice a few sales—\$25, 28, 32, and 25. Sheep.—Lots were sold at \$2.75, \$3, 3.50, \$4, and a lot of fine Wethers at \$5. Swine.—None at Market, except a few from the neighborhood.

MARRIAGES. In Ryegate, Jan. 22, Mr. JOHN SCOTT, of L. C. to Miss EMELINE WHITTICER, of R. In Tunbridge, Mr. Samuel R. Norris, of Hardwick, and Miss Sarah Ann Perouin, of T.

DEATHS. In Ryegate, Jan. 25th, Mrs. AZUBAH PERRY, wife of Dr. Elijah Perry, aged 37 years—in her last hours she was cheerful and resigned, and said that she was not afraid of death, and died in hopes of a glorious immortality beyond the grave. Coan In Hartford, Conn. 9th ult, J. Aikens, aged 45. In Eaton, L. C. 12 ult, Capt. Hannah Hall, aged 81 years, 11 months.

Flour for sale BY SHEDD & JEWETT. St. Johnsbury, February 3, 1840.

#### STATE OF VERMONT. CALEDONIA COUNTY, ss.

WHEREAS Ephraim Paddock, of St. Johnsbury in the County of Caledonia, and Hubbard Hastings of Troy, in the Co. of Orleans, State of Vermont, have preferred their bill in Chancery to the Supreme Court next to be held at Danville, within and for said County of Caledonia, on the seventh Tuesday next following the fourth Tuesday in January A. D. 1840, as a court of Chancery, wherein it is stated and set forth that on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1835, one James McWade, then of St. Johnsbury aforesaid, but now gone to parts unknown, being indebted to the Orators in the sum of \$450, as specified in three promissory notes of that date for \$150.00 each; one payable in January 1837, another in January 1838, and a third in January 1839, with interest annually after the first of February 1836—to secure the payment of which the said James by deed of bargain and sale bearing date the day and year last aforesaid conveyed to them the following described tract or parcel of Land to wit: part of Right No. 11 in the town of Lyndon in said County, beginning at a stake and stones on the road 7 1/2 rods easterly from the northwesterly corner of land deceded by Phineas Spaulding to William Whitney 10 Feb. 1831, thence westerly on said road to the corner; thence south 26 deg. 49' west, 6 rods & 12 links to a stake; thence east 23 deg. 39' south 4 rods; thence northwesterly to the bounds began at; with a dwelling house and shed thereon. Also, one other piece, being the undivided half of land, on the same right, adjoining the above, beginning at a stake and stones on the road leading from Chamberlain's mills westerly, seven and one half rods easterly from the northwesterly corner of land deceded by said Spaulding as above named being the first mentioned bound above described; thence in a southerly direction 5 rods and 11 feet to a stake; thence east 23 deg. 20' south 12 rods; thence east 1 deg. north, 4 rods and 20 links; thence north 11 deg. east, 2 rods 17 links to a stake 20 feet easterly from the north east corner of the wheelright shop standing thereon; thence westerly on the southerly side of said road to the first bound, with one undivided half of said shop and water privilege; with a condition or proviso thereto, that if the said James should pay or cause to be paid to the Orators, the notes above described according to their tenor, then said deed should be void, otherwise in force; averting that neither principal or interest had been paid. The bill further states, that on the 24 day of June 1838, the said James by his deed of bargain and sale conveyed the last described tract with the privileges thereto annexed, to Josiah Weston of Lyndon aforesaid; praying for a subpoena to cite in the Defendants; and further, that the Court would find the amount due the Orators and that a short day may be appointed by the Court, in which the Defendants should pay of said mortgage to the Orators; and in default thereof, that the Defendants be forever foreclosed from all equity of redemption of the premises, and all equity claiming by or under them. Signed by the Hon. ISAAC REDFIELD, Chancellor.

IT having been made to appear that one of the Defendants aforesaid resides without this State, and cannot probably be served with ordinary process, it is therefore ordered, That the Orators cause the substance of this bill, together with this order to be published three weeks successively in The Caledonian, a newspaper printed in St. Johnsbury, in said County of Caledonia, the last of which publication to be at least four weeks before the term or session of the court to which said Bill is made returnable; And such publication will be deemed sufficient notice to said Defendant to appear and make answer to said bill.

GIVEN under my hand at Danville, in said County of Caledonia, this 24th day of January, A. D. 1840. 131 ISAAC REDFIELD, Chancellor.

Tannery for Sale. SITUATED near the centre of the town of Concord, Vt., consisting of a large two story Shop with pits under the same—a small Carrying Shop, a bark House and Mill—four acres of excellent Land, with a small orchard—a good HOUSE lately repaired—a new wood shed and a convenient barn—all well watered—a good chance for bark and customers generally good. ALSO, A lot of good Land comprising 50 acres, partly cleared, which will be sold very cheap, and on easy terms. Apply to RICHARDSON GRAVES, or WM. LYNN, on the premises. Concord, Jan. 1, 1840. 1300

NOTICE. The person who took a Lady's Book from the house of Mr. John Rowland, week before last, can by returning it, save the subscriber the trouble of asking for it in a different manner. A word to the wise is sufficient. G. ABBOT.

#### STATE OF VERMONT. ORLEANS COUNTY, ss.

WHEREAS, David M. Camp and Rufus Stewart of Derby in said County of Orleans, have preferred their bill in Chancery to the Supreme Court next to be held at Irasburgh in the County and State aforesaid, on the ninth Tuesday next following the fourth Tuesday in January, A. D. 1840, as a Court of Chancery, wherein the Orators state that on the 12th day of October, A. D. 1832, they executed their deed of bargain and sale, for a valuable consideration therein expressed, to one Nancy Brown, then of said Derby, conveying to her one acre of land and the appurtenances thereto belonging, being the same land conveyed to the Orators by John Linsey, by a deed bearing date the 27th of March 1832; and on the same 12th day of October 1832, the above named John Linsey was indebted to the Orators in the sum of \$211.25, specified in two promissory notes, both bearing date the 12th October 1832, one for \$100, payable in good saleable neat stock in one year from the date, the other for the sum of \$111.25 cents payable in good saleable neat stock in one year or in cash in two years from the date of said note and both on interest, and for the securing the payment of said notes, the said Nancy executed to the Orators a mortgage deed of the above described premises, with a condition thereto annexed, that if said notes were paid according to the tenor of them, said mortgage deed to be void, otherwise to be and remain in full force and virtue to convey the premises; That on or about the 15th day of December next following, the deed which the Orators executed to the said Nancy above described, and before the said Nancy had procured the same to be recorded, was accidentally consumed by fire; and to supply the loss of which, the said Orators executed another deed of the premises to the said Nancy, which ought to have borne date the 12th of October 1832, as it was not intended by the parties thereto that it should operate to release or in any wise discharge said mortgage, but through mistake the same bears date the 15th of December 1832; The prayer of the bill is, that the said Nancy and all others claiming by or under her be enjoined from using or improving the deed of the Orators to the said Nancy of the 15th of December 1832 in any Court of law to defeat the mortgage deed of the said Nancy to the said Orators of the 12th October 1832 and also for the ascertaining the amount due upon said mortgage and the appointment of a short day in which the said Nancy shall pay the same to the Orators, and in default thereof, she and all others claiming by or under her shall be foreclosed of all equity of redemption in the premises, and said deed be discharged from the operation of the condition thereto annexed.

Signed by STEPHEN ROYCE, one of the Chancellors of said Court.

IT having been made to appear, that the defendant aforesaid resides without this State, and cannot probably be served with ordinary process, it is therefore ordered; That the Orators cause the substance of this bill, together with this order, to be published three weeks successively in The Caledonian, a newspaper printed at St. Johnsbury, in this State; the last of which publication to be at least six weeks previous to the term or session of the Court to which said bill is made returnable.—And such publication will be deemed sufficient notice to said defendant to appear and make answer to said bill. Given under my hand at Irasburgh, in the County of Orleans, this 20th day of January, A. D. 1840. Signed, 130 STEPHEN ROYCE, Chancellor.

#### Corns on the Feet.

The Testimony the Proprietor is receiving from various sources, stating the astonishing cures effected by means of the highly celebrated ALDRICH'S CORN PASTER, added to the constant demand for the article, from all parts of the country, unquestionably proves it to be one of the best things to be had, to give immediate relief, and cure to corns on the feet. In proof of which, read the following CASES:

A LADY—to whom reference can be made, after suffering great pain, and inconvenience for years, from Corns, and when in the mean time was making use of various highly celebrated remedies, but to no purpose, and had in consequence of these repeated disappointments, nearly despaired of relief, most happily met with the Aldrich Corn plaster, one box of which, (at an expense of only 50 cents) has entirely cured her Corns! So astonishing was this cure as to induce several of the friends and neighbors of the lady to use the same remedy, and with the same good success!

An Old Gentleman—Informed an Agent that after suffering unconscionable pain and trouble for years from a corn, which had resisted every attempt to destroy, was cured by this most valuable plaster!

A Person so crippled with Corns for a long time as to be unable to walk, had to cut holes in his shoes to ease his feet—was cured by this plaster.

This plaster gives immediate relief as soon as applied—it dissolves and draws the Corn out root and branch, without the least pain! Price, 50 cts. a box.

#### THE TEETH.

BRITISH ANTISEPTIC DENTIFRICE. This elegant article is pronounced by those who use it to be the most valuable Tooth Powder they ever met with. It possesses the peculiar excellence of cleansing the teeth from all tartarous encrustations, without injuring the enamel; it imparts a healthy freshness to the gums, a balmy sweetness to the breath, and gives to the teeth a beautiful pearly whiteness.

The two following testimonials were received from gentlemen, (Clergymen) of the first respectability.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, Andover September 4.—Sir—Having made a full trial of your Antiseptic Dentifrice, I am well satisfied of its efficacy to preserve the cleanliness and healthy state of the Teeth and gums, and to impart to the mouth a very agreeable sensation of sweetness. Yours, &c. (Signed) J. C. WEBSTER.

ANDOVER THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, Sept. 31.—Sir, having for the past year used your Antiseptic Dentifrice, I cannot but acknowledge it to be the most valuable tooth powder especially for the preservation of the teeth, with which I am acquainted. I hope it will soon be universally used. Yours &c. (Signed) JOHN LORD.

Price 50 cts. a box.

#### AROMATIC PILLS! RELIEF'S AROMATIC PILLS FOR FEMALES.

For Obstructions, Debility, Hypochondria, &c. THESE PILLS cleanse, purify and cause a free circulation of blood when in a manner suspended, assists the female when nature requires it, whereby health is established, and the patient before pale as death, restored to a lively animal and complexed. They are likewise conducive to hectic or consumptive habit, when they must not be taken.

These Pills have been of immense benefit to the female part of humanity. Price, \$1 50 a box. Prepared and sold by T. KIDDER, successor to Dr. Conroy, 99 Court st. up stairs, near Concert Hall, and may also be had of LUTHER JEWETT, St. Johnsbury.

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