

was the first business in order in Committee of the Whole, to the River and Harbor bill.

A great number was offered and all rejected. Mr Culver of New York, reports an amendment asking five thousand dollars for improving the navigation up that branch of Salt River running through the State of N. H.

The amendment was ordered in good temper and received in good temper by the great body of the House.

Mr George Fries of Ohio, however, soon returned with an amendment, insulting to the House and to one of his colleagues—Mr Schenck, one of the ablest and best men of the whole body. The amendment was read as follows.

"Amend the amendment, by adding \$50,000 for the perfection of the Hebb & Schenck Subterranean Railroad, on which to convey their odiferous friends from Kentucky to Canada."

This personal and insulting amendment aimed at the Whig candidate for Governor of Ohio, as well as at a member of the House. Mr Schenck asked his colleague if he offered the amendment with the intention of insulting him.

Mr Fries would not answer, further than to say that he would answer out of the House! Mr Schenck desired then that the amendment should be read again. Confusion upon this subject was followed by the most profound silence, and it was at once apparent that something serious might grow out of the subject. Mr Schenck had asked a hearing in Committee, which was not allowed, because it was not in order except by general consent, and objections were made by his political opponents.

When the Committee rose, Mr S., by permission of the House, said he had not known his colleague, (Mr Frier), until the present session of Congress. At his (Mr S's) own solicitation, he had been introduced to him by a mutual colleague, and since that time there had always existed the usual courtesies common between gentleman and gentleman.

What, then, was his surprise to find himself singled out for an insulting attack in the House, and the more so when he had asked his colleague if he intended to insult him, he said that he would reply to that question elsewhere. He could convey no opportunity for this attack—so entirely unprovoked and gratuitous. He could, therefore, only say that no man, having the attributes of a gentleman, would have offered such an amendment. As for Mr Belb, named in the amendment,—he was the Whig candidate for Governor in Ohio, and the people would take care of him. So far as the amendment alluded to abolition, and the transportation of colored people to Canada, he could only say that he had neither affiliation with, connection with, knowledge of, or respect for, any such scheme or persons.

Mr Schenck was called to order by Mr Hendley, of Ia., and Mr Houston, of Alabama, for his personal remarks.

Mr Thurman, of Ohio, as the friend of Mr Fries, and Mr Baker, of Illinois, as the friend of Mr Schenck, endeavored to procure a personal explanation—the former desiring Mr S. to withdraw his offensive remarks, and the latter gentleman calling upon Mr F. to do so, as the member who had given the insult, and refused to explain. This ended the matter. In the meantime the River and Harbor bill was reported to the House, and the voting commenced upon its amendments. The following amendments were agreed upon: Havre de Grace, \$20,000; Providence Harbor, \$5,000; Newark Bay, \$10,000. Tennessee river lost, 125 to 65.

SENATE, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19. Mr Niles spoke on the Oregon question, in favor of a bare, unqualified notice and compromise on 49.

The Senate adjourned over till Monday. HOUSE. The House was engaged all day in taking questions on the river and harbor bill, and did not get through with it.

HOUSE, FRIDAY, MARCH 20. The Harbor and River bill was the first business before the House this morning. The House reviewed the consideration of the provisions objected to by a portion of the members, and the following items were voted upon by yeas and nays:

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Yeas/Nays counts.

H. I. Channel, Charleston, S. C. (\$25,000) 82 86 Savannah Harbor, (\$50,000) 105 77 Great Wood Hole Harbor, Mass. (\$1,450) 100 89 Louisville and Portland Canal, (such sums as be necessary,) 56 131 Improvement of the Hudson River, (\$75,000) 102 79 Improvement of the Ohio river, above falls, at Louisville, (\$80,000) 112 72 Improvement of the Ohio, below the falls, 118 67 Mr Hilliard, of Alabama, moved that the vote upon the appropriation for Hog Island, Charleston, be reconsidered. The yeas and nays were ordered, and the motion was lost, by a vote of 100 to 73. The balance of the items were agreed to, and a motion was then made to lay the bill upon the table. The motion was lost by a vote of 109 to 86. The previous question was then moved upon the final passage of the bill and the bill was passed by a vote of 110 to 91.

The House adjourned at 4 P. M. till Monday next, by a vote of 91 to 87.

A slip from the Salem Register office, gives the following account of the capture of a slave vessel, supposed to be from Philadelphia—and the dreadful sufferings of the slaves:

"CAPTURE OF AN AMERICAN SLAVER, WITH 900 SLAVES. Captain Ryder, of the Otho, from Port Praya, has furnished us with Monrovia papers to Dec. 17. The Circular gives the particulars of the capture of the bark Pons, of Philadelphia, with 900 slaves, on the 1st of Dec, by the U. S. ship Yorktown, Captain Bell, in lat. 3 south, 3 days out from Cabenda, and bound to Rio Janeiro. When the Pons was first seen, she raised American colors, supposing the Yorktown was a British cruiser; but discovering the mistake, immediately hoisted the Portuguese flag. On boarding her, and demanding her papers of the Portuguese captain, he replied, 'I have thrown them overboard.' On being asked what was his cargo, he said 'about 900 slaves.' On further examination it was found that she had shipped 913, between the ages of 8 and 30, only 47 of them females, and left at the factory 4 or 500 more, which they had intended to have taken in the same vessel, but were prevented by the proximity of a British cruiser, from which they narrowly escaped. The Pons was put under the charge of Lieut. Cogdell, and was 14 days in getting up to Monrovia, during which time about 150 of the poor wretches died—some of them jumping overboard in a fit of desperation, and on her arrival at Monrovia, several of the slaves were in a dying state, and many were so emaciated that their skin literally

cleaved to their bones, and the stench of the crowded hold was almost suffocating. The recaptured slaves were landed at Monrovia, and measures were adopted for taking care of them, by the U. S. Agent for Liberated Africans—300 of them by the Methodist Mission establishment there, who have issued a Circular, appealing to the Christian public for aid. The Pons had sailed for the United States, (supposed for Philadelphia), under charge of Lieutenant Cogdell. A letter from one of the Methodist Missionaries gives a horrible account of the sufferings of the slaves, and says it is utterly impossible for language to convey an appropriate idea of the horrors of their situation—the living and the dying were huddled together with less care than is bestowed at 100 to 120 in the hold. Most of the slaves were in a state of nudity, and many had worn their skin through, producing putrid ulcers, which fed swarms of flies."

THE SLAYER PONS. A libel was filed, on Tuesday, in the U. S. District Court, at Philadelphia, claiming the forfeiture of the Pons as a slave trader. The main question will be whether she was, at the time of her capture, an American vessel. She was registered at Philadelphia, in December, 1843, as owned in that port, and a bill of lading found on board, signed at Rio de Janeiro, by Capt. Berry, in July, 1845, represents her as American.

The trial of the libel is set down for the 3d of April.

The Horrid Murders at Auburn—Great Excitement!

From the Rochester Daily Advertiser. Our thanks are due Mr. Bostwick, Mail Agent, for a copy of the Cayuga Tocsin, containing the testimony before the Coroner's Jury upon the horrid murder in Cayuga county.

The excitement in Auburn and vicinity is said to be unprecedented. As the negro made his appearance in the streets, in charge of ten constables, the crowd made a rush for him, but was prevented from getting him by the officers putting spurs to their horses. The District Attorney then directed them to make their way to the scene of the murder, for the purpose of having Mr. Van Arsdale, who lies in a very precarious state, to identify the negro. An immense crowd followed him and on arriving at the house, a motion was made to the through out doors, by one of the most substantial men of Auburn, that the wretch be taken from the hands of the officers, and strung up on the first tree! This motion was seconded by a dozen of the church, and carried by a deafening 'AY EEE' from the crowd.

At this point, one of the Justices came to the door and made a speech to them; telling them that the probability was that there were others who had instigated the negro to commit the horrid deed, and justice demanded that he should have an examination. The crowd pronounced that they would not molest him, but when he made his appearance, notwithstanding he was surrounded by men with their arms closely locked, some of the more excitable actually jumped upon him. He was finally put into a covered wagon and drove for Auburn.

Two individuals had started for the village in advance of the wagon, at full speed, and attracted the attention of the crowd to the Court House, for the purpose of getting the negro into the side door of the jail unmolested. The ruse succeeded; but no sooner did the crowd discover the deception, than they rushed with such force to the jail, that the fence surrounding it was completely carried away. The details of the murder are revolting in the extreme.

Mr. Van Arsdale and Miss Holmes both recognized the murderer. The negro admits the murder, and says that he stabbed Mrs. Van Nest out doors, and then went to the door and stabbed Mr. Van Nest as he was opening the door.

From his account it seems probable, though there is some confusion about his subsequent steps, that he next encountered old Mrs. Wykoff, in the entry way and stabbed her, and in doing so, either from his own knife, or from one in the hand of Mrs. Wykoff, he received a severe cut upon his hand which nearly disabled him. He then proceeded to the stairs, where Van Arsdale was coming down, and had the encounter with him.

Mrs. Wykoff died about two o'clock Saturday afternoon, and Mr. Van Arsdale is in a precarious situation. The excitement has been without parallel. The wonder is that the citizens have been able in their exasperated state of feeling, to refrain from applying Lynch law to this fiend.

EXCITEMENT IN CAYUGA. Determination of the people to Lynch the Murderer.—The freight train from Auburn is just in. Mr Van Arsdale died of his wounds last night, making the fifth victim of the infernal Freeman. We also learn by the R. R. Conductor, that the excitement is beyond control in all the southern towns of the county, and that the people of Fleming, Owasco &c. have determined to march to Auburn to day, and if Freeman is not given up peacefully, to possess themselves of him at all hazards! If the people once get hold of the Murderer, when in this state of excitement, the result can be easily conjectured.—Syracuse Journal of Monday.

We copy the following from the Auburn Daily Advertiser, of Monday.

The funeral of Mr and Mrs Van Nest and child, and Mrs Wykoff, were attended yesterday by an immense concourse of people. The Van Nests, father, mother and child, were buried in one grave. The excitement was very great—perhaps more so than at any time previous. The funeral sermon, preached by Rev. A. B. Winfield, was eloquent and appropriate.

We see it stated as the motive of these foul murders that the murdered parties gave information some time since by which the negro was apprehended for theft and imprisoned three years therefor.

Three take the following paragraph from the evening edition of the N. Y. Tribune. It records a very singular occurrence:

A DOCTOR KILLED BY HIS OWN PRESCRIPTIONS. We have just seen a private letter from Macon, Ga., stating that Doct. Ambrose Baker, an old and highly esteemed physician of that place, died on the 6th inst. from the effects of his own medicine. He wrote a prescription for a dose composed in part of prussic acid, to be administered to a patient. The druggist sent the medicine, with a message whoever took it would be killed. The patient thereupon refused to take it, when the Doct. to convince him there was no danger, swallowed it himself. He died in half an hour. The prescription was copied exactly from a medical work, but the quantity of prussic acid was eight times as great as should

have been. So much for the effects of a typographical blunder.

From the N. O. Picayune, Extra, of March 14. Important for the Army in Texas.

Highly important.—Intelligence from the Army of Occupation!—The Steamship Galveston, Capt. Wright, arrived at this port at an early hour this morning. She left the bay of Aransas on the 11th, and the city of Galveston at noon, on the 12th inst. Her news is important.

The main body of Gen. Taylor's army had marched towards Brazos St. Jago, and the last regiment, with Gen. Taylor and his staff, was to leave on the 12th inst. There were rumors that a large force of Mexicans had been concentrated to oppose the advance of Gen. Taylor's force, and these produced considerable excitement. The United States troops were in the highest spirits, in expectation of a conflict with the enemy. The following orders have been issued by the General:

Head Quarters Army of Occupation, Corpus Christi, Texas, March 8, 1846. As the army is about marching to the frontier on a delicate service, the Commanding General wishes it understood distinctly, that no person not properly attached to it, will be permitted to accompany the troops, or establish themselves in their vicinity, either on the route or on the Rio Grande, on any pretence whatever. It may save many individuals useless expense and annoyance to be informed that rigid measures will be taken to enforce this regulation, which is deemed necessary for the interest of the public service. By direction of the General.

W. W. S. Bliss, Ass't Adj't Gen. Head Quarters Army of Occupation, Corpus Christi, Texas, March 8, 1846. Orders, No. 30.—The Army of Occupation being about to take position on the left bank of the Rio Grande, under the orders of the Executive of the United States, the Commanding General deems it proper to express his hope that the movement will prove beneficial to all concerned, and that nothing may be wanting on his part to insure so desirable a result, he strictly enjoins upon his command the most scrupulous regard for the rights of all persons who may be found in the peaceful pursuit of their respective avocations, residing on both banks of the Rio Grande. No person, under any pretence whatever, will interfere in any manner with the civil rights and religious privileges of the people, but will pay the utmost respect to both. Whatever may be required for the use of the army will be purchased by the proper departments at the highest market price. The General commanding is happy to say that he has entire confidence in the patriotism and discipline of the army under his command, and feels assured that his orders, as above expressed, will be strictly obeyed.

Z. TAYLOR, Brigadier General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

The proclamation above has been published in the Spanish language, and issued to the inhabitants of the Rio Grande.

Gen. Mejia is said to have returned to Matamoros on the 2d inst. The Mexican troops this side the Rio Grande,—many—are said to be under the command of Garcia, Castaneda and Severigne. It was reported in Galveston that General Taylor had made a requisition for more troops, but the report was doubted. Corpus Christi has been literally abandoned. The hangers on the army are leaving as fast as possible for the East. The respect so strongly enjoined for the rights of private property, will meet with universal approbation.

LATE FROM ST. DOMINGO. The Ship Henry, Capt. Noyes, arrived at this port this morning, from Havre. She was compelled to put into Port au Paix for water on the first inst. The Haytian Army was assembling in three grand divisions, each of which was to march on the 3d inst. Two of these divisions were to be concentrated at Azin, under President Pierrot in person, and would march to retake the city of St. Domingo. The third division would move for Port-au-Platte, by way of St. Jago. The entire force of the army would amount to 50,000 men.

STRIKING CONTRAST. The King of England, says a graphic writer in Littell's Living Age, "took from the pockets of his subjects four thousand millions of dollars to replace the Bourbons on the throne of France. The interest of this sum at 5 per cent, would be two hundred million dollars annually, which would go so far toward paying Jesus Christ on the throne of this alienated world, as to support a standing army of four hundred thousand Missionaries of the Gospel in pagan lands, and Christian lands paganzized by systems of grinding oppression and moral degradation."

AN OBSTINATE ECHO. There are certain letters which no echo will return or express, particularly an S, of which Lord Bacon gives a pleasant instance in a celebrated echo formed by the walls of a ruined church at Point Charenton, near Paris, where there was an old man who took it to be the work of spirits, and of good spirits, too, for said he, if you call Satan, the echo will not deliver back the devil's name, but will say *va ten*, which in French signifies avoid. By which accident Lord Bacon discovered that echo would not return an S.

FOOT RACE. The great foot race between Jackson and Gildersleeve, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, came off over the Ogletrope Course, at Savannah, on Wednesday, the 11th inst. Gildersleeve, after running seven miles in forty-two minutes, gave up the contest to Jackson, who continued the race and won the purse, (\$800) it is said, with great ease, running out ten miles in fifty-eight minutes and nine seconds. The distance was run in twenty-one seconds less time than were the first ten miles over the Metairie Course, at New-Orleans, on the 7th ult.

VIRGINIA ELECTION. The annual election in Virginia, which takes place in May, is beginning to be warmly discussed. The Alexandria Gazette says—"We tell the Whigs of Virginia that 'a better day is coming!' Let them remain faithful and true! They will reap the reward of their perseverance and patriotism!"

The Markets.

All of the markets except the following failed this week, in consequence of the derangements in the mails: BOSTON MARKET.—Monday P.M. March 23. Provisions.—Sales of mess Beef at \$10; prime Pork at 10 to 10 50; mess 11 50 a 12; clear 13 50; Lard 7 a 7 40; Hams, Sc. cash; Flour—there is but little doing, small sales of Genesee, common brands, at 5 62 1/2 to 5 75; Fredericksburg, 5 a 5 12 1/2. Corn—there is but little doing; a cargo of yellow sold today in lots at 75c.

The Radical papers in N. H. class the Representatives elect thus—Radicals, 135; Whigs, 107; Independents, 16; Abolitionists 11, doubtful 1—majority for the "allies" 8.

In another column it will be noticed that the "Independent Democrat" claims 25 or 30 anti-Radical majority.

The Hudson River is open and steam Boats have run from N. York City to Albany. So say the N. York papers.

SMALL POX. Five cases of this disease have occurred in Greensborough. Measures have been taken, that will, it is supposed, effectually check its extension.

Would it not appear much more consistent in the Rev. Mr. Garnett, instead of being peddled about in Vermont by persons who have sinister and selfish purposes to accomplish by him, if he would go to his own State and help the whigs there to convince the people that his colored brethren ought to be made citizens? Negroes, rich and poor, are allowed to vote in all the New England States. Mr G.'s false accusations against the Whigs of Vermont of being "pro-slavery"—mere echoes of the Freeman—cannot but appear ridiculous to those who hear them.

THE FRESHET. The freshet of the 14th extended over a large share of the country. The damage in Pennsylvania and western N. York was very heavy—in Buffalo it is estimated at \$100,000. The papers from all sections of the South and extreme West abound with incidents of the disaster.

The Hon. S. Foot, member of Congress from this State, has addressed a note to his constituents signifying his wish not to be a candidate for re-election.

Tremendous Storm.

The Lowell Advertiser (a Polk print) gives the annexed account of the great storm in N. Hampshire on the 10th of March: "A WELLS CALAMITY. We learn by the Telegraph from Concord, N. H., of one of the most awful and devastating storms it has ever been our lot to record. The storm took its rise near the outlet of Winnepissaukee Lake, taking a circuitous course mostly over the whole State, sweeping all before it. Trees were uprooted, houses blown down; barns, full of expectation, promising for an abundance, were scattered to the winds in a twinkling. Many distinguished individuals of the State had their heads entirely smashed, and all their worldly hopes blasted in a day. The Patriot office, a large and splendid edifice was entirely destroyed. In Strafford and Rockingham counties particularly, the storm was terribly furious. Hale stones fell all this vicinity as big as ten-cups. The somewhat celebrated Jack Hale, was taken up by the storm, while actually speaking to an audience, and carried in a Southerly direction, and has not since been heard of. It is expected, if he should ever alight alive, he will be found preaching the same doctrines as when taken up by the storm. But the calamity is too serious to speak lightly of. What is remarkable is this: For eighteen years, although the weather has been at times variable, nothing like a storm has appeared within the borders of the state. It is altogether one of the most terrible Hale storms that has ever happened in the Northern States.—Such exhibitions are not uncommon in the tropics, but very rare in New Hampshire.—The whole population in Lowell were in consternation, about the fate of their friends. The storm commenced with a little rumbling noise that sounded very much like the distant noise of George Bancroft. In a few days we will lay before our readers all the particulars of the terrible and unparalleled calamity."

THE MORMONS. We learn, says the Warsaw Signal of the 4th inst., that the Saints took up their line of march from their encampment in Iowa, on Saturday morning last, about 1000 went along.

MARRIAGES.

In Danville, March 18, by Rev. Mr Bedford, Mr Leonard W. Brown, of Peacham, to Miss Maria D. Kittredge, of Danville.

In Danville, by the same, March 18, Mr Jeremiah Kittredge to Miss Lydia A Vance, both of Danville.

In Albany, (Whitehall Co. Ill.) Dec. 27, by Rev. Oliver Emerson, Mr. William H. Cole, of Sterling, (Geny) to Miss Elizabeth, of New York.

In Stanstead, C. E., March 11, by Rev. D. Gibb, Mr Oram Seary, of Albany, (formerly of West Derby, Vt.) to Miss Melissa Horner, of Granby, C. E.

In Craftsbury, March 18, by Rev Mr Frost, Mr John Woodbury, of Greensboro', to Miss HARRIET E. Goss, of Hardwick.

In Middlebury, by Rev. Mr Hall, Mr DAVID H. BRATTLE of Middlebury, to Miss HARRIET CARLENE, of Lancaster, N. H.

In East Lyman, N. H. March 3, by Lebbens Hastings, Esq. Mr Henry A. Stevens to Miss Arvilla Norris, both of East Lyman.

DEATHS.

In this town March 21, after years of suffering, occasioned by derangement of the nervous system, & chronic disease of the heart which terminated in dropsy, LUCRETIA HUNNARD, wife of Rev. James P. Stone, aged 35 years.

It is the Lord—should we distrust, Or contradict his will? Who cannot do but what is just, And must be righteous still. Com. In Danville, March 19, after a distressing illness of two days, ABIGAIL B. daughter of Peaslee and Sally Weeks, aged 11 years 5 months.

So fades this lovely blooming flower, Frail smiling soul of an hour; How swift our transient moments fly, Beauty only blooms to die. Printers in N. H. and Mass. are requested, &c. Com. In Townsend, March 7, of consumption, Miss Sarah J. Blenden, daughter of John Blenden, Esq., aged 25 years. Three brothers had previously died with the same disease.

In Putney, Feb. 23, Col. James Fitch, aged 65 years.

In Cabot, March 17, Ruth Kimball, wife of Mr Isaac Kimball, formerly of Danville aged 71.

In Lancaster, N. H., Feb. 27, Col. Stephen Wilson, aged 81 years.

In Roxbury, Mr. 18th inst. of small pox. Mrs. Eleanor Stowell, of Guilford, Vt. aged 50 years.

At Charlestown, Ms. 19th inst. of small pox, Miss Martha Mears, of Plainfield, Vt. aged 19 years, 5 months.

DEMOCRACY. The modern Democratic party, who profess so much love for the "dear people," and while professing this love would rob the "dear people's" pockets, whenever they could get their fingers into them, have lately given another specimen of their regard for the rights of man, by opposing the abolition of the property qualification for colored voters in the State of N. York. The Providence Journal well says:

"The whole Democratic party of N. York oppose the abolition of the property qualifications for colored voters; thus disavowing every principle which lies at the foundation of the Democratic theory, and most especially, every principle upon which they defend the Dorrite rebellion. If the right of suffrage be a 'natural and inalienable right,' why do the Democrats attempt to restrain it by color. Does a 'natural and inalienable right' depend upon complexion?"

WELCOME SPRING.

Winter is just about to bid us adieu, and balmy Spring is getting ready to introduce her sweet face in our midst. A faint smile plays over the face of Nature as she beholds the approach of this ever welcome visitor, and all are glad that she draws nigh. It is true that slight signs are, as yet, observable of her approach, but enough is seen to warrant her coming. The cold white sheet that but a short time since completely covered the green verdure, is, in measure disappearing; and the gloomy dullness that for a time hung over us, is dispelled by returning cheerfulness. Yes, welcome Spring, for she ever carries a smile upon her countenance, which warms our hearts and makes us glad.

We heard the following dialogue in the street yesterday. The interrogator looked like a Vermonter: "I say Mr, what's the matter with New Hampshire? Is she sick?" "Sick, No—She's been sick, and is now getting well."—Claremont Eagle.

Gen. John P. Van Ness, of Washington, recently deceased, was in his 76th year. A correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot says he leaves no wife or child, but a fortune of about \$500,000 to his brother Cornelius P. Van Ness, late collector of the port of N. York, and formerly Minister to Spain, and Governor of this State, and the children of two other brothers and sisters deceased.

SELF MURDER AT WASHINGTON. Commodore Crane came to his death by his own hand, in his office in the Navy Department, at Washington, on Wednesday evening. He had charge of the Bureau of Ordinances. He was 62 years of age, and leaves a wife but no children. He was a native of New Jersey, and was the six officer in the list of captains in the Navy. His suicide was cool and premeditated. On Monday, he made his will, appointing his wife and Commodore Warrington, his brother-in-law, his executors. He gave directions as to his burial, and left a check for a thousand dollars in favor of his wife, among his papers. His pecuniary circumstances were good, and the business of his bureau was left in excellent condition.

TWO MORE NEGROES SUSPECTED OF THE MURDER AT AUBURN. A negro named Hussey has been arrested at Auburn, supposed to be an accomplice of Freeman in the murder of Mr Van Ness's family at Auburn. Another whose name is not known, is suspected, and officers are in pursuit of him.

THE EXPRESS AGAIN. Some of the N. Y. papers again arranged an express to carry the news by the Hibernia from Halifax. It reached N. Y. about an hour before another express which took the news from the Hibernia at Boston.

Notice to Town Superintendents.

After some consultation, it has been deemed advisable to call a meeting of the town Superintendents of schools in the county, for the purpose of advising together and securing concert of action in regard to the duties of their office. Such meeting will accordingly be held at the School House on St. Johnsbury Plain, on Thursday the 5th of April commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

In accordance with instructions of the State Superintendent, and the obvious intent of the law, the County Superintendent will meet the town Superintendents in the several towns of the County, for the purpose of examining Teachers, commencing his circuit about the 20th of April. Time and place of holding examinations, with some other particulars, will be given next week.

R. CASE, Co. Sup't of Schools. St. Johnsbury East, March 23.

NEW BOOKS.

KENDALL'S Santa Fe Expedition; Mrs. Child's Letters from New York; Life of Paul Jones; Decker's Lectures by Young Men; also many of Charlotte Elizabeth's works, just received and for sale by E. JEWETT & CO. 449t

GRAVE STONES.

The subscribers having bought the Stock of Mr DIMICK, are prepared to furnish GRAVE STONES, of any quality and pattern, durable and finished in the best style, and as cheap as can be obtained from any other quarter. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. WILDER & HUGGINS. St. Johnsbury Plain, Feb. 12, 1846. 446t

DENISON PIKE'S ESTATE. STATE OF VERMONT.

Caledonia, ss. At a Probate Court holden at Danville, in and for said district, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1846—

E. C. PARKS, Administrator of the Estate of Denison Pike, late of Waterford, his account of administration against said Estate for allowance.—Whereupon it is ordered by said Court that said Administrator notify all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at the Probate Office in said Danville on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1846, and object to the allowance of said account, if they see cause, by publishing a copy of the record of this order three weeks successively in the Caledonian, a newspaper printed at St. Johnsbury, in said district.

NORMAN DAVIS, Register. A true copy of record—Attest. 451w3

FOR SALE.

ON reasonable terms, a good situation for any kind of mechanic, (on the contemplated R. R. route from Boston to Montreal) consisting of a House, wood Shed, Barn, Blacksmith Shop and 16 acres of Land. Enquire of the subscriber on the premises. JAMES G. HARNARD. West Charleston, Feb. 23, 1846. 449w5

Clapboards.

A LOT of seasoned Clapboards, also window Sash, for sale cheap, by E. JEWETT & CO. March 2. 449t

Chairs! Chairs!

A NEW lot of Chairs just received and for sale cheap by E. JEWETT & CO. Feb. 28, 1846. 449t

HIGHWAY SURVEYOR'S BLANKS for sale at this Office.

HARD WARE. C. W. & S. J. M. HOMER, SUCCESSORS TO HOMES, HOMER & CO.

Nos. 34 & 35 Union St., Boston. TAKE this method to inform their friends and customers, that they have on hand and are now receiving by the arrivals from Europe, a general assortment of

Cutlery and Hard Ware GOODS,

which, with an extensive assortment of German and Domestic Hard Ware, they offer to the country trade on favorable terms, for cash or credit. Boston, March 9, 1846. 452w6

J. C. Bingham HAS just received The Shaker and Sands' Saraparilla Syrup, Soothing Syrup for Children teething, Slaving Cream and Soap, India rubber court Plaster, French perfume, such as Verveine, Patchouly, Perfume Bags, Cologne a variety, Lavender Water, Otto of Rose, Smelling Salts and Hair Oil, Pomatum, Tooth Brushes and Powder, Jayne's Hair Tonic, Hair Dye, Scarlet Dye, &c. which will be sold cheap for cash. 452w2 St. Johnsbury Plain, March 28, 1846.

Vaccine Matter FOR sale by J. C. BINGHAM. St. Johnsbury, March 28. 452w2

Moffatt's Pills and Phoenix Bitters, A. L. S. O. Newton's, Richardson's and Brown's Saraparilla and Tomato Bitters for sale by J. C. BINGHAM. St. Johnsbury, March 28, 1846. 452w2

WANTED, FOUR Young Men of steady habits, to work at the Sash and Door making business. LINDORF MORRIS. St. Johnsbury, March 25, 1846. 452w3

SIMEON HILL'S ESTATE. STATE OF VERMONT. Caledonia, ss. At a Probate Court, holden at the Probate Office, in Danville, in said District, on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1846—

JONATHAN D. STODDARD, Esq. Executor of the Estate of Simeon Hill, late of Waterford, in said district, deceased, presents to the Court his petition in writing, setting forth the amount of debts due from said deceased, of the charges of administration, and of the value of the personal estate, representing that the personal estate is insufficient to pay said debts, charges, and legacies, and praying the Court here to grant him license to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased, as will enable him to raise the sum of \$724.25, for the purpose of discharging said debts and charges. Whereupon it is ordered by the Court here that said application be heard and decided at a Probate Court to be holden at the Probate Office in Danville aforesaid, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1846, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon; and that said Executor cause all persons interested to be notified of said application, and of the time and place of hearing, by publishing a copy of this order three weeks successively in the Caledonian, a newspaper printed at St. Johnsbury, in said district, 11 of which publications shall be previous to the time of hearing.

NORMAN DAVIS, Register. A true copy of Record—Attest. 452w3

SIMEON HILL'S ESTATE. STATE OF VERMONT. Caledonia District, ss. At a Probate Court holden at Danville, in and for said district, on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1846—

WHEREAS, Jonathan D. Stoddard, Esq. Executor of the Estate of Simeon Hill, late of Waterford, in the County of Caledonia, deceased, has made application to this Court to extend the time for paying the debts