ny South, where the Northern man with Southern principles is now endeavoring to re-envigorate his ancient alliance with Nullifiers and Slaveholders.

CONGRESS.

Correspondence of the New York Express.

WASHINGTON, March 17.

The Loan Bill has been the order of the day in the House of Representatives, and hour after hour run on in a most idle and profitless discussion upon the 'state of parties,' 'the opinions of the President,' 'the Corporal's guard,' 'General Harrison,' 'the Committee on Manufactures,' 'the bills vetoed by the President,' 'the Public Press,' 'the peculiar friends of the Administration,' 'the imbecility of the Administration,' 'Mr. Van Buren,' 'General Graham' 'President Tyler,' 'Jesse Miller,' 'the responsibility of parties,' 'the authors and causes of the distress,' and almost ten thousand other subjects as foreign to the bill under consideration, as a Loan Bill is to the next new moon. Oceans of words were shed, and about ten speeches were made by men of every party, opinion, and mode of opinion. The discussion would have been a most interesting one upon the stump, of an idle evening preceding a political campaign, but to the subject under consideration, it was as foreign as one subject to another. Nine tenths of the debate would have answered for any subject, and just as well upon a bill establishing a new Court or a new State, as upon a bill to extend the time for taking a loan.

The Senate devoted most of the day to a continued discussion upon the tariff, financial and retrenchment resolutions Mr Evans, of Maine, the Chairman of the Finance Committee, addressed the Senate upon some of the subjects named in the series of resolutions which had been submitted by Mr. Clay. The speech is not yet concluded, and goes over until to-morrow. So far it has been an able and critical review of the condition of the finances of the country, and the opinions advanced have all been sustained by the public documents.

The retrenching portions of the three speeches made by Messrs. Calhoun, Wright and Woodbury, have been retrenched of all the *eclat* they may have received. The opinions, pleadings, and one sided facts drawn by these Senators, have been answered by an exhibition of the whole truth, and the whole picture presents a view very far different from that drawn from the cloudy atmosphere of abstraction or the crafty one of concealment.

As far as Mr Evans has gone, he has not only made a masterly review of the finances of the Government — a task for which he is more capable than any man in Congress—under the present and late Administration, but, what is more important, he has backed his statistics with opinions that do honor to the position he holds at the head of the most important committee in Congress.

March 18.

In the *House* of Representatives, Friday, on motion of Mr. Triplett, a resolution was adopted, inquiring of the Secretary of the Navy, what substitute could be judiciously made for the Board of Commissioners.

Mr. Thompson, of Miss called the attention of the body to a memorial which was presented by Mr Morgan, on Monday, requesting the General Government to assume the debts repudiated by the State of Mississippi, and requesting that measures may be taken to eject her from the Union.

Mr. T. in concluding some very animated remarks on this petition, declared that its statements were false and calumnious, and that whoever asserted that his state, in her late proceedings in regard to her reported debts, had acted dishonestly or dishonorably, was a base liar and calumniator, and to him he held himself responsible.

Mr. Morgan stated that he had presented the petition in accordance with his sense of duty as a representative, and disclaimed any intention of disrespect to the State of Mississippi, or her representatives. The matter was then dropped.

Mr. Fillmore moved to go into committee of of the whole on the state of the Union, for the purpose of taking up the Loan Bill. This, by the rules of the house, being private bill day, the motion was resisted, but it was agreed to —ayes, 83, noes 80.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Ward in the Chair, and the Loan Bill was taken up. Mr. Gordon, who was entitled to the floor, spoke for nearly two hours in defence of the course pursued by the late Administration.

He was followed by Messrs. Milton Brown, Kennedy of Ia. and Proffit, who had not concluded his remarks when the House adjourned.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Evans concluded his remarks on the Tariff resolution of Mr. Clay.

Correspondence of the Boston Atlas.

MARCH 19.

In the House, after some bills of a private nature were considered and passed, the Loan Bill came up in the Committee of the Whole House, and Mr. Proffit finished his speech of yesterday. For hours he entertained the House with his peculiar opinions and queer sayings. To-day, his speech was mostly intended as an answer to one of Stanly's a day before; and during its delivery he over-ran a wide field of debate.

But unfortunately in too much speaking the time of the House is consumed, and the business of the nation, as we Yankees say *progresses* slowly—and we are in the midst of a crisis that must turn either to life or death—most assuredly not the former, unless remedies are applied much more effectual than those of mountebanks who find their interest in palliating evils and in prolonging diseases. To palliate and prolong would, in our case, to kill—to render an accidental illness habitual and incurable. Nor can any satisfactory adjustment of the great questions which agitate the community be with any confidence anticipated till party quarrels and personal recriminations give way, as they ought, to mutual forbearance and a disposition to encourage felicitous legislation. That such a state of feeling should exist, no one will deny: that it soon will, every sincere patriot hopes.

Many removals and appointments are on the eve of being made; among the first, Schuyler, the present consul at Liverpool; and James Haggerty, formerly a merchant in New York, and a Virginian by birth, will take his place—one of the very best at the disposal of Government. Mr. Haggerty is peculiarly well qualified for the situation: gentlemanly and courteous in his deportment, refined and intelligent in conversation, he blends, as of right he should the merchant and gentleman harmoniously together—and his appointment is another of the many instances in which this administration has evinced its intention to reward rather peculiar fitness than partisan services.

Correspondence of the Express.

Washington, March 21.

The sixteenth week of the session begins to-day, with probably a continued discussion of the Loan Bill in the House of Representatives, and a further debate upon the Tariff and Retrenchment resolutions in the Senate. Mr. Evans' excellent and effective speech, which has won for it the admiration of all who heard it, will be followed by a speech from Mr. Huntington of Connecticut, undoubtedly in defence of the tariff. With all of the aggregate amount of inefficiency, inertness and indifference to the public interests with many of the members in the house of Representatives, there is a growing feeling in favor of the doctrine of Protection, and among the Representatives of those sections of country where hitherto public sentiment has been most adverse to the protection of American labor and domestic manufactures. The improved state of public sentiment in Louisiana, Georgia, Tennessee, North Carolina and Virginia, is in consequence of the recent discussion & examination of the subject of the tariff in Congress and among the people.

The Exchequer system is also gaining friends day by day in congress, but there are so many contingences leading to any result, that all calculation is out of the question at present. The popular voice is doing good, and will do more.

There is no news of moment here. A great many gentlemen are here from New York and other quarters of the country, and hundreds of letters come in by every mail, pressing congress to act upon the currency plan, and to receive it in either of the three forms reported upon. Petitions are also pouring into Congress upon this subject, and in behalf of a wise revision of the Tariff.

Correspondence of the Express.

Washington, March 21.

The House have adopted a most important Resolution to-day, by which the majority of the Members can take a Bill from the Committee of the Whole at whatever time they may think proper. This was one of the salutary rules of the Extra Session and efficient than the one hour rule in bringing about action. In the fourth month of the regular Session of Congress it is now adopted by the House of Representatives to produce, it is to be hoped, the best results in bringing about some salutary action on the part of Congress. The Resolution was resisted at every step by the Loco Foco Members of Congress. How motions were submited, points of order, raised embarrassing interruption made, all to defeat the Resolution for to-day, or to postpone action upon it to some future day. The Resolutions had been submitted, and the previous question moved upon it two weeks since. It was not therefore an easy matter to give the subject the go by. When, therefore, it was found to be impossible so postpone the resolution, to lay it upon the table, or to change action upon it, the majority consented to come to a vote upon the merits of the proposition. The resolution was then sustained, by a vote of 150 to 98!

The House deserve the thanks of the country for placing this bright spot in the midst of the general darkness which has prevailed — One half of the session is now over, and we may date, it is to be hoped the contrast of well doing for the half of the session to come.

The Creole case was incidentally before the House to-day, though in a manner any way but pleasant or acceptable to Congress or the country. Mr. Giddings, of Ohio, brought forward a series of nine resolutions in reference to the mutiny and murder on board of the vessel, and more in the spirit of approval than of censure. The resolutions created a general feeling of indignation among the members, and the disposition was to reject them at once.—To this end the majority refused to lay them upon the table, and then the Previous Question was seconded.

Before the test vote came, however the Resolutions were withdrawn. Then came a solemnly drawn proposition to censure Mr. Giddings, presented first by Mr. Botts, of Va., and secondly, in the same form by Mr. Weller, of Ohio. Mr. Weller's Resolution was followed by a point of order, which soon put the *House* into a snarl, in the course of which an adjournment was moved and carried.

The Senate devoted the greater portion of the day to the continued discussion of the Resolutions of Mr. Clay, upon the various questions connected with the Tariff, Expenditures of Government, and Retrenchment. Mr. Huntington of Conn., addressed the Senate for about three hours, upon the subject of Free Trade and Protection; and mainly in reply to Mr. Calhoun. The opinions of the Senator were upon the side of the country, and in opposition the disposition to sustain a foreign policy in our Government.

The Senate were awhile in Executive Session to night, and acted deficiently upon the nomination of Col STUART, of Maryland, as First Comptroller the Treasury. The Senate have rejected the nomination, and by a very decided vote, I am told. The reason given for rejection was incompetency to fill the position. The office is one of the most important in the gift of the President, and the duties of it more responsible than those of the Secretary of the Treasury. The Senate have rejected two nominations for this office, a Loco Foco and a Whig, and the President may be puzzled as to the third.

It is said this evening that Mr. HAGGERTY, of New York, has been, or will be nominated to the office of Consul at Liverpool.

Correspondence of the N. Y. American.

CENSURE OF MR. GIDDINGS.

March 22.

This day has been marked by the consummation of an outrage upon the North and upon the vital principles of freedom, hitherto unequalled even in this slave ridden congress. I rejoice at the result as a solemn pledge on the part of the slavocracy that no provocation shall be necessary to rouse the freemen of the North to an irrepressible revolt against their tyrannical masters.

At the meeting of the House, "the privilege question" had precedence, of course, and Mr. Weller's resolution of censure on Mr. Giddings was resumed, pending Mr. Fillmore's appeal from the Speaker's decision that the previous question could not be entertained against the privilege of a member to be heard in his own defence, or of others to reply to him.—After some delay with preliminary questions and points of order, the House sustained the appeal and reversed the decision of the Speaker by a large vote—upwards of a hundred against the Speaker, and sixty or seventy for him. The previous question was then seconded, and the main question ordered by a large majority. A motion to lay on the table was negatived.

Here were the slavery men, completely ensnared by their own violence. They shuddered at the shameless and infamous wrong in which they had too hastily involved themselves. *The* resolution now urged by the whole force of parliamentary law to an instantaneous decision, was to inflict a gross censure upon a representative, without his having been permitted throughout the procedure of two days to utter a single word in defence or even in explanation of his course! And now by the application of the previous question, preface by their reversal of the Speaker's decision, they had cut even *themselves* off from the liberty of permitting him to speak before the execution of the sentence upon him.

The motion to lay on the table having been made by Mr. Adams, and negatived, the resolutions of censure were then passed! The majorities on every vote were very large. On the last, I think it was 125 to 69.

The yeas and nays you will of course copy with proper marks of distinction. All the whigs of New England, New York, New Jersey and Ohio went in solid column for the constitutional rights and liberty of the Representative, and against this outrageous oppression So did those of Pennsylvania, with one notorious and disgraceful exception. *J. R. Ingersoll*, the unworthy successor of John Sergeant, from the city of Philadelphia, throughout the whole procedure gave *slave* votes, as he has uniformly and shamelessly done this whole session on every question where the cause of liberty and the honor of the North were involved. Of such a man, so cold blooded, so so narrow minded, so unpatriotic, it is enough to say that he is worthy of the relationship of his brother, Charles J. Ingersoll!

Many of the Northern Whigs were absent. Their names should be published for the benefit of their constituents.

On the final vote, a few of the Northern Locofocos went against the resolution of censure. I am happy to notice, that all four of the Representatives of New York city abandoned their party for their country on this question! They deserve to be rewarded by that rare distinction—the approbation of their constituents, without distinction of party.

The locofocos of Ohio, 'the meanest of their herd,' all voted for the outrage against their colleague. The resolutions were introduced, it should be remembered, by one of them, Weller. It was a northern locofoco who was the dirty instrument of the slaveholders.

We here transcribe that part of the Constitution which grants and limits the power of the House to censure its members. 'Each house may determine the rule of its proceedings, punish its members *for disorderly behavior*, and with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.' [Article I. section 5, second paragraph.]—Nobody has pretended that Mr. Giddings was guilty of 'disorderly behavior;' but his persecutors have merely declared that, in THEIR opinion, his conduct was improper, inexpedient and unpatriotic! Where is the security of our liberties, when this gross violation of our organic law is thus insolently committed by a tyrannical and unprincipled majority?

Two Southern whigs distinguished themselves by voting against the resolutions of censure. Governor Pope and Judge Underwood both of Kentucky, shine out the only brave, wise and just men whom the South could furnish on this vital question of principle. They claim for the Representative unlimited freedom of conscience, and deny the power of the House to judge of his course, when not disorderly or disrespectful to them. His constituency is his only judge and master; and 'to his own master he standeth or falleth.' Messrs. Pope and Underwood have reflection enough to know that this rule, in some change of circumstances might be applied against a Southern member; and they protest against the precedent.

When the vote was announced, and the House resumed its ordinary business, after a motion to adjourn (made by Mr. Goode, an indignant whig colleague of Mr. Giddings) had been rejected the Loco slavers seemed to be desirous to bustle off all further remembrance of their already-repeated folly, as a thing of which no more could be said or heard.

The censured man was, of course, to sit down quietly under the insult, and face his ruthless judges again, if he dared, after being, as they thought, *disgraced*, by a vote of more than one of his fellow members. But at this moment, general attention was attracted to the movements of Mr. Giddings, who went up to shake hands with his venerable colleague, Governor Morrow, who was sitting near the Speaker's chair, (being now fully restored to the best health.) He then exchanged very cordial shakes of the hand with the Speaker and clerks, and then was seen passing among his acquaintances through the hall, bidding them all a cheerful farewell. 'What can it mean' Fools! Fools! HE has RESIGNED! *The* man whom you have so brutally outraged appeals from your judgment to that of the people! From the vile unjust decision of the corrupt satrap and procurator, 'he appeals to Cæsar,' to his only sovereign. To-morrow he goes home to submit his case to his constituents, who sent him to Congress (remember) by the largest majority given by any district in the Union to a representative.

MR. GIDDINGS. On *Monday*, March 21st. Mr. Giddings, of Ohio, introduced a series of resolutions, vindicating the negroes on board the *Creole*, in resuming their rights of personal liberty; and asserting, that in doing so, they violated no laws of the United States, incurred no legal penalty, and are justly liable to no punishment, and that all attempts of our Government to reinslave said negroes, were unconstitutional. These resolutions, however, Mr. Giddings withdrew. As much as we abhor this attempt of Mr. Giddings to re-inflame Congress upon the subject of slavery, much more do we loathe and detest the infernal course of slaveholders, to censure him in the exercise of an unquestionable constitutional right, which they attempted the next day. After their utter discomfiture in attempting to censure Mr. Adams, we did hope their unblushing impudence had received an effectual check; but we were mistaken. As long as the North will pocket their insults, instead of hurling them back with a vengeance, there will be no limit to their brutal outrages. Never has the brazen effrontery of slavery, and the sneaking, parasitical meanness of Northern locofocoism been so completely exemplified, as in this censure of Mr. Giddings. Such was the hot haste of the slaveholders to strike a blow at him, that the clearest rules of order were violated, and he was not permitted to utter a syllable in self defence. MR. BOTTS introduced the resolution of censure upon Mr. Giddings, but it not being in order, Weller, of Ohio, was mean enough to become a catspaw to renew it. The proceedings upon it the next day, are contained in our congressional sketch. EDITOR

ATTENTION.—The persons appointed to procure signatures to the memorial to congress adopted by the Tariff Convention, it is hoped in the course of this week attend to the business, and return the names to Hon. H. Seymour.

NOTICE.

The inhabitants of Middlebury, are requested to have their lists of personal property made out ready to be exhibited to the assessors on the 4th of April next, when they will commence apprisals.

Ira Stewart, Austin Johnson, Nahum Parker, Edwin Hammond, George Champlin.

Middlebury, March 28th 1842.

Died,

In this place, on the 15th inst. Mrs. Electa Storrs Mrs. S. daughter of Gen John Strong, one of the first settlers of the town of Addison, was born Nov 16 1770. She was united in marriage with Col. Seth Storrs, Nov. 26. 1789. Her husband was then a practising attorney in Addison, and was, probably, the first person that established himself in that profession, in the country. In 1794, they removed to this town, at which time Mrs. S. became deeply interested in the subject of religion and united with the Congregational Church, in Middlebury, of which her husband was deacon, and over whose interests he watched with all the solicitude of a pastor. Mrs. S. partook of the spirit of her husband, and cheerfully yielded up her house for religious meetings, till other accommodations were provided. Ever since, she has evinced a consistency of Christian character and piety which few attain. She has repeatedly drunk the cup of affliction, in the death of her beloved husband and children, yet she suppressed every murmur; and her language has been, 'Thy will be done.' Her infirmities have wasted away her constitution. For a few weeks before her death, there had been strong indications of her dissolution, but her faith in Christ has been unshaken. We have reason to believe that she was one of those servants whom her Lord, when he came, found watching; and has obtained a crown of immortality and glory.

At Shoreham, on the 13th inst. Mrs. Martha Hemenway, relict of the late Samuel Hemenway, Esq. aged 80.

Mrs. H. had been an inhabitant of this place for half a century. Soon after her settlement here, she became a member of the Congregational Church, and afterward continued to adorn her Christian profession, by a life of uniform piety. Many are the friends by whom she will long be held in grateful remembrance for the many kind attentions which she so freely bestowed upon the sick and afflicted. No one among us has been so often found by the bed of sickness and death. During a protracted season of infirmity and suffering of six years. She was sustained by the presence of her Savior and the hope of a blessed immortality. Among her grandchildren are four missionaries, under the protection of the Foreign Board.

300 Sacks N. S. PLASTER, in prime order, for sale by JOHN WOOD.

AUCTION.

WILL be sold on Saturday next, April 2d at the Middlebury Auction Room, the following articles, viz:

1 Cheny Table; 1 do end do; 1 Card do; 2 Kitchen do; 1 Settle; 2 armed chairs; 1 Rocking do; 4 Dining do; 3 Looking Glasses; 1 French Bedstead; 1 Iron Pot; 2 Dish Kettles; 1 Spider; 1 Gridiron; Lot of Crockery; 2 pr. Tongs; 2 Carving Knives and forks; 2 Decanters; 5 Iron Candlesticks; 2 Plated do; 2 Demijohns; 1 pr. strped blanke's; 3 flint Tumblers; 6 cut Glass Wine Glasses; 12 Com. do do; 1 Flour brush 1 Toasting iron 1 Coffee mil; 1 pr. Bellows. ALSO,

A Lot of medical, and other Books.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock P.M.

Z BECKWITH & Co. Auctioneers

A Large supply of Fresh Teas Coffee, Spices, &c. for sale low by A. & W. S. JOHNSON.

Middlebury, Feb. 1842.

Notice.

THIS may certify that I have given my son Benjamin, his time to trade for himself until he shall become of the age of 21 years. I shall neither exact any of his wages nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date. ALVAN HANKS.

Lincoln, Feb. 4, 1842. 45;3w

New Spring Goods.

C BIRGE is now offering a fresh supply of

SPRING GOODS,

Embracing great variety in style and pattern;—bought at present ruinous prices to the importer and manufacturer, will be sold at small advance, and ONLY FOR CASH.

March 28, 1842. 48;tf

DOMESTICS.—Satinetts, American Prints, Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings, Wickings, Battings, and Taylors Trimmings, by A. CHAPMAN & SON.

To Merchants.

CANDLE-WICK, and COTTON YARN, from No. 5 to 25, and of the best quality, for sale by the subscriber. JOSEPH GORDON.

Middlebury, Jan. 25, 1842. 28 tf

SUPERFINE GENESEE FLOUR, inspected and warranted, constantly on hand and for sale by A. & W. S. JOHNSON.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Boots and Shoes, for sale low by A. & W. S. JOHNSON.

Middlebury, Feb. 1842.

HERDS, GRASS Clover, an Red top Seed for sale by JOHN WOOD.

FEB. 9, 1842.

A Message for the Afflicted.

FOR coughs, consumption, asthma, spitting of blood, croup, whooping-cough, bronchites, difficulty of breathing, and all diseases of the pulmonary organs, nothing is found better than

Dr. Jayne's Indian Expectorant.

For jaundice, Liver-complaints, costiveness, dyspepsia, and for all purposes for which a family cathartic is necessary, purchase

Jayne's Sanative Pills.

Jayne's Hair Tonic,

for the preservtion, growth and beauty of the Hair, and which will positively bring in new hair on bald heads.

Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge,

a certain and pleasant remedy for Worms.

Also, Jayne's Carmination Balsam.

A certain cure for bowel and summer complaints, diarrhœa, dysentary, cholic, cramps, sick and nervous headache, sour stomach, cholera morbus and all derangements of the stomach and bowels.

DR. JAYNE received his education at one of the best *Medical Colleges* in the United States, and is a regular practitioner in the city of *Philadelphia*. From experience and diversified practice for more than 20 years, the above are now tendered to the public, with an assurance that his medicines have saved hundreds from an untimely grave.

☞ *Constantly on hand and for sale* by S. MOODY.

Middlebury Dec 20, 1841. 34 6m

PROBATE NOTICES.

STATE OF VERMONT,
District of Addison, ss.

BE it remembered, that at a Probate Court held at Middlebury, in and for the district of Addison on the 18th day of March 1842.

Elizabeth Gloriann Ewen, named executrix in an instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of

JOHN T. EWEN,

late of Bridport, in said district deceased, presents the same for probate; it is therefore ordered that the same be examined for probate by said Court at a session thereof to be held at the office of Udney H. Everest in Shoreham, in said county, on Wednesday, the 6th day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon;—And that notice thereof be given to all persons interested that they may appear and make their objections to the probate and allowance of said will by publishing a certified copy of this order in the Middlebury People's Press a newspaper printed at said Middlebury, three weeks successively previous to the time of said court.

J. S. BUSHNELL, Register.

A true copy of record.

46;3 Attest, J. S. BUSHNELL, Register.

STATE OF VERMONT,
DISTRICT OF ADDISON, ss.

BE it remembered that at a Probate Court, held at Middlebury, within and for the district of Addison, on the 18th day of March A. D. 1842.

Caroline Page, named executrix in an instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of

SYLVIA PAGE,

late of said Middlebury deceased, presents the same for probate;—It is therefore ordered, that the same be examined for probate by said court at a session thereof to be held at the office of the Register of said court in said Middlebury, on Wednesday the 20th day of April next at one o'clock in the afternoon: And that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, that they may appear and make their objections to the probate and allowance of said will, by publishing a certified copy of this order in the Middlebury People's Press a newspaper printed at Middlebury, three weeks successively, previous to the time of said court.

J. S. BUSHNELL, *Register.*

A true copy of record.

46 3w J. S. BUSHNELL, *Register.*

STATE OF VERMONT
District of Addison. ss.

BE it remembered that at a Probate Court, held at Middlebury, within and for the district of Addison, on the 16th day of March 1842.

Epaphras Miller executor of the last will and testament of

SAMUEL MILLER,

late of said Middlebury deceased, moves the court that final partition and distribution of the real estate of the deceased be made among the legatees named in the last will and testament of the deceased according to the provisions thereof, and that commissioners be appointed for that purpose: It is therefore ordered that the said executor cause notice to be given to all persons interested to appear before said court at a session thereof, to be held at the office of the Register of said court in said Middlebury on the 20th day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place this court will appoint commissioners to make partition and distribution of the estate as aforesaid by publishing a certified copy of this notice in the Middlebury People's Press a newspaper printed at said Middlebury, three weeks successively previous to the time of said court.

J. S. BUSHNELL, Register.

A true copy of record.

46;3 Attest, J. S. BUSHNELL, Register.

STATE OF VERMONT,
District of Addison, ss.

BE it remembered that at a Probate Court held at Middlebury, in and for the District of Addison on the 16th day of March A. D. 1842.

Charles Lamb administrator of the estate of

PATIENCE BIDWELL,

late of Hancock, in said district deceased, presents his petition in writing praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate of the deceased for the purpose of paying the debts against said estate, and expenses of administration, and therein sets forth the amount of debts due from the deceased, the charges of administration, the value of the personal estate, and the situation of the real estate, and that it is necessary to sell the real estate of the deceased for the purposes aforesaid: It is therefore ordered that said petition be considered at a session of said court to be held at the office of said Register of said court, in said Middlebury, on Wednesday the 20th day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, and that said administrator cause notice to all persons interested by printing a certified copy of this order in the Middlebury People's Press a newspaper printed in said Middlebury three weeks successively previous to the time of said Court.

And at the same court the said administrator makes application to said Court to have the time limited for paying said debts of the deceased, extended twelve months from the 27th day of May next: It is therefore ordered, that said application be also considered at the session of said Court, to be held at the time and place above mentioned, and that the said administrator cause notice there to be given to all persons interested, in the same manner above ordered.

J. S. BUSHNELL, Register.

A true copy of record.

46:3 Attest, J. S. BUSHNELL, Register

STATE OF VERMONT,
District of Addison, ss.

BE it remembered, that a Probate Court held at Middlebury, in and for the district of Addison, on the 16th day of March 1842.

Schuyler T. Barker and Joseph Simonds administrators of the estate of

AUGUSTUS MUNGER,

late of Whiting, in said district, deceased, present their petition in writing praying that they may be licensed to sell the real estate of the deceased for the purpose of paying the debts against said estate and expenses of administration, and therein sets forth the amount of debts due from the deceased, the charges of administration, the value of the personal estate, and the situation of the real estate, and that it is necessary to sell the real estate of the deceased for the purposes aforesaid: It is therefore ordered, that said petition be considered at a session of said court to be held at the office of Udney H. Everest, Esq. in Shoreham in said district, on Wednesday the 6th day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon; And that the said administrators cause notice thereof to be given to all persons interested, by publishing a certified copy of this order in the Middlebury People's Press a newspaper printed at said Middlebury, three weeks successively, previous to the time of said court.

J. S. BUSHNELL, Register.

A true copy of record.

46;3 Attest J. S. BUSHNELL, Register.

Brooms! Brooms!!

THE subscriber gives notice that he will manufacture at short notice, corn Brooms at 10 cents a piece, and find handles and twine, or on shares of one half, at his dwelling house one mile north of Bristol village.

EDWARD SWEET.

Bristol, Feb. 18, 1842. 42:6m

Hartford.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, for Middlebury and vicinity, and will receive proposals for insuring property against loss or damage by Fire. The long established reputation of this company, and the promptness with which all their transactions have been characterised render it unnecessary to say anything in its favor. All bussiness connected with the office intrusted to him will be faithfully and punctually transacted. JONATHAN HAGAR,

Middlebury, Feb. 26, 1842 42;y Agent.

STATE OF VERMONT,
District of Addison, ss.

BE it remembered, that at a Probate Court held at Shoreham, in and for the District of Addison, on the 2d day of March, A.D. 1842, Abel Abbey, administrator of the estate of

ALPHEUS BROOKS,

late of Middlebury, in said District, deceased, makes his application to said Court, to have the time limited for paying the debts of said deceased, extended six months from the 16th day of March, 1842: It is therefore ordered that said application be considered at a session of said Court to be held at the office of U. H. Everest, Esq. in said Shoreham, on the 6th day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon; and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, that they may appear before said Court and make their objections, if any, they have to the said time of payment being extended as aforesaid, by publishing a certified copy of this order in the Middlebury People's Press—a newspaper printed at said Middlebury—three weeks successively, previous to the time of said Court.

J. S. BUSHNELL, Register.

A true copy of Record.

Attest: J. S. BUSHNELL, Register. 45 3

STATE OF VERMONT,
District of Addison, ss.

Be it remembered that at a probate court held at Middlebury, in and for the District of Addison, on the 12th day of March, 1842. Sarah Doolittle, executrix of the last Will and Testament of JOEL DOOLITTLE, late of said Middlebury, deceased, makes application to said court, to have the time limited for paying the debts and legacies of said deceased, extended nine months from the 7th day of April, 1842: It is, therefore, ordered that said application be considered at a session of said court, to be held at the office of U. H. Everest, Esq. in Shoreham, in said district, on the 6th day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon; and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, that they may appear before said court, and make their objections, if any they have, to the said time of payment being further extended, as aforesaid, by publishing a certified copy of this order in the Middlebury People's Press—a newspaper printed at said Middlebury—three weeks successively, previous to the time of said court.

J. S. BUSHNELL, Register.

A true copy of Record.

Attest: J. S. BUSHNELL, Register.

Estate of Rebecca Miller.

WE, the subscribers, being appointed by the Hon. the Probate Court for the District of Addison, Commissioners, to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons, against the estate of REBECCA MILLER, late of Middlebury, in said District, deceased, and also all claims and demands exhibited in offset therein; And 6 months from the 16th day of March, being allowed by said Court for the that purpose, we do therefore hereby give notice that we will attend to the business of our said appointment, at the office of SAMUEL SWIFT, in Middlebury, on the first Monday's in May, and September next from nine o'clock, A. M., until four o'clock. P. M., on each of said days.

HORATIO SEYMOUR, SAMUEL SWIFT, } Commissioners.

Dated at Middlebury, this 15th day of March, 1842.

STATE OF VERMONT,
Addison County, ss.

BE it remembered that at a Probate Court held at Middlebury, in and for the District of Addison on the 24th day of March, 1842.

Oliver Sherman, guardian of the minor children of Aldula Sherman, deceased, devisee of

ASHBEL DEAN,

late of Monkton, in the county of Addison deceased, moves the court that partition and distribution of the real estate of the said Ashbel deceased, heretofore set off and assigned to Rachael Dean, widow of the said Ashbel for and during her natural life, be made among the devisees named in the last will and testament of the said Ashbel, deceased, according to the provisions thereof And that commissioners be appointed for that purpose; the said Rachael Dean, having departed this life: It is therefore ordered that the said Oliver Sherman cause notice to be given to all persons interested, to appear before said court, at a session thereof, to be held at the office of the Register of said court, in said Middlebury, on Wednesday, the 20th of April next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the said court appoint commissioners to make partition of the said estate, as aforesaid, by publishing a certified copy of this order, in the Middlebury People's Press a newspaper printed at said Middlebury, three weeks successively, previous to the time of said Court,

J S BUSHNELL, Register.

A true copy of Record.

Attest: J. S. BUSHNELL, Register. 3 47

Estate of George Lisco.

WE, the subscribers, being appointed by the Hon. the Probate Court for the District of Addison, Commissioners, to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons, against the estate of

GEORGE LISCO,

late of Middlebury, in said district, deceased; and also all claims and demands exhibited in offset thereto: And six months from the 21 day of March, 1842, being allowed by said Court for that purpose, we do therefore hereby give notice that we will attend to the business of our said appointment, at Charles Linsley's office, in Middlebury, on the last Mondays in April and August next, from nine o'clock, A.M. until four o'clock, P.M. on each of said days.

NAHUM PARKER & JAMES MCDONALD, Comm.

Dated at Middlebury, this 16th day of March, 1842. 46 3w

Commission

C. E. TURRILL

HAS just received, to sell on Commission, a good assortment of

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry,

Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Pencil cases, Watch establishments, Steel Pens, Perfumery, Hair Oil, Cloth, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Shaving and Fancy Soaps, Beads, Scissors, Pen-knives, Silver-bowed Spectacles, Wallets, Card cases, &c which will be sold very cheap for cash. Those who are in want of any of the above named articles, will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere,

December 6th, 1841. 35

P. S.—Clocks, Watches, Accordions and all work in his line of business CAREFULLY REPAIRED at short notice. C. E. TURRILL.

ONE Hundred Thousand shingles wanted by A. & W. S. JOHNSON.

POTATOES.

130 BUSHELS OF POTATOES, the produce of a loam soil, and of superior quality, are for sale by the subscriber.

S. B. ROCKWELL.

Cornwall, March 15, 1842 46 6w

Forest Bedding.

Forest bedding or *Wooden Feathers* a new article for Beds for sale at the Auction and Commission store by Z. BECKWITH & CO.

Jan. 1842. 39:tf

SILKS, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Stocks and Silk Velvets, of superior quality, by A. CHAPMAN & SON.

Flour, Flour.

ALL persons wishing to purchase Flour of a superior quality, by the barrel or smaller quantity, will find it at T. C. SMITH'S.

March 5, 1842.

CROCKERY and Glass Ware, Stone and Earthen, by A. CHAPMAN & SON.