County Commissioner.

The friends of temperance and the prohibitory liquor law in Chittenden County are requested to meet in delegate convention at the CITY HALL in BURLINGTON on *Wednesday, Feb. 28th, 1866*, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating a County Commissioners. The delegates are assigned as follows, viz: one to each Town, and one additional for each fifty votes cast for Governor at the last September election, and one for each fraction of twenty-five and over. It is expected that the friends of temperance will call meetings in their respective Towns for the appointment of delegates, and will provide them with proper credentials.

Bolton,	2	Milton,	6
Burlington,	9	Richmond,	4
Charlotte,	3	Shelburne,	3
Colchester,	6	St. George,	1
Essex,	5	S. Burlington,	3
Hinesburgh,	4	Underhill,	5
Huntington,	3	Westford,	4
Jericho,	4	Williston,	3

EZRA MEECH, } County
EZRA B. ANDREWS } Com.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—Judge James of the Supreme Court of New York, decided in a case tried in Plattsburgh, the other day, that a person who induced a boy under age to enlist in the army contrary to his father's wish, was liable to the father. Under this ruling a jury gave a man a verdict of $864 against the defendant who had enticed his son to enlist.

THE RICHMOND EXAMINER SHUT UP.—The *Examiner* office in Richmond was closed on Tuesday evening, by Gen. Terry. A military guard holds the building and the publication of the paper is suspended indefinitely. Mr. Pollard, the editor of the *Examiner*, was at the President's on Thursday, endeavoring to obtain permission to resume publication. The *Tribune's* despatch says:

The order emanating from Gen. Grant for the suppression of *The Richmond Examiner*, it is said, will not be the only one of a similar character if the present course of rebel journals is not changed. It is notorious that many journals in the South are as bold and defiant in treasonable utterances as before or during the war. Gen. Grant is said to be determined to put a stop to this firing of the Southern heart.

CONVICTION.—We learn that Mr. Miller of the "American," does not propose to surrender his lease of the Hotel, but will continue to "run" it himself, we hope for a number of years to come.

FATALITY.—Mr. Francis Morrs, of Montpelier, was killed at North Montpelier, on Thursday morning, by a tree which he was cutting.

ARREST.—Last week a woman was arrested here, charged with passing altered checks upon the Stark Bank and the Battenkill Bank. The checks were for $9 on N Y. banks, but had been altered to $20, and were cashed without at first exciting suspicion.

The WHEELER & WILSON machine has always been a favorite machine for family use, the machine is very simple, and its use easily learned. *N. Y. Eve. Post.* See advertisement.

News Items.

A locomotive passed over the new R. R. Bridge across the Hudson river at Albany, for the first time on Tuesday.

A great fire in New York on the 15th destroyed the Continental Hotel and the American Theatre building. Loss $200,000.

A handsome flag made of American bunting manufactured at Lowell, was raised in the U. S. Senate Wednesday. All bunting has hitherto been imported.

An American citizen of African descent, who walks the rounds at Memphis, put out the sign "Vox Populi Vox Dei Bath and Barber Saloon."

No matter dear reader, what you see in the papers; Jeff. Davis won't have a military trial, and he won't be convicted. And if he were convicted, he would be pardoned. Though no card player, we "speak by the card." So says the Louisville *Journal*.

The race between the *Winooski* and *Algonquin* ended Thursday noon, on account of a storm on the Sound. The Winooski, the Government steamer, was then 65 miles ahead of the Algonquin and gaining two knots an hour.

The three story storehouse of the Victory company, situated on the banks of the Champlain canal, and about a mile from their mills near Schuylerville, Saratoga Co., N. Y., was burned, with all its contents, on Mon. day morning. The building contained about five hundred bales of cotton and other manufacturing stores. The loss is about $110,000, and the insurance nearly $95,000.

The Republican State Convention of Pennsylvania has issued a call for a State Convention, to meet in Harrisburg, on the 7th of March next, to nominate a Governor and State officers for the October election.

A messenger of the United States Express Company, while delivering a package in St. Louis Saturday morning was robbed of forty thousand dollars, nearly all the contents of his satchel. From the fact that the package which the messenger went to deliver, and which was left by the robbers, contained counterfeit money, and other suspicous circumstances, it is evident that the robbery was previously planned.

Sergeant Nathaniel Winslow, of the Fourth United States cavalry, was murdered below Brownsville while carrying dispatches about the Bagdad affair from General Wright to Clarksville.

Mr. Harrison F. Burglester, of Hamburg, a book-keeper of the important firm of Drage, Attlin & Co., of Matamoras, was murdered below Brownsville while on the way to Clarksville to testify in the Bagdad investigation. He was lassoed and beaten to death.

NICE BLOOMING CEREUS.—This rare, delightful and most excellent perfume has now obtained a celebrity, never excelled or even equalled by any similar production in this or any other country.

Since its first discovery by Messrs. Phalon & Son, it has gained a world-wide reputation, and no toilet is considered complete without it. It flows on the breeze in its strong delicious odor, so delicate, soft and deep, that it feels like a fragrance within the sense, so dense in its grateful scent that the mind almost imagines that there is an air of sound, and a festival of bees surrounding the chalice with the sweets of honey.

There are many worthless concoctions offered as "Night Blooming Cereus," but such are vile, filthy stuffs, with lasting powers limited to a brief period; and, when effervescing, leave a scent rivaling that of a skunk in all noxiousness. Not so with Phalon's. It is pure, rich and delicate to the last, while the hardest washing will scarcely obliterate it from the handkerchief.

Our friends should be careful in buying, that they get none other than Phalon & Son's. This may be readily known, for each bottle, in addition to having upon it a picture of the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name, has, as well, Phalon & Son's name indelibly stamped in the glass.

We are thus particular in speaking of these counterfeits, as some dealers in perfumery have displayed a handsome card of Phalon's, and at the same time sell this worthless imitation; so, be careful to get none other than the genuine.—*New York Daily Times.*

ANCIENT COLD SNAPS.—"In 1641, and 1696, sleighs and sleds crossed the habor of Boston; and some of them went down on the ice to Nantasket, nine miles.

In 1780 the British Dragoons passed from New York to Staten Island, a distance of ten miles.

In 1780 the Sound was frozen entirely across at Fairfield, where it is eighteen miles wide.

In 1792 the Sound at Fairfield was frozen about five weeks.

The snow in 1717 fell six feet deep. It fell to an equal depth in Northampton in 1740. From Feb. 21, 1802, it fell during the principal part of a week; it ought rather to be called hail, for it was a mixture of hail with snow, in which the former predominated; had it been snow only it would, at least, have been eight feet deep.

In 1780, the wind blew from the west more than six weeks without any intermission, and during the whole of this time, was so cold that the snow did not dissolve sufficiently to give drops from the southern eaves of houses.

In 1791, a west wind began blew on the 10th of November continued till the 11th of January, the weather being and intensely cold and the frost uninterrupted. The three last days the mercury stood at five, eight, and eleven degrees below cypher (Fahrenhiet).

In 1787, the same wind began to blow about the 20th of November and continued, with only four short interruptions, until the 20th of the following March,—somewhat more than a hundred days. During this whole period the weather was very cold. On the third Tuesday in February the mercury sunk to fourteen degrees below zero—lower than it is known to have fallen at any place on the Sound, except once, since the settlement of the country.

In 1792, a northwest wind blew twenty-one days."—*President Dwight's Travils.*

TERRIBLE SCENE IN A MENAGERIE.—An unprecedented scene occurred at the Cirque Napoleon, Paris, on the night of Jan. 22, during the performance of Mr. Batty, the successor of Van Amburgh, who is now exhibiting in Paris. The moment he entered the wild beasts' cage the lioness was observed to be a terrible rage. The lions were also roaring and jumping about, and Mr. Batty seemed to have lost his usual influence over them. The public, fearing to see him torn in pieces, cried "Go out, go out!" Mr. Batty took the advice, and cautiously withdrew, walking backward. The cause of the extraordinary commotion in the cage was soon ascertained. A few minutes before the commencement of the performances the lioness had given birth to a cub, who was thought to be an only son. The young lion was taken away from her, and given to a bitch to suckle. But just as Batty entered the cage the lioness unexpectedly produced a second young one, and the lions wanted to eat it—a propensity said to be very common with wild beasts when in a state of captivity. The fury of the lioness in defense of her offspring, and the ferocious attitude of her companions in the cage, produced an extraordinary panic among the spectators, and several ladies fainted. After a short pause Batty contrived to separate the lioness from the cub, and the latter, about the size of a cat, was held up by the nape of the neck for the inspection of the company.

Scraps.

Why is a bald head like heaven? Because there is no parting there.

Where is paper money first mentioned in the Bible? When the dove brought the green-back to Noah.

The custom of advertising is a custom that brings customers-says Prentice.

Mr. Prentice also says that because a man is a Representative in Congress, it doesn't follow that he is a representative man.

BEARING CAPACITY OF ICE.—As people are a little timid about travelling on the ice at times we give the capacity of ice as furnished by the ordnance department. Ice two inches thick will bear infantry; four inches cavalry with light guns; six inches, heavy field guns; and eight inches, the heaviest siege guns, with 1,000 pounds weight to a square foot.

There are said to be twelve different counterfeits on the fifty cent currency, and it is a matter of great wonder that the counterfeits on the second issue were in circulation as soon as the scrip itself, showing that the plate must have been prepared before any of the new notes were put forth; this, with many other concurrent circumstances, have raised the grave question in the minds of many, whether the Superintendent of the Printing Bureau is perfectly honest.—*Wash. Cor. Montpelier Freeman.*

THE BURNING OIL WELL.—The oil well in Pithole, which took fire two weeks ago, is still burning fiercely, the flames covering a space of forty feet square, and rising to the height of sixty and sometimes a hundred feet, lighting up the whole region, so that one can see to read by their light at the distance of four or five miles. Their roaring is heard distinctly a mile off. At times they burn with a fierceness which threatens to burst the earth and engulf all around. The well had been "struck" two weeks, and was flowing oil and water with strong force of gas, when one evening, while the workmen were at supper, the fire broke out, communicated by the engine, as supposed. It was issuing from the driving pipe, and was but three or four feet in diameter; in two or three days the pipe was melted off, and it spread over its present ground, defying all efforts to subdue it. Its intense heat has baked the earth around it for five hundred feet; beyond that it has hastened vegetation with astonishing rapidity. The trees are budding, and some of them are already in leaf. The grass is two inches high.

What is most curious is that the attempts to put it out by pumping water upon it from the neighboring house wells has turned them into valuable oil springs. A week ago it was noticed that the effort to quench it only made it burn the hotter and fiercer; examination showed that it was oil which was issuing from the water wells and poured upon it, the water having been exhausted. These wells are only sixteen feet deep and are at least a hundred and fifty feet above the flats. There are three of them and four or five flowing springs. Their water was good until four days previous, when a disgreeable taste was perceived which increased up to the time of the appearance of the oil. One of them belongs to a washerwoman, who has been offered five thousand dollar for it.

The oil flood is astonishing. Every well and spring and hole in the ground is gushing with oil. It is oozing up in some of the cellars. One man pumped thirty-five barrels, worth $3,50 a barrel, from his house well in fifteen hours. They are ladling it up with dippers into wash tubs and whatever else will hold it. The wise men are puzzled; all the more because salt water comes with it. But one is reminded of the misery of the man at whose prayer the gods ordered everything he touched to be turned to gold, by the trouble the Pitholers are now in for want of water. They cannot drink oil, nor cook nor wash with it. Men, women and children are running here and there, almost in vain, searching for a little pure water. Even the cows are in distress at the metamorphose in their old springs. But the lucky washwoman has become quite a belle. There are plenty of admirers for her and her pump, though the latter is quite out of order. Others, too, who a day or to ago were not worth a cent, are counting up their thousands upon thousands in hope.

DON'T BE FOOLISH.—You can make Six Dollars from Fifty Cents. Call and examine an invention urgently needed by everbody. Or a sample sent free by mail for 50c, that readily for $6, by R. L. WOLCOTT, 170 Chatham Square, New York. wlt

MR. BURT TRIES A WASHINGTON HOTEL.—"When I last writ to you I was putting up at a fust class Hotel, but I had to leave in double quick metre, the prices were so high. I went into that house with high and boyant hopes, and I came out clean busted, and my fifteen dollar watch is a hanging now on a nail over the cashier's desk. The follering bill which I received may give you sum slight idee why it is that tavern keepers pay such hevvy inkum taxes. I intend to bring my Elihu junior up to keep a Washington hotel. He's got menny of the qualificashuns for the posish, bein sassy, arrogant, brassy, blustering and bullying. He could kick a pore man and fawn upon a rich contractor with ekwil alacrity. But here is the little bill—

Mr. Eliha T. Burt to Chykes, Sadwich & Co.	
Board and room, (3 days)	$15.00
Use of room furniture, (extra)	2.50
Fire, (extra)	5.00
Gas, (extra)	2.00
Use of bedclothes, (extra)	3.00
Drinks,	0.00
Use of table at meals, (extra)	3.00
Being told 'Don't know,' (extra)	50
Being told 'Can't say,' (extra)	50
Carrying baggage to and from room, (extra)	2.50
Privilege of spittoons, (extra)	1.50
	$48.50
Add 10 per cent. for cash,	4.85
	$53.35

Prov. Press.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Feb, 15.

Steamship Bremen arrived at 10 o'clock this morning.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Consols 86¾ a 87 for money; U. S. 5-20s 66 a 66¼; Illinois Central 75¼ a 75¾; Erie 56¼ a 56½.

The Sunday *Gazette* says the first reading of the Reform bill will not be moved before Easter, and probably not before the re-assembling of the House of Commons after the holidays.

Government has issued another proclamation offering £230 for Stephens' capture. An additional seizure of 50 rifles and bayonets had been made at Dundalk.

Intelligence that Chandler's motion was negatived in the Senate in reference to the Alabama claims and the reported recall of the American Minister, had no effect on 'Change.

Intelligence from Lima announces that diplomatic relations are interrupted between Spain and Peru. Several vessels bearing Chilian colors had appeared off Valentia pursuing the Spanish shipping; they are supposed to be pirates under cover of the Chilian flag.

(Special to the Free Press.)

MIDDLEBURY, Feb. 16.

The large saw mill and clapboard mill owned by C. F. Partridge of East Middlebury was burned this morning. Loss $3,000 insured for $1,500, origin of fire not known.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.

It was severely cold last night here, and continues this morning. At 7.30 the thermometer was 3° above zero.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15.

There was snow last night. Thermometer this morning 3° below zero; from 10° to 12° above during the day, and at zero at 10 P. M.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.

A special Washington despatch says Major General Terry is expected in Washington in answer to a summons from the Reconstruction committee.

Despatches from various parts of the country south indicates quite a cold snap last night with little variation this morning.

BOSTON, Feb. 16.

The funeral services of the Rev. Bishop Fitzpatrick took place here this morning.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 16.

The "Athenian" building was destroyed by fire this morning. Insured for $10,000.

BOSTON, Feb. 16.

A block of tenement houses was burned at South Boston this morning. A woman named Bridget Downs was smothered to death.

DAYTON, Ohio, Feb. 16.

The reported loss of 27 children by drowning at Celina is a hoax.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.

The Steamship City of London, from Liverpool, Jan. 31st, via Queenstown, Feb. 1st, has arrived this morning. Her advices are mainly anticipated.

The Steamer City of Baltimore arrived out on the 31st.

Mr. Chandler's non-intercourse resolution in the U. S. Senate had no effect in England, its decisive rejection being deemed evidence of the Senate's desire for peace.

The Fenian commission was still progressing. It was surmised that Parliament would be assembled to suspend the Habeas Corpus, so that the Government power could deal with the foreign conspirators.

Additional rewards had been offered for information leading to the capture of Stephens.

Another regiment had embarked at Liverpool for Dublin.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.

A Vera Cruz letter of the 1st inst., states that there is great activity in French military affairs at Vera Cruz, but they are not of a character to indicate an early evacuation of the country by Europeans.

French troops in large numbers were arriving at Vera Cruz from the interior and embarking on transports. They were not, however, bound for France, but it was understood for the defence of Tampico, which was seriously threatened by the Republicans and it was even intimated that they were intended for frontier service against both the Republicans and the United States.

There was a rumor that the Imperialists had always been compelled to surrender Tampico, though an account of a severe defeat of the Republicans in the vicinity of that city comes to us by way of New Orleans.

Large quantities of military stores were still arriving at Vera Cruz from France and were being sent into the interior.

An imperial train valued at $650,000 was recently captured by the Republicans.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.

A Brownsville correspondent gives the report of a commission appointed by Gen. Weitzel to investigate the Bagdad affair.—it is conclusively shown that no U. S. army officers were connected with the raid, and Gen. R. C. Crawford is charged with being its instigator and director. The testimony taken by the Commission was very extensive and voluminous.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.

A Washington despatch says the patrol of Richmond are armed with a pair of sheers and faithfully cary out the orders to cut off all the rebel buttons worn by numerous reconstructed rebels.

The suppression of the *Examiner* was in pursuance of positive orders from Gen. Grant, who announces his intention of squelching all newspapers in the South who have the audacity to come out in a similar bold denunciation of the Government.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.

Private letters received from Europe by Government ex-officials in this city state that a treaty was concluded between France and Austria last month, stipulating that the French troops shall be immediately withdrawn from Mexico, that Austria shall furnish 100,000 troops if necessary, and that France shall furnish transportation and commissary stores for them till landed on Mexican soil.

These troops are to be raised by volunteering if possible in Belgium and Hungary, and are to be commanded by regular Austrian officers.

It is further stated that the Austrian Emperor will induce Hungarian volunteering by promising to restore a portion of their old laws and nearly all their confiscated estates.

The next steamer is expected to bring confirmatory despatches from our French and Austrian Ministers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.

A Vera Cruz letter says it has been determined by the Imperial Government to demand reclamation from the United States for the outrages at Bagdad.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.

A Washington despatch says the British minister is still consulting with the Ways and Means Committee in the Reciprocity question.

In reference to R. E. Lee's interview with the Reconstruction Committee, the *World's* despatch says he was quite reticent only answering questions. He says, Virginians accepted the result of the war in good faith and were anxious for restored amity. He intimated that the feeling for the Union was much stronger just after the war than now, that there appeared to be some impatience because the men who were not identified with the war were prevented from representing the State in Congress, and that there was a disposition to treat the Freedmen kindly. He expressed a hope that the Government might endure for all time, and regarded the course of the President and Grant towards the south as liberal and humane.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.

A Washington dispatch says the resignation of Mr. Harlan, Sec'y of the Interior, is currently reported.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.

A Washington letter explains the importance of a recent decision of the United States Supreme Court. During the rebellion all cases from the rebellious States were laid aside by the Court; but now the rebellion being terminated it was proposed to resume the consideration of such cases, and all the associate justices voted in the affirmative. Chief Justice Chase alone dissenting.

This decision is in effect a legal endorsement by the highest judicial tribunal of the Republic of President Johnson's position, that the lately rebellious States now occupy their former position in the Union, and have not fallen back to the territorial condition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.

The *Intelligencer* praises and the *Chronicle* laments over the veto message.

The memorial services in honor of the late Hon. H. Winter Davis which are to take place on Thursday next will scarcely be less imposing than those of the late President Lincoln.

A very large delegation from Baltimore will be present, and Senator Cresswell is to deliver the address.

Gen. R. E. Lee attended the church of the Ascension on Sunday. He took the very last pew in the church, and very few knew that he was there. He left for his home in Lexington, Va., at an early hour this morning. While here he sat for a picture at Brady's.

PORTLAND, Me. Feb. 20.

A warm debate ensued in both Houses of Parliament on what course should be taken in regard to the cattle plague.

The address of the French Senator in reply to the Emperors' speech expresses satisfaction that the mission of the French troops to Mexico approaches a completion and says from the communication made by the Emperor to the U. S he had demonstrated that haughty and menacing language will not decide France to withdraw. France is accustomed to move only at her own time but she nevertheless wishes to remember her ancient friendship with America.

What is asked of the United States is neutrality and the observance of international law.

On the closing of the special commission for Fenian trials at Dublin, the Judges highly eulogized the proceedings of the Grand and other Juries. It is claimed that the whole course adopted had been marked with moderation and justice, and would be fully approved by the country.

Three soldiers and seven civilians had been arrested at Carrick, charged with Fenianism.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.

A Washington dispatch says W. A. M. Davis, ex-rebel brig. general, and E. M. Yeager, editor of the New Orleans *Crescent*, have been pardoned by the President.

Asst. Sec. of the Treasury Chandler has returned to Washington.

Gen. Terry has arrived in Washington.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 19.

The military procession to-night escorted Gen. Sweeney and the Senators to the Hall where they were received with great enthusiasm. The Hall was crowded and large numbers were unable to gain admittance. Material aid was promised in large amounts to carry out the war programme.

The streets along the route of the procession were lined with people. Delegates are still arriving. The fighting element from the west is largely represented.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.

The *Tribune* says of the veto: "Mr. Johnson has made a grave mistake, he has relieved those who elected him of a great responsibility by taking it on his own shoulders.

"Hereafter whatever wrongs may be inflicted upon or indignities suffered by the Southern blacks will be charged to the President who has left them naked to their enemies.

"Time will show that it has thereby precluded a true and speedy restoration of the South and inflicted more lasting misery on her whites than on her blacks."

The *Tribune's* Washington despatch says the Republican Senators will not probably attempt to pass the Freedmen's Bureau bill over the President's vote, as it would become nugatory in the hands of the President, in whom the whole administration of the measure is confided.

The *Times* takes no very decided position either way to regards the President's vote.

WASHINGTON, Feb 21.

The veto is still the cause of excitement. There is to be a great meeting in Grover's Theatre to-morrow afternoon. Rogers, Brooks, Doolittle, Raymond and others, being a mixture of Democrats and Conservatives, are advertised to speak on that occasion.

It is the object of the meeting to form a new party to be called the Andrew Johnson party.

It is proposed to adjourn to the Presidents house for a little while in the afternoon to hear a speech from the President.

It is said that the President will not accept the invitation of Congress to be present and listen to the eulogy on H. Winter Davis.

The *Intelligencer* this morning is very mild. It professes anxiety to see what effect the Congressional action on the veto will have on the finances of the country.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.

Advices from Aspinwall of the 13th says, several miners have arrived at Panama en route to prospect the gold mines of Choco and Barbacoas, some 40 miles from Tumaco. A rich gold region is reported just discovered about 18 miles from Panama.

Valparaiso dates of Jan. 17, and Callao of the 28th, confirm the declaration of war by Peru against Spain, but hostilities had not yet commenced. Five or six sailing vessels had been burned by the Spaniards.—Several vessels from Europe had been warned away from Valparaiso and had gone to other ports.

The Peruvian squadron had been sent to join the Chilian squadron. All Spaniards in Peru are given a certain time to register their names, failing in which they are treated as spies.

NEW YORK, Feb 21.

A Washington despatch says it is stated that Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, will introduce a new Freedmen's Bureau bill today, incorporating the President's features.

The reply of Secretary Seward to Mr. Bigelow's despatch enclosing the speech of the Emperor Napoleon, in reference to Mexican affairs, will be forwarded to Europe to-day. It emphatically denies the assertion of the Emperor, that our Government had been invited to join France in her Mexican intervention before the introduction of French forces into Maximilian's army.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 20.

The Speaker of the Tenn. House ordered absenting members to be brought in by force if they will not come voluntarily. In the session to-day an angry discussion was caused by the compelled attendance of several members of the conservative party, who it is alleged staid away to prevent the House having a quorum.

It was reported in the House to-day that Col. Shafter, commanding at this post, would, if the absence of members continued use military force to compel attendance.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 20.

The Democratic members of the Ohio Legislature, held a caucus to-night and endorsed President Johnson's veto message.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.

The Senate Committee on the District of Columbia met this morning and instructed its chairman Sen. Morrill to report the House bill granting universal suffrage in the District and to urge its passage at the earliest time. As it is known that the President will veto this bill when presented to him, this shows a determination on the part of leading Congressmen to meet the irrepressible conflict squarely and promptly.

AMERICAN LIFE DROPS.—How quick their effect.

ROOT'S PESTACHINE.—Contains Pestachino nut oil.

CAMBRIDGE CATTLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY Feb. 21.

Amount of live stock at market.

	Cattle,	Sheep & Lambs,	Swine
This week	732	3600	....
One year ago Feb. 21	1056	3140	295

Price of Market Beef—Extra $13 00 @ 13 50; first quality $12 @ 12 75; second quality $10 50 @ 11; third quality $9 @ 10.

Price of Store Cattle—Working Oxen ⅋ pair—$100, 110 @ 200.

Milch Cows and Calves—$40, 45, 50 @ 105.

Yearlings $25 @ 30; two years old $35 @ 45; three years old $60 @ 70.

Price of Sheep and Lambs—In lots $4 50, 5 @ 5 50 each; extra, $6 @ 8, or from 5 @ 8c ⅋ lb.

REMARKS.

Cattle—There were about 100 less Cattle at market this week than there were last. The quality is hardly equal to last week; there are scarcely any extra, but mostly first and second quality. M. Pike and S. Crafts from New Hampshire, brought 3 Cattle, which coupled the whole of one car to get them to market. Prices on the decline, as it is understood that there is a larger number from the West expected at Brighton. The dull weather for the last few days and the shipment of dressed beef from Canada to the Boston markets has had a tendency to make the trade dull and butchers have not bought as freely as usual.

Sheep—There were nearly 200 less Sheep at market this week than there were last; quality and prices about the same as last week.

Boston Market

WEDNESDAY, Feb 20.

FLOUR. Good sound brands of family are held quite firm, while low grades have been very little inquired for. The sales have been at $7 25 @ 7 75 for Western superfine; $8 50 @ 9 for common extras; $9 75 @ 11 for medium do; and $11 25 @ 11 50 for good and choice, good and choice extras have been selling at $13 @ 16 ⅋ bbl, St. Louis Flour from $13 @ 16 50 ⅋ bbl, and some favorite brands at $17 @ 17 25 ⅋ bbl. In Corn Meal the sales have been at $1 75 ⅋ bbl for good shipping brands. Rye Flour is quiet and prices are nominal. In Buckwheat sales at $4 75 ⅋ 100 lbs.

GRAIN. The arrivals of Corn have been considerable, prices have ruled in favor of buyers. Sales have been principally at 86c ⅋ bushel for new Southern Yellow, but it is now difficult to obtain that price; and Western mixed at 87 @ 88c. Oats are firmer at 60 @ 62c ⅋ bushel for Northern and Canada, as to quality; Rye 90 @ 92c ⅋ bushel, and in moderate demand. White Beans remain the same at $1 50 @ 2 25 for common and blue pod; and $2 50 @ 2 75 for Marrow and extra pea. Canada Peas $1 85 @ 1 90 ⅋ bushel. Barley $1 @ 1 10 ⅋ bushel for Canada East. Shorts have been sold at $27 @ 28; Fine Feed $30 @ 33.

PROVISIONS.—Pork steady at $23 50 @ 24 50 for prime, $30 @ 32 50 for mess, and $32 @ 34 00 for clear, cash. Beef $17 @ 20 00 for mess, $22 @ 24 00 for extra mess, and $28 @ 30 for family. Lard is steady at 15 @ 16½c for steam and 19 @ 19½c for kettle rendered. Smoked Hams are firm at 19½ @ 20c ⅋. Hogs are firm and have been in demand at 12 @ 12½c for Canada, and 12½ @ 13c for Western. Butter is quite firm and prices have advanced, with an increased demand. The sales have been at 30 @ 35c for good and very choice Vermont and New York dairies, and 35 @ 38c for common and fair; Canada ranges from 30 @ 35c, and Western is nominally 28 @ 35c ⅋ ⅋, as to quality. Cheese is firm at 18 @ 20c for farmers' dairies, and 21 @ 23c for factory.

WOOL.—The market has been active and full prices have been realized, particularly for fine grades. Sales 800,000 ⅋ fleece and pulled from 82 @ 86c ⅋ ⅋, as to quality.

BURLINGTON BUSINESS COLLEGE.—This institution is designed to impart to young men a *sound practical business* education which shall fit them for active duty in any department of business. The College Monthly with all information may be obtained by addressing Bryan Stratton and Hoyt, Burlington Vt.

Burlington, Sept. 1, 1865 wtf

Special Notices.

WON'T USE ANY OTHER.

The last and the best; the right article finally; everybody likes it; is purely vegetable; restores gray hair in four weeks, or money refunded. It will do it every time. Three applications will cure all humors of the scalp. Ask for *WEBSTER'S VEGETABLE HAIR INVIGORATOR*, and don't take any other.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. w3m6.

PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION.—Chloasma, or Mothpatch, (also Liverspot,) and Lentigo, or Freckles, are often very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, for the discolored spots show more plainly on the face of a blonde than a brunette; but they greatly mar the beauty of either, and any preparation that will effectually remove them without injuring the texture or color of the skin is certainly a desideratum. Dr. B. C. Perry, who has made diseases of the skin a specialty, has discovered a remedy for these discolorations, which is at once prompt, infallible and harmless.

Prepared only by B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond Street, New York, and for sale by all druggists; price $2 per bottle. Call for

PERRY'S MOTH and FRECKLE LOTION.

Sold by all Druggists in Burlington.

Dec. 15 w6m

SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU
Cures Kidney Disease.
SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU
Cures Rheumatism.
SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU
Cures Urinary Diseases.
SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU
Cures Gravel.
SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU
Cures Strictures.

The *BEST* Fluid Extract *BUCKU* now before the public, *IN SMOLANDER'S*. For all diseases above, and for *WEAKNESS* and *PAINS IN THE BACK*, *FEMALE COMPLAINTS*, and disorders arising from *EXCESSES OF ANY KIND*, it is perfectly *INVALUABLE*. For sale by all Apothecaries everywhere. *PRICE ONE DOLLAR. TRY IT! TAKE NO OTHER!*

BURNHAM & ROGERS, Wholesale Druggists, 86 Hanover street, Boston, General Agents.

Jan 1, 1866—wly

ROOT! ROOT! ROOT!
READ! READ! READ!

ROOT'S PESTACHINE preserves the life of the Hair; changes it from gray to its original color in three weeks; prevents the hair from falling; is the best article for dressing the hair ever found in market; will surely remove dandruff and cure all diseases of the scalp; is delightfully perfumed, cures baldness, and will not stain the skin. We tell the story quickly, and tell it true, when we say it is a perfect

Restorer and Dressing Combined.

No other preparation for the hair contains Pestachio Nut Oil. Sold by all Druggists.

ORRIN SKINNER & CO., Sole Proprietors, Springfield, Mass.

LIFE! LIFE! LIFE!
DROPS! DROPS! DROPS!

AMERICAN LIFE DROPS will cure Diptheria, Coughs, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Asthma, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Ague in the Face, Headache, Toothache, Bruises, Sprains, Chilblains, Croup, Colds,

Fever and Ague and Cholera in a single day!

Sold by all Druggists, with full directions for use.

ORRIN SKINNER & CO., Prop's, Springfield, Mass.

G. C. GOODWIN & CO., Agents, Boston, Mass.

Feb. 9, 1866. wly

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.—INFLUENZA. DIPHTHERIA.—In inflammatory affections, when no bleeding is permitted, a free use of these Pills soon modifies the alarming symptoms, and Perseverance, according to the directions, usually quiklly cures, and certainly nothing is risked in using Brandreth's Pills. For cold influenza, diphtheria, pains of the head, dizziness and apoplexy, no medicine can be compared to them. In erysipelas, fever and ague, small-pox, and in all the diseases of childhood, their use insures a speedy recovery of health. They produce these results simply by taxing from the blood its impurities, leaving

THIS VITAL FLUID FREE,

to add a weak "locality" to recover its proper and necessary "status" or health.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS have affinity for the SUBJECT MATTER OF DISEASE, and cause its *CERTAIN EXPULSION FROM THE BODY.*

Jan. 26—dawlmo.

A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY EXIST FOR THE USE OF

Durno's Catarrh Snuff,

Which, in the first stages of a cold acts like magic—Headache, Hoarseness, Diphtheria and Bronchitis, Sore Eyes, Deafness, Bad Taste and Smell, being the result of Catarrh. This snuff removes and prevents all these, and insures a healthy Head. Its effects are pleasant and safe even for infants who cry from Snuffles.

It has the highest professional testimonials. by all Druggists, or sent by Mail to all parts for 50 cents for One Box, or $1 for four Boxes.

Address, JAS. DURNO, P. O. Box 1235, New York.

Wholesale, by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, N. Y.

Dec 8. d4w6m.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—THE celebrated DR. DOW continues to devote his entire time to the treatment of all diseases incident to a female system. An experience of twenty-three years enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent relief in the *worst cases of Suppression and all other Menstrual Derangements, from whatever cause.* All letters for advice must contain $1. Office, 9 Endicott street, Boston.

N. B.—Board furnished to those who wish remain under treatment.

Boston, June 24, 1865. d3mwly

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!
Scratch! Scratch! Scratch!
WHEATON'S OINTMENT
WILL CURE THE ITCH IN 48 HOURS.
Also cure SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Gen. Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any address in the United States.

Oct. 25, 1865—dawlyr

A COUGH, COLD, OR SORE THROAT
Requires immediate attention and should be checked. If allowed to continue,
Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection, or an Incurable Lung Disease
IS OFTEN THE RESULT.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE ON THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.
For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,
TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS.
SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS
will find *Troches* useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The *Troches* are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, each year find them in new localities in various parts of the world and the *Troches* are universally pronounced better than other articles.

OBTAIN ONLY "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

Sold everywhere in the United States, and Foreign Countries, at 35 cents per box.

Oct. 25.

FIFTEEN YEARS AGO.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS was struggling into notice against the prejudices which everything new, however excellent, is doomed to encounter.

TO-DAY

It stands at the head of all the tonic and alterative preparations in existence. Its celebrity has evoked many imitations but *no rivals*. Physicians pronounce it the only safe stimulant that has ever been introduced into the sick chamber. In the Hospitals of the Army and Navy, the surgeons find it the very best tonic for convalescents, and report it as invaluable for sustaining the vigor of troops on the march, as a remedy for scurvy and all scorbutic affections, and as the only specific for sea-sickness. California and Australia have emphatically indorsed it as the Miner's Medicine par excellence, and in Spanish America and all the tropical climate, it is considered the only reliable antidote to epidemic fevers.

There is no mystery about the causes of its success. It is the only stomachic and alterative in which are combined the grand requisite of a mild, pure, and unvitiated vegetable stimulant, with the finest selection of tonic, anti-bilious, anti-scorbutic aperient, and depurative herbs, plants, roots, and barks that have ever been intermixed in a medicinal preparation.

The Bitters have this distinctive quality, which is not shared, it is believed, by any tonic tincture or extract in the world; they do not excite the pulse, though they infuse a wonderful degree of vigor into the nervous system, and strengthen and sustain the whole physical organization.

It is also proper to state that the Bitters are sold exclusively in glass, and never under any circumstances by the gallon or the barrel. Impostors and imitators are abroad, and the only safeguard the public has against them is to see that the Bitters they buy bear the engraving label and note of hand of Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, and government stamp over the cork of the bottle.

Feb. 23. dawlw

GENTLEMEN: Having had frequent occasions to use PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER FOR COLIC IN HORSES, and seeing it used by others, I can say that I regard it as the best preparation extant when tried in time, or in the first stages of that very prevalent complaint. I recommend all persons who have, or use horses