

Congressional News.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 14. SENATE.

Mr. Harlan presented an affidavit made by Col. Lane, in regard to the Kansas Memorial which was presented to the Senate by Gen. Cass, and returned by the Senate.

Mr. Harlan said that respect for the Senate called upon him to explain. If the paper is a copy of the original memorial, the establishment of that fact is proof of its authenticity. He thought it would be a little strange to argue against the authenticity of the Bible, because we are unable to lay our hands on the original parchments as they came from the hands of the patriarchs, prophets and apostles, although those parchments had been copied millions of times, and had been translated into various languages.

There were few who doubted the genuineness of the Scriptures on that account. Mr. Harlan then proceeded to speak of the character of James H. Lane, saying he had been a Democrat from his youth. His father, Amos Lane, was twice Speaker of the Indiana House of Representatives, elected by the Democrats, and when a member of Congress he was the wheel horse of Gen. Jackson's administration. The career of James H. Lane was then traced by Mr. Harlan, from his appointment as Postmaster by Mr. Van Buren, down to the present time, alluding to his services in the Democratic electors for Pierce and King.

Mr. Lane prays the Senate to receive the memorial. At 1 o'clock this morning the Pacific Railroad bill, being in special order, came up, and consideration thereon postponed.

Mr. Harlan concluded his remarks in favor of receiving the memorial.

Mr. Douglass stated the reasons why he objected; because the document had been materially altered since its author saw it.

Mr. Wade replied to Mr. Douglas. Mr. Pugh spoke against receiving the memorial.

Mr. Hale said Col. Lane had been accused of fraud and forgery, and should be heard in his defence.

Mr. Wilson said Mr. Douglas had indulged in partisan catch-words unworthy of the Senate.

Mr. Douglass replied, saying he used the word subtle as applicable to the traitors and rebels in Kansas; he used the word black to designate Republicans, because every clause in their platform relates to the negro question. It is a fitting term for a sectional party.

Mr. Wilson said he had addressed a large meeting in Delaware, Saturday, distinctly avowing the principles of the Republican party, and the sentiments were assented to. Republican principles are national.

Mr. Douglass said the democrats in the coming election will take issue with the Republicans on the slavery question, and will go for the country, upholding the Kansas act and the doctrine it involves.

Mr. Wilson said he didn't disown the name of abolitionist. J. Q. Adams, Washington, Jefferson, Jay, Hamilton, Franklin, and men of the revolution were abolitionists. The Republican party oppose slavery everywhere, but will not interfere in the States.

Mr. Stewart deprecated the discussion of such an exciting question, by the men whose avowed object is to grasp the reins of power. At the instance of Mr. Stewart, the motion to receive Mr. Lane's petition was laid on the table. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Committee on Elections were discharged from further consideration of the memorial of Mr. Faber of Louisiana, contesting the seat of Mr. Curtis.

Mr. Cobb of Georgia asked leave to submit a resolution closing the present session of Congress on the 4th of July.

Mr. Washburne of Maine said this movement was intended to smother the Kansas investigation.

The House refused to suspend the rules for the purpose of receiving the resolution by a vote of 85 against 57—two-thirds being necessary to suspend the rules.

Mr. Hall asked leave to introduce a resolution looking to the overthrow of polygamy in Utah, but the House refused to suspend the rules. The deficiency bill was then debated till the adjournment.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 15. SENATE.

Mr. Rusk, from the Post Office Committee, to which were referred the memorials of Messrs. Vanderbilt and Livingston, reported a bill to encourage new steam navigation lines, to provide for the transportation of mails by sea, and for other purposes.

In consequence of the illness of Mr. Clay, who had a right to the floor, on the bill to admit Kansas as a State the subject was postponed, and the Senate went into executive session.

ADJOURNED.

HOUSE. The House passed the Senate bill authorizing payment to Jacob Dabson for

services as a volunteer from California in the Mexican war; being a colored man, and the law not permitting him to enter the army, this special act is necessary for his relief.

The bill amendatory of the act of 1849, regulating the payment for horses and other property lost in the military service of the United States, was passed. The bill is intended to facilitate the means of obtaining proof in such cases. The Deficiency Appropriation bill being under consideration, the House rejected the Senate's amendment appropriating \$300,000 for continuing the Washington Aqueduct, and without final action on the bill, adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 16. SENATE.

The Senate to-day passed the bill providing for driving the small Spanish coin from circulation.

Mr. Seward presented a joint resolution providing that uninhabited islands, lying beyond the maritime jurisdiction of nations, which have or may hereafter be discovered and taken possession of by American citizens, whether in the public service or not, shall become part of the territory of the United States of America, whose jurisdiction over the same shall be asserted and maintained; but the right of property in deposits of guano, or any valuable natural products of such islands, and of embayed waters thereof, shall be vested in the persons who shall have discovered and taken possession of the same; provided they shall be citizens of the United States, not engaged in the public service, their successors, administrators and assigns, with the privilege of entering upon and occupying the grounds and waters for the purpose of preserving deposits of or taking away said deposits and productions. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The Bounty Bill was debated, then laid aside to enable Mr. Jones of Iowa to reply to the speech of Mr. Harlan, on Kansas affairs.

Mr. Jones then addressed the Senate. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Keitt inquired what party Mr. Stanton represented when he introduced his bill of an indictment against the administration. The gentlemen from Ohio was a leading member of the Black Republican party. A few months ago they came here asserting the nationality of freedom and the sectionalism of slavery, making their issues the repeal of the fugitive slave law the restoration of the Missouri restriction, and the non-admission of any more slave States into the Union. They came here, boasting a majority, and elected their leader Speaker. Rumor says they dare not now, as before, face the country on those issues. No disreputable dodging!—no bolstering up fraud. If the North is abolitionized, make the issue boldly—no cowardly skulking.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 17. SENATE.

Mr. Sumner made a motion that the committee on Commerce be directed to inquire into the character of the commerce known as the Coolie trade, by which large numbers of the Chinese are transported for services in distant places. Also to ascertain if the same is not conducted in violation of an existing treaty with China, and to consider if any legislation is expedient in view to the prohibition of this commerce or prevent abuses incident thereto, on board American ships, or to extend to it the provisions and penalties of the recent act of Congress regulating the transportation of passengers in American vessels.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the Bounty Land bill, but without disposing of it, adjourned.

HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. Pringle, the President was requested to have prepared statements showing the appropriations made during each session of the last three Congresses, particularly distinguishing those made on the recommendations of the President, heads of departments, and chiefs of bureaus; likewise what expenditures were made during the same period, and whether defalcations have occurred, and if so, to what amount.

The seven slaves lately arrested in Cincinnati, belonged to a company of twenty-one who started from Kentucky together. A letter dated at Amherstburgh C. W., Feb. 16, and published in the Provincial Freeman, brings information that ten of that company—seven men, one woman, and two children have arrived in Canada.

Receipts for the Standard.

For the week ending April 25.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes J. C. Rowell, Albany, \$1.25; Eli C. Smalley, .62; Curtis Frasier, .50; Jonathan Fitts, 1.25; M. G. Sargeant, Irasburgh, 1.25; Wm. G. Tappin, 1.25; Geo. Worthington Jr., 2.50; Don A. Bartlett, 3.75; C. C. Kellam, 1.25; Abner Miles, 1.25; Edward Santy, 1.25; N. E. Clark, Glover, 1.25; Charles Ellis, Barton, 1.25.

Foreign News.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

SIGNING OF THE TREATY.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says a Council of Ministers was held at the Tuilleries at half past 11, and remained till 12.

The Emperor presided, and gave his last instructions, and Count Walowski returned to his official residence to receive the plenipotentiaries. He came at half past 12, and after the treaty was read over to them, proceeded to sign it.

The moment the signatures were completed, the signal was given, and the cannon from the Esplanade of the Invalides proclaimed the news. Bulletin announcing the fact, was posted by Government throughout the city.

ENGLAND.

Parliament re-assembled on the 31st of March. In reply to a question, Lord Palmerston said, that though a Treaty of Peace had been signed, yet it was determined by the Congress that the particular conditions of the treaty should not be made public until the ratifications had been exchanged; at the same time he would express his conviction that the treaty will be deemed satisfactory by England and by Europe.

It would be found that the objects for which the war had been undertaken had been accomplished fully. It would be found that the integrity and independence of the Turkish empire had been secured; it would be found that the treaty is honorable to all contracting powers, and that while on the one hand it has put an end to a war, which every friend to humanity must have naturally wished to see concluded, on the other hand it will lay the foundation of a peace which, he trusted, would be lasting and enduring.

On Monday, the Lord Mayor of London made official proclamation of Peace from the portico of the Mansion House, and afterwards at the Exchange.

In London at 1 o'clock, the Tower and Park guns fired a salute. Flags were generally displayed in the city, and from the shipping. In the other cities similar displays were made, but not much enthusiasm was shown.

ITALY.

Latest advices from Parma represent the state of siege as being carried out with the utmost vigor. Everything was subjected to military dictation, and the Austrian General, Crevenille, appears as the real Governor of the city. Upwards of three hundred arrests have been made. The Auditors Bardi was still alive though no hopes were entertained of his recovery.

Yesterday the Lord Mayor of London accompanied by the civic officers, appeared in citizen's costume on the portico of the Mansion House and read the following letter:

"Home Office, March 31st, 1856.—My Lord Mayor—I have the honor to acquaint you that a dispatch has this morning been received from the Earl of Clarendon, dated Paris, March 30, announcing that a definite treaty for the restoration of peace, and for the maintenance of the integrity and independence of the Ottoman power, was yesterday signed at Paris by the Plenipotentiaries of her Majesty, of the Emperor of the French, of the King of Sardinia, and of the Sultan, and also of the Emperor of Austria, and the King of Prussia on the one part, and the Emperor of all the Russians on the other. (Signed) G. GREY."

After cheers for the Queen, Army and Navy and the Allies, the spectators dispersed. At noon a large crowd assembled at the Exchange, in expectation that the Heralds would appear, in full pageantry, as in days of old, to proclaim peace. No one appeared, however, except the Mayor, who again read the above letter. At 1 o'clock the Tower and Park guns fired a salute of 101 guns. Flags were generally displayed in the city, and from the shipping. In other cities the same displays were made quietly and without enthusiasm.

The Times' Paris correspondent writes that when the news of the signing of the Treaty was announced to the Emperor, he expressed himself to the following effect: He thanked the Plenipotentiaries for having come in person to him with such agreeable tidings. He observed that the result of their labors during the Conference was the complete realization of the speech delivered by Lord Clarendon in the House of Lords, and that the peace which the Allies were determined on concluding, was one which carried with it no humiliation to Russia, and which did not compromise the dignity or independence of any one—it was in fact, such as great nations might propose or accept without degradation, and it therefore had all the elements of solidity and durability, and he added, so favorable a result was, in a great measure, owing to the conciliatory spirit and the moderation which marked the policy of England, and which was particularly felt in the course of the present Conference.

A STEAMER SEEN IN THE ICE.

The following from Lloyds List, may or may not have reference to the missing Pacific:

FIGUERIA, March 24. The Shipwith, Capt. Ryan, which left St. Johns, N. F., Feb. 13, has arrived here, and reports that in coming off the Newfoundland coast she fell in with ice to the distance of 200 miles from the land, and saw the lights of a steamer in the ice.

THE PEACE.

It may be confidently expected that the year 1857 will be far advanced before the last man, and the last cargo of shells can pass the Dardanelles, on their way homeward, nor can we think that any haste is necessary in completing the evacuation. The presence of the Western forces in the East is now only a question of months. The British army is said to be provided with food and necessaries for nearly twelve months.

St. Petersburg, April 2. By an Imperial Manifesto, peace is proclaimed, the object of the war having been gained by the security acquired for the privileges of Christians in the East. It is added—A fresh frontier line for Bessarabia has been conceded.

KIEL, April 1. The news of peace was not received here with much satisfaction. It was announced to-day that two of the three screw line-of-battle ships here had orders to return to England immediately, and the other should proceed at once to the Gulf of Finland, with instructions for the return of the advance squadron to England without delay.

FRANCE.

Paris was again illuminated Tuesday night, and the illumination in private houses were more general than on Sunday. The reason was, many people understood the illuminations following the review as a tribute to the army of the Crimea, a great part of which had appeared upon the ground, and at least this was the feeling of many. The public buildings and embassies were not generally lighted up on this occasion, but members or private individuals who were out of town on Sunday took this opportunity of putting lamps on in their windows.

Alexander 2d, at the Russian print shop on the Boulevard des Italiens, had crowds round it during the evening. It is a significant fact that the Orleanists and Legitimists, who have never illuminated since 1848, made an ostentatious display of light on Sunday and on yesterday.

The hotels of M. Guizot, M. de Montalivet, and the Duchess de Duras, and very many great houses in the faubourg St. Germain were particularly remarked. Did they light up to show their sympathy with Russia? The general belief is that they did.

THE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly from the N. E. Farmer. CAMBRIDGE CATTLE MARKET.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Market Beef-Extra \$20.00/00; 1st quality \$22.00/00; 2d quality \$20.00/00; 3d quality \$17.50/00; Cows and Calves—\$4 to \$7.25; Veal—\$8.00 to \$10.00; Working Oxen—\$14 to \$21; Cows and Calves—\$4 to \$7.25; Yearlings—\$6 to \$8; Two Year Olds—\$8 to \$10; Three Year Olds—\$8 to \$10; Sheep and lambs—\$2.00 at market. Extra \$7 to \$12. But \$2.75 to \$4; Swine—None.

BOSTON MARKET.

Wholesale Prices—April 10, 1856.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Genesee 7 3/4 @ 9 5/8; Ohio, common 7 1/4 @ 7 7/8; Ohio extra 7 1/2 @ 9 0/0; Meal 8 2/3 @ 3 7/8; GRAIN—per bushel. Corn, Northern 96 @ 0 67; Corn, Southern, Yellow 65 @ 67; White 1 06 @ 1 10; Rye 1 06 @ 1 10; Oats, Northern 60 @ 45; Oats, Southern 40 @ 60; Oats, Eastern 40 @ 60; Barley 1 00 @ 1 10; White Beans 2 25 @ 2 50; Eastern HAY—per ton. 20 50 @ 21 00; HOPS—per lb. 6 1-2 @ 7; LUMBER. Boards, from 13 00 @ 44 00; Shingles 2 00 @ 5 00; Cleopards 1 60 @ 40 00; Laths 1 75 @ 2 00; Spruce Lumber 9 00 @ 11 00; POTATOES—per bushel. Common 1 00 @ 0 00; Cheanago 1 25 @ 1 00; PROVISIONS—per bushel. Beef 12 00 @ 15 50; Pork 15 00 @ 20 00; Lard, per lb. 11 @ 11 1/2; Butter, choice 22 @ 00; Butter, good 20 @ 21; Cheese 9 @ 11; SEED—per lb. Clover, Northern 15 @ 19; Clover, Western and Southern 15 @ 16; Herd's Grass, per bushel 3 25 @ 3 50; Red Top, Southern 50 @ 30; Red Top, Northern 1 25 @ 0 00; TALLOW—per lb. American 10 @ 11; American, rough 7 1/2 @ 8; WOOL—Domestic, per lb. Saxon and Merino fleeces 52 @ 58; Full and 3-4 blood 45 @ 50; Common 1-4 blood 25 @ 35; Pulled, from extra to No. 2 20 @ 18.

NOTICE.

The Listers of Irasburgh, will meet at A. S. Whipple's, Saturday the third day of May next, at one o'clock, in the afternoon, to hear appeals from the assessments made by them.

A. A. WEBSTER, C. W. DEWEY, GEO. M. KELLAM. Irasburgh, April 10th, 1856.

United States Foreign Patent Agency.

10 Middle St., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

ELHANAN W. SCOTT, Draughtsman, Practical and Theoretical Mechanic for Fourteen Years.

PROCESSES PATENTS In this and all Foreign Countries where Patent Laws Exist.

REFERENCES.—The undersigned have for several years been acquainted with Mr. E. W. Scott, and state with pleasure that he is a gentleman of unquestionable integrity, and knowledge in the business in which he is engaged. Sewall G. Mack, Mayor of Lowell; E. W. Board, Attorney at Law, and Assistant Treasurer U. S. Boston; H. B. Smith, Manufacturer of Machinery, Lowell, Mass.; E. H. Huntington, Ex. Lieut. Governor Mass., Lowell; D. S. Richardson, Attorney at Law, and County Commissioner; J. B. Brewer, Attorney at Law, and Director of the Western Bank.

PATENTS FOR Castings, and MODELS for Machines, promptly manufactured.

March 6, 1856—1047

MARRIED.

In Craftsbury, March 18, by Rev. A. O. Hubbard, Mr. ASHBEA A. STIMSON, and Miss EMELINE C. MORSE.

LIBERATION NOTICE.

THIS may certify that I have this day relinquished to my son, HERBERT, his time during the remainder of his minority, and I shall claim none of his wages nor pay any of his debts after this date. KIMBALL B. PAGE. Witnesses—O. N. ELKINS, April 13, 1856—1739

WM. P. TENNY & CO.

RAILROAD HALL, HAYMARKET SQUARE, BOSTON. Have now in Store, and will be constantly receiving throughout the season, from the principal and best manufacturers of England and America, every description of

CARPETS.

Desirable for furnishing Hotels, Dwellings and Ships, embracing

Velvet Tapestry, Brussels Tapestry, BRUSSELS.

THREE-PLY & KIDDERMINSTER, Painted Carpets, Bookings, Mattings, Rugs, &c., comprising a very large assortment, all of which will be sold at the lowest market prices. [Trade]

SAMUEL B. NICHOLS.

Premium Paper Blank Book Manufacturer, Paper Warehouse, Jobber and Retail Dealer in School Class and Miscellaneous Books.

No. 146 Church Street, opposite A. C. Spear's Drug Store, Burlington, Vt.

I WOULD inform my friends and the public generally that I have removed my Store and Business to No. 146 Church Street, opposite A. C. Spear's Drug Store, where I shall be found after this date.

BLANK BOOKS.

The attention of buyers is invited to my assortment of Paged Blank Books. A large assortment always on hand, ready for examination, and warranted equal to any City work. Particular attention paid to making Blank Books for Insurance Offices, Manufacturing Companies, Rail Road Corporations, &c.

PAPER.

A complete assortment of Writing and Wrapping Papers always kept on hand, consisting of Super Royal, Imperial, Demy and Flat Caps of all qualities, Cap, Letter, Bath Post, Bill, and Note Paper—Hardware, Manila, Bag, Straw and other Wrapping Papers. This stock I buy directly from the Manufacturers for Cash and can sell on the same terms as New York and Boston Jobbing Houses.

STATIONERY & ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

A large variety of these classes of goods which have been selected with great care for this market, and the prices cannot fail to satisfy the closest buyers. School, Classical and Miscellaneous Books. Special arrangements with the leading publishers render my facilities for furnishing this stock equal to any house in the United States.

PROGRESSIVE & SPIRITUAL BOOKS.

In this section a large assortment of Liberal and Progressive Books will be found on our shelves among which are all Standard Works on Utilitarianism, Universalism, Liberalism, Spiritualism, &c. All the publications of the American Unitarian Association and Partridge & Britton, the Works of Channing, Theodore Parker, Swedenborg, A. J. Davis, Edmonds, &c. Subscriptions received for the Spiritual Telegraph, New England Spiritualist, Tiffany's Monthly, &c. I am Agent for Mrs. Metter's celebrated Clairvoyant and Medium and Stone's Mesmeric Nerve Liniment. A supply always on hand.

BOOK BINDING.

I continue to Bind Music Books, Magazines, &c., in every style of Binding on short notice at the lowest rates.

I would return thanks to my friends and the public for the liberal patronage bestowed upon me, and will only add that my prices will as heretofore be as cheap as the Cleanest and purest quality of any article examined and priced. All orders by Mail, Express, or otherwise will receive prompt attention. Terms, Cash on Delivery. SAMUEL B. NICHOLS, No. 146 Church Street, Burlington, April 1, 1856.

MUSIC STORE, BURLINGTON.

L. S. RUST

HAS a complete assortment of Musical Instruments, and all goods pertaining to his branch of business. A large assortment of

PIANO FORTES

from the manufacturers of Chickering, Woodward & Brown, and Brown & Allen, whose instruments are well known to be superior to any others manufactured in this country.

SERAPHINES & MELODEONS.

manufactured by Prince & Co., Buffalo, and Garret & Newhall, N. Y., of a large assortment of and every instrument warranted.

Double Bass Violoncello, Tenor Violoncello, Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Clarinets, Saxophones, Bugles, Trombones, Accordeons, &c.

Italian, German and English Strings for Violoncello and Guitars, of the best quality. Bows, Finger Boards, Tail Pieces, Pegs and Bridges, Tuning Forks, Tuning Hammers, Pitch Tubes, Clarionet Reeds, Metronomes with and without bells, Music Stands, Double Reeds, Basses, Cases for Flutes, Blank Music Books, Music Paper, Stationery Books, and Scales for every Instrument.

SHEET MUSIC.

More than 10,000 pieces now on hand, and all new pieces of Music received as soon as published. Glee Books and Church Music Books of every description.

Mr. R. will sell all articles as low as those of the same quality can be obtained in any city, and a liberal discount made to Teachers and those who buy to sell again. Grateful for the liberal patronage he has thus far received, he will spare no effort to keep a complete assortment of all articles usually kept in a Music Store, and by constant personal attention, in his business, hopes to see in his new and commodious Store, all of his old and many new customers.

LIBERATION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have this day relinquished to my son WILLIAM H. FOLSOLOM, his time during the remainder of his minority, and I shall claim none of his wages nor pay any of his debts after this date.

Witnesses, JONATHAN FOLSOLOM, JONATHAN ROBBINS, Jr., JOHN ROBBINS, Brownington, March 25, 1856—1538

LIBERATION NOTICE.

THIS may certify that I have this day relinquished to my son, ELI M. ROBBINS, the remainder of his minority, and I shall claim none of his earnings nor pay any of his contracting after this date. ICHABOD ROBBINS.

Witness—THOS. C. GREENAWAY. Brownington, April 13, 1856—1538

STATE OF VERMONT.

ORLEANS DISTRICT, ss.

THE Honorable the Probate Court for the District of Orleans, to all persons concerned in the estate of LUKE DAVIS, late of Newport, deceased, greeting.

WHEREAS, Luther Baker, Administrator of the estate of said deceased, requests said Court to allow him the further time of one year from and after the 27th day of April, A. D. 1856, to make payment of the debts and close the settlement of the estate.

WHEREFORE, you are hereby notified that said application will be heard as a session of the Probate Court to be held at Irasburgh on the 27th day of April, instant, at which time you may be heard in the premises.

And this order shall be published three weeks successively in the Orleans Independent Standard newspaper, printed at Irasburgh, in this State, the last of which publication shall be before the day designated for hearing as aforesaid.

Given under my hand at the Probate Office at Irasburgh, this 20th day of April, A. D. 1856.

M. CARPENTER, Judge.

STATE OF VERMONT.

ORLEANS DISTRICT, ss.

A T Probate Court held at Irasburgh within and for said district, on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1856, Mary M. Seaver of Albany, in said district, widow of Ezra Seaver, late of Albany aforesaid, and guardian of Levi Seaver, a minor child of said deceased (first her petition in said Court setting forth, that for want of some person to exercise proper care over the household and other goods and effects of her late husband, she was unable to do so, and that it would be for the interest of all concerned to sell the same, and the proceeds thereof to be divided, and pray the Court for license to sell the same, it being the residue of said household situated in the town of Albany.

Whereupon it is ordered that all persons concerned be notified hereof that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at the Probate Office in Irasburgh, on the 23rd day of April, instant, at which time they may be heard, and pray the Court for license to sell the same, it being the residue of said household situated in the town of Albany.

And this order shall be published three weeks successively in the Orleans Independent Standard newspaper, printed at Irasburgh, in this State, the last of which publication shall be before the day designated for hearing as aforesaid.

Given under my hand at the Probate Office at Irasburgh, this 20th day of April, 1856.

M. CARPENTER, Judge.

STATE OF VERMONT.

ORLEANS DISTRICT, ss.

A T Probate Court held at Irasburgh within and for said district, on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1856.

AN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the LAST WILL and TESTAMENT of JOHN LOCKE, late of Albany in said District, deceased, being presented to the Court by William L. Locke, the executor therein named for Probate. It is ordered by said Court, that all persons concerned therein be notified to appear at a session of said Court to be held at the Probate Office, in Irasburgh, on the 20th day of April, 1856, to show cause, if any they may have against the Probate of said Will; for which purpose, it is further ordered, that a copy of the record of this order be published three weeks successively in the Orleans Independent Standard, printed at Irasburgh, previous to said time appointed for hearing.

A true copy of record.

Attest, M. CARPENTER, Judge.

STATE OF VERMONT.

ORLEANS DISTRICT, ss.

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