

disparage the whig party, or those who advocate its principles. To show the characteristic decency of this paper, and its tone in relation to the whig party we submit the following extract:

Mr. S. lately addressed the people of Middlebury upon the same subject, and was treated with that want of courtesy and decency for which Middlebury is becoming remarkable, and will probably make itself celebrated as the mob town of Vermont.—Probably some of his comments upon prominent politicians or upon the Whig and Democratic parties partook to much of freedom of speech—which is not readily accorded to people in that region. Mr. Bradburn of Mass. was lately made aware of this fact when addressing a public meeting.—Whether he offended in speaking too freely of the idols of whiggery, or concerning some others of a "baser sort" we are not informed. The People's Press noticed at the time Mr. Stearn's speech at Middlebury, representing it about as fairly as could be expected, and intimating that he was desirous to be appointed Post Master in that village.—We know not if this is so, but that he would faithfully discharge the duties of that office, we have no manner of doubt.

COMMUNICATION.

For the People's Press.
INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE.

MR. EDITOR: The late Vergennes Vermonter presents the name of William Slade as an independent candidate for Congress in this district, in compliance, says that paper, "with the request of some of its whig friends in the city of Vergennes, and the adjacent towns, who are determined, and are ready to vote for Mr. Slade whether he will or not." In support of this step I find a communication sustaining that nomination.—Mr. Slade, sir, in my estimation, is an able, talented man—an excellent legislator, and has done great service to the country; and for one, I was anxious to have him again placed in Congress, and urged upon those who attended the Convention his re-nomination. Still I anticipated many difficulties in the way. Mr. Slade from his youth up has been in the public service. He was long Secretary of the State of Vermont; then for years clerk in one of the Departments at Washington, and for twelve years just has been enjoying the high and honorable station of Member of Congress. In my estimation this long possession of office was no disqualification, but a circumstance which at the present moment rendered his experienced services still more valuable. But I knew well that others might not take this view of the subject. A new district had been carved out, embracing many highly talented and active whigs—many of whom have trailed the pike faithfully in the ranks, and fought for half a quarter of a century under the banner, and for the elevation of Mr. Slade to the office whose emoluments he has so long enjoyed. These men, together with a large portion of the people, felt that a rotation in office at this time would be about right, if a man of the right stamp could be found, and that Mr. Slade would have personally, no right to complain. Such a man was George P. Marsh of Burlington. Who doubts his ability to sustain the interests of the country—his deadly opposition to slavery, or his decided attachment to the true protective policy of the country? Every inch a whig, and every inch an abolitionist—fall up to Mr. Slade as I have reason to believe. Still, however, I preferred to have Mr. Slade nominated, as the most available candidate, and an excellent Representative, and this would doubtless have been done had the County of Addison been fully represented.

But as asserted by the Vermonter, the nomination was a piece of political gambling, is utterly groundless, as I have ascertained to my satisfaction from many who were present at the convention. Every public man has personal enemies, who upon every public occasion will exercise their influence against him. But I do not believe, nor is it capable of proof that any clique influence, or combinations and electioneering other than will always exist when several candidates are presented by their friends, or any extraordinary Burlington influence was brought to bear upon the selection of the candidate. And to assert as the correspondent of the Vermonter does, that *manipulated* had any weight in the decision of the convention, without a shadow of proof, shows a degree of recklessness in the writer, which ought to discredit every thing he says upon the subject. Avowing then the most perfect friendship for Mr. Slade, and believing there exists no valid objections to the manner in which the nomination of Mr. Marsh was made, I feel myself bound to vote for the latter gentleman as the regularly designated candidate. Any other course will eventually defeat the very object I have in view to make sure of a whig representative from this district. It is certainly very silly, nay, it is absolutely desperate for whigs to discard the decisions of conventions, agreed by all to be necessary in concentrating the opinions of the party for no better reason than their own personal preferences. Our opponents do no such thing, but are this moment rejoicing in the hopes of victory which our divisions seem to promise them. Division and defeat are generally synonymous in political as well as a national contest. Divide and be conquered will be likely to be coincident, unless Mr. Slade can command votes enough not only to defeat the loco candidate, but the great body of the Whig party who will vote for Mr. Marsh. Sapping half of the Whig vote of Addison County should be cast for Mr. Slade, which in the irritated state of feelings which would exist against an attempt to break down the regular nomination, even among men under other circumstances would most cheerfully vote for him it is not to be believed, he could command the same success in the other counties in the district? Certainly not. An election however is prevented—Another is held with a similar result, and as plurality governs, at a third trial a loco sweeps the field, in one of the most entirely whig districts in the state. Thus, fellow citizens depend upon it, should the friends of Mr. Slade persist in their purpose of voting for him both the whig party and Mr. Slade himself will be involved in one common defeat. We hope every good whig will stop, ponder, and reflect.—Discard all personal prejudices, and let your own substantial interest and that of the country so deeply involved in the triumph of the whig party, control your votes.

A PRACTICAL WHO.
Bridport, July 31, 1843.

For the People's Press.

CHARLES K. WILLIAMS.

What claim has Mr. Williams to the support of the Abolitionists? We would address that very limited class who see fit to form a political party (or 3d party so called). What has he done for the cause?—Had the nomination fallen upon such men as Mr. Mattocks or Mr. Slade, there would have been some sense in the selection.—These gentlemen, either of them have done a hundred fold more for the cause of emancipation—yes, a thousand to one compared with Mr. Williams; yet it is not understood that either of these are in favor of forming an issue, based exclusively upon Abolitionism. It may be recollected that in 1841, when Mr. Williams was selected by the Abolitionists as their candidate, and prior to the Whig state Convention, he declined the nomination. He had hopes of being selected by the Whig party and feared the influence of the nomination by the Abolitionists upon the action of the Whig convention. Up to this time, it was not known to the public that he had done anything for the cause. But the Whigs in convention, discarded the pretensions of Judge Williams and selected Gov. Paine.

The next year 1842, there was an intimation at the convention of Abolitionists that Judge Williams would, if selected as their candidate, accept the nomination. He was accordingly selected and did accept.—Had the principles of the cause changed within the year and since he had declined a precisely similar nomination? Or was it because the whigs and locos had their candidates? Was it, indeed, because neither of these selected him, and all hope of preferment from either great political party was cut off. It is as well to speak out the inference from the above, and that is this: Judge Williams would have had no very particular objection to being supported by either or any party—office with its emoluments were to him, very much the same, by whatever means—by whatever route attained. Happy man! no principle preventing—may go either way to reach the goal.

The whigs are charged with opposing Judge Williams' retaining a seat on the bench, on account of his abolitionism.—The opposition had a very different foundation. It was thought that his placing himself before the people for their suffrage as a candidate for a political station was highly improper, and the position a very indelicate one—that he ought first to have resigned his seat on the bench and then in addition there was a growing disaffection to the man as judge, and one to which he could not have been insensible, as there had been abundant demonstrations of it, especially in his own nispirous district. It is believed that neither he nor his friends will hazard an issue as to that fact.

It remains to be seen, whether the abolitionists will support Judge Mattocks who has exhibited an utter hostility to the entire system of slavery, and who in his late public station proved himself a zealous and able advocate for the emancipation of the Slave,—or Judge Williams who was selected on account of the supposed availability of his high official station.

JOE SMITH.—We have already chronicled the second arrest of Gen. Joe Smith, the Mormon Prophet, near Ottawa, Ill., on a requisition from the Governor of Missouri, charging him with the commission of crime in that State, and his subsequent release at Nauvoo. Joe appears to know too much about his enemies. He coaxed them to take him off via Nauvoo, and, once there he sued out a writ of habeas corpus in the Municipal Court of that holy city, which ordered him to be set at liberty "quicker than you could say Jack Robinson." Joe slogged, and instantly became invisible. We find farther advices in the last Louisville Journal Tribune.

JOE SMITH.—The Illinois State Register asserts that the agent of Missouri has applied to Governor Ford for an armed force to aid him in arresting Joe again, but that the Governor had not decided whether to grant the request or not. By this we understand that if the Mormons will vote for Mr. Hoge, the Loco-Foco candidate for Congress, the request will not be granted; if, on the other hand, they refuse, then Governor Ford will turn out the military, to arrest, if possible, the prophet.

The Alton Telegraph, of the 15th inst., says: "We regard the location of this unprecedented scoundrel in Illinois as one of the greatest calamities that ever befall the State. He, and those over whom he exercises the most unlimited control, now hold the balance of political power in this State. Governed by no political principles whatever, they, at every election, throw themselves in market like cattle for sale."

DISGRACEFUL OCCURRENCE.—A highly respectable gentleman from Shelburne informs us of a most disgraceful occurrence, which took place there on Tuesday. Early on the morning of that day, the Hon. J. C. Sprigg approached the Hon Joseph Lecompte in the bar-room of Barishe's Hotel, and said: "Sir, what are your prospects for Congress?" "I will answer your question by another," replied Mr. Lecompte: "What are your prospects?" "That is my business," exclaimed Mr. Sprigg, rather sharply.—Some further remarks followed, and Mr. Lecompte suggested that the discussion had better be adjourned to the stump. Mr. Sprigg at length remarked: "Sir, you are trying to defeat my election, and you ought to get out of the way and you must get out of it, and you shall get out of it." Mr. Lecompte made some reply, and Mr. Sprigg pulled his nose. Mr. Lecompte was astonished at the proceeding, at first supposed that it must have been done in jest, but remarked to Mr. Sprigg that, if he took such a liberty again he would knock him down. Breakfast was then announced, and the parties were for some time separated. About half an hour afterwards Mr. Sprigg renewed the dispute with Mr. Lecompte in the bar-room and again pulled his nose, whereupon Mr. Lecompte knocked him down.—The interference of the bystanders prevented the further prosecution of the fight.—We understand that public indignation was strong against Mr. Sprigg for his unprovoked assault upon an old, inoffensive, and most amiable gentleman. Mr. Sprigg was to have spoken in this city on Tuesday evening, but he did not make his appearance. We perceive that the Advertiser ascribes his absence to the personal injuries received by him in his fight

with Mr. Lecompte. The bodily injuries received by him on that occasion were, we learn, very trifling indeed. Those gentlemen who saw him in Shelburne, after his encounter, know very well why he did not keep his engagement here. The cause is not one that we care to mention. We have said enough of Mr. Sprigg's habits in times past. Louisville Journal.

PHILOMATHESIAN SOCIETY.

The following Resolution was adopted by the Philomathesian Society of Middlebury College, July 27th, 1843.
Resolved. That the Librarian be instructed to make a new Catalogue of the Library of this Society; to call by public notice for all books belonging to the same; and to assess a fine of Fifty Cents for every volume not returned on or before the Wednesday preceding Commencement. Acting and Honorary Members of the Society having books in the Library will please act accordingly; and any persons, not Members of the Society, having such books in their possession are respectfully requested to leave them at the Post Office by the time above mentioned. N. B. The Library will be again opened on Saturday, August 12th. S. M. CONANT, Librarian.

Third District Democratic Convention.

The Democratic Freeman of the Third Congressional District are hereby requested to meet in Convention at Burlington, in said District, on Tuesday the 8th day of August, for the purpose of nominating a suitable candidate to represent said District, in the Congress of the United States, and to transact such other business as may be deemed important when met.
STEPHEN S. BROWN, } Dia.
EDWARD D. BARBER, } Com.
HENRY S. MORSE, }
July 21, 1843.

BOSTON MARKET—July 18.

FLOUR—Howard st. 5 62 5 75, Western canal, 5 37 a 5 50.
BUTTER—10 to 18 per lb.
CHEESE—5 1/2 a 6 1/2 do.
WOOL.—The chief business of late has been done by manufacturers, operating in the country with the growers; sales to a considerable extent have been made, at some advance on last reported prices.
Saxony and Merino fleeces, 37 a 48
Full blood, 35 a 38
1/2 blood, 30 a 32
Common 1/2 blood, 00 a 25
Smyrna washed, 17 a 25
Bengazi, 8 a 12
Buenos Ayres, 4 a 20

BRIGHTON MARKET.

Monday, July 24, 1843.
Reported for the N. E. Farmer.
At Market 350 Beef Cattle, 20 Cows and Calves, 2500 Sheep and 100 Swine.
Priced.—Beef Cattle.—Last week's prices were not sustained. We noticed a few extra \$4.30 a 4.75. First quality, \$4.25 a 4.50. Second quality, \$4.00 a \$4.25.—Third quality, \$3.50 a \$4.00.
Sleep—Dull. Lots were sold from \$1.00 a 1.75, and \$2.25.
WOOL.—The transactions in this article in market have been very limited in extent, since the new clip was taken off, but in the country there has been an animated demand, and an unusually large quantity of fleeces have been sold, and in some cases a very considerable advance on the prices of last year have been realized. Pulled wool is scarce and prices have considerably advanced. There is a steady demand for coarse foreign, and the stock is gradually diminishing. No change in quotations.

Married.

In Hinesburgh, on the 15th inst. by Rev. Otto S. Hoyt, Mr. Noble S. Parich to Mrs. Laura M. Burritt, eldest daughter of Lyman Dorwin, Esq.

Died.

In Weybridge on the 22d ult. Mrs. Abigail Child, wife of John Child Esq. of Weybridge, and only daughter of Daniel Wright Esq. of New Haven, in the 35th year of her age.

Also, on the 30th ult. Julia Abigail Child, eldest daughter of Mr. Child, aged 15 years. Thus in one short week after the funeral of her mother, who died of the prevailing epidemic, has this young lady been called a way to the "Spirit Land." She, as well as her excellent mother, died in the hope of a blissful immortality beyond the grave.

TO THE READING PUBLIC.

MR. L. F. LOCKE, a member of Middlebury College, having been appointed General Agent for Wilder & Co's FOREIGN & AMERICAN PERIODICAL OFFICE, Boston, would solicit subscriptions for 103 publications, and 6 works to be published in Numbers.—A list of which may be seen at the Post Office. All the works and Publications, embraced in that list, and all others desired, except weeklies, will be furnished to citizens of Middlebury and vicinity at the prices named in the list, FREE OF POSTAGE. Individual subscribers here anywhere in the state, or within one hundred miles, furnished by mail at much less expense than from the Publishers. Clubs, Lecturers, Libraries, Reading Associations, and Ladies' Reading Societies supplied on the most favorable terms. Large packages sent to any place in the state free of expense. Small packages sent by stage or other conveyance at a small charge. Articles, collections, and Orders, (post paid) respectfully solicited and promptly attended to. WANTED, a few responsible and energetic young men of good address, to act as Agents. Good encouragement given. 12nd

For Sale AT A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE HOUSE and LOT occupied by Mrs. Prof. Turner, opposite J. Hagar's Book Store.
Possession given in Sept. next.
Also, A large lot of furniture, consisting of Chairs, Tables, Beds, Bedsteads, Looking Glasses, 6 Bureaus, 5 Stoves and Pipe, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, &c. &c. Enquire on the premises, or of JOHN S. STORRS, Middlebury, July 25, 1843. 12-1/2

Payment is expected, by A. FRANCIS, July 25, 1843.
More New Goods, just rec'd by A. FRANCIS.

Old Accounts.

I HAVE waited long and patiently; please call and pay your old debts,—and if you have forgotten them, you owe me, just make enquiry, and save further trouble. S. MOODY, Middlebury, Aug. 1, 1843. 13-3/4

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Phinney & Gorham, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. M. PHINNEY, G. F. GORHAM, Middlebury, July 31, 1843. 13-3/4

Liberation.

This may certify, that I have given my sons Charles D. and James S. Cole, their time, to trade and transact business for themselves, until they arrive at the age of twenty one years, and shall neither exact any of their wages, nor pay any debts of their contracting after this date. DANIEL COLE, Newhaven July 14, 1843.

NEW GOODS.

JUST received from New York, a general assortment of Groceries—Consisting in part of Old Hyson, Young Hyson, H. Skin and Black Teas, Molasses, Loaf, ground and Brown Sugar, Box and Suttens Raisins, Java Log-cane and S. D. Coffee, Fresh Tamarinds, Rice, Salmon Trout, Bleached Sumner and Sperm Oil, Varnish and Linseed Oil at RUSSELL & GRIDLEY'S.

Notice.

THE accounts contracted at the store of the subscriber during the past year will be left with Barber & Wright, the 15th of August for Collection if not previously arranged. W. P. RUSSELL, Middlebury, June 20th 1843. 13.

W. Hull & Son's Steam Soap.

By the box, pound, or single cake.
Pure yellow Extra No. 1 and Bar Soap for washing—Pure Palm—Almond—Vaseline and sweet scented for the Toilette. Verberna Cream—Aniline shaving cream—essence soap—Savon—Saponifere vegetable mellee Paris, highly recommended to those who wish to enjoy a pleasure in shaving, for sale by RUSSELL & GRIDLEY.

Powder and Shot.

HAZARD'S American Sporting Powder, in Conical—Rifle and Common Powder—Shot and Bar Lead, at RUSSELL & GRIDLEY'S. 13

New Goods.

THE Subscriber has just received an assortment of DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hard-Ware, Crockery and Glass-Ware, Nails and Nail-Rods, Swedes and German Steel, Together with a great variety of articles, which will be sold unusually low for Cash or Ready Pay, or on short up, rev'd Credit. T. C. SMITH, New Haven, July 12, 1843. 11

Shirtings.

A number of different kinds and qualities of Shirting very low for Cash, at T. C. SMITH'S, July 12, 1843.

Sugars.

Loaf, Lump, and Brown Sugars, cheaper than the cheapest, at T. C. SMITH'S, July 12, 1843.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber requests all persons indebted to him to make immediate payments. R. L. FULLER, July 17, 1843.

LOST.

ON the afternoon of Tuesday, 4th July, the Brass top of a Flag Staff. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.

New Goods.

C. BIRGE, is now receiving a fine supply of SUMMER GOODS, and as usual "CHEAP! CHEAP! VERY CHEAP!!" July 19, 1843.

Parasols.

JUST received, a fine lot of Parasols, at BIRGES, July 19, 1843.

Paper.

ONE thousand Pieces cheap Room Paper, just received, at BIRGES, July 19, 1843.

S. PEARL LATHROP,

Physician and Surgeon.
Would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken an office in No. 7, Nichols building, directly over A. Francis' store, where he will be pleased to receive calls from those who may wish his services.

Drugs, Medicines,

GROCERIES.

RUSSELL & GRIDLEY have just received from New York, the best assortment of Medicines, Paints, Dye-stuffs, and Perfumery ever offered for sale in this County, at greatly reduced prices for cash. MR. GRIDLEY whose thorough acquaintance with the Drug and Medicine business is well known, will have charge of the concern. Physicians are invited to call and examine Medicines and prices before sending to market for their supplies. Middlebury, July 11, 1843. 10

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the firm of RUSSELL & GRIDLEY would inform the public that they will continue the DRUG, MEDICINE, and GROCERY BUSINESS at the store formerly occupied by W. P. Russell, first door south of the Post Office. W. P. RUSSELL, Middlebury June 20th. 1843. H. C. GRIDLEY.

For Sale.

40 ACRES of grass, on the farm recently occupied by T. Parkhill, enquire of C. G. TILDEN, T. ELLIS, and O. PORTER, Cornwall, July 18th. 1843. 11-3/4

DINING and Rocking Chairs,

bedsteads, at Z. BECKWITH & Co's WINDOW Sash, Glass and Putty at Z. BECKWITH & Co's

NOTICE.

Sheriff's Sale.

I SHALL expose for sale at public auction, at the store formerly occupied by T. C. Smith, Nichols' Building, next door to A. Francis' on the 23 day of August 1843, a large lot of

Dry Goods

Consisting of Cloths, cassimeres, cottons, calicoes, and a variety of other merchandise as enumerated in the legal notification of the sale posted at L. Shaw's and J. C. Huntington's Hotels in Middlebury.

The sale will continue from day to day, until the whole is disposed of; being nearly an ENTIRE STOCK OF DRY GOODS from a country store.

J. C. HUNTINGTON, Dep. Sheriff, Middlebury, July 19, 1843. 12

Horse Rakes

FOR sale by the subscriber. IRA STEWART, Middlebury, July 25, 1843. 8-3/4

Notice.

PERSONS having wool carded into rolls, at the Factory of the subscriber, are expected to make payment, in ALL CASES to Mr. JAMES JEWETT, previous to their delivery. IRA STEWART, Middlebury, July 25, 1843. 8-3/4

The right kind of Tobacco

FOR SHEEP, at a low price. LIKEWISE, A LARGE STOCK FOR CHEWING AND SMOKING at REDUCED PRICES—for sale by A. FRANCIS.

Carpet Yarn and Twine,

by A. FRANCIS.

Liberation.

THIS may certify that I have given my two sons Thomas William, and George Andrew Curry, their time until they arrive at the age of 21 years to trade and transact business for themselves. I shall neither exact any of their wages, nor pay any debts of their contracting after this date. ANDREW CURRY, Middlebury, June 18 1843.

Wool Carding.

THE Subscriber has entered into an arrangement with Mr. JAMES JEWETT, to take charge of the WOOL CARDING business the present season, in the Factory lately occupied by A. Spalding & Co, strict attention will be paid to the business, and the work warranted well done. May 30, 1843. IRA STEWART.

Vestings, &c.

A BEAUTIFUL assortment of Summer Vestings—Also, Summer Cloths for Gents pants, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres and Trimmings. Gents' cord Silk, Cotton, Linen, and Kid Gloves, Cravats, Scarfs &c. &c. just opened and for sale at the "cheap cash store," by JOHN VALLETT, May 1843.

8000 Yards, Prints, Cambrics,

Muslins and Lawns an almost endless variety of styles & cheaper than ever by A. FRANCIS.

SHEEP Twice just rec'd and for sale

by W. S. JOHNSON, May 23, 1843.

SHEEP Sheats a large supply just rec'd

by W. S. JOHNSON, May 23, 1843.

JOHN VALLETT,

(AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE.)

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

which were selected with care, both as to quality and style. Also, a choice stock of

DRY GROCERIES,

Crockery, Glass Ware &c. &c. which he will endeavor to sell at such prices as will induce the purchaser to call again. May 22, 1843.

100,000

CHILDREN and adults die annually from the effects of Worms alone. This vast mortality may be entirely prevented by using Dr. Hitchcock's celebrated WORM TEA in time. Thousands pine away and die of worms, without parents or friends suspecting the real cause. A few of the symptoms, are flushed cheeks, pale lips, feverish and offensive breath, itching of the nose, unnatural appetite, waste of something rising in the stomach, &c. Thousands of certificates can be produced, proving this to be the most safe and effectual Worm destroyer in use. Many articles are peddled upon the public as worm destroying medicines—and some for which children die, etc. he not deceived by this nonsense but use Dr. M. Hitchcock's Worm Tea, and you can then have live and healthy children to give your progeny plans to.

Only Twenty-five cents.

DR. M. HITCHCOCK'S newly invented Souffle, the best article ever discovered by scientific men, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain, or America, for the cure and absolute relief of Catarrh, Dizziness of the Head, Weak Eyes, Nervous Headaches, Fallen Sickness Fits, and infants troubled with Spasmodic fits, and Palsy, and in acute, every disease the head is subject to. We do know, it has cured the Catarrh of fifteen years standing. For sale wholesale and retail, by Foster and Dickinson.

LOOK AT THIS.

Have you a cough? 70 THOUSAND Die of CONSUMPTION every year in the United States and millions suffer from troublesome coughs and colds, that can be cured by Dr. M. Hitchcock's Vegetable Cream Cough Drops, a safe medical prescription, containing no poisonous drugs, and used in an extensive practice for that awful disease pulmonary consumption, which sweeps into the grave hundreds of young and old, the lovely and the gay. Have you a cough? Be persuaded and purchase a bottle of the cough Drops to day! To-morrow may be too late. Price 75 cents per bottle.

PROBATE NOTICES.

STATE OF VERMONT,

District of Addison, ss. DE remembrance that at a Probate Court held at Middlebury, in and for the district of Addison, on the 10th day of July, 1843, Charles Linsay, administrator of the estate of GEORGE LINSAY late of said Middlebury, deceased makes application to the Court to have the time allowed him for the payment of the debts of the deceased, extended one year from the expiration of the time heretofore limited by this Court. It is therefore ordered that said application be considered at a session of this Court to be held at the office of U. H. Everett, Esq., in Shelburne, in said District, on Thursday the 31 day of August 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, if any they have, the said time of payment being further extended as aforesaid, by publishing a certified copy of this order, in the Middlebury Peoples 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, 11-3/4

STATE OF VERMONT,

District of Addison, ss. DE remembrance that at a Probate Court held at Middlebury in and for the district of Addison on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1843. Elijah B. Smith, Administrator of the Estate of ASHLEY C. DICKERMAN, late of said Middlebury, deceased, presents his administration account for allowance; It is therefore ordered that said account be examined for allowance by said Court, at a session thereof, to be held at the office of the Register of said Court, in said Middlebury, on Thursday the 17th day of August 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, if any they have, to the all orance of said account, by publishing a certified copy of this order in the Middlebury Peoples 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, 12 Attest, J. S. BUSHNELL, Register.

STATE OF VERMONT,

District of Addison, ss. DE remembrance that at a Probate Court held at Middlebury in and for the district of Addison on the 20th day of July 1843. Durastus Wooster and Daniel Judd, administrators of the estate of EBEN W. JUDD, late of said Middlebury deceased, presents their administration account for allowance, and it is therefore ordered that the same be examined for allowance by said Court, at a session thereof, to be held at the office of the Register of said Court in said Middlebury on Thursday the 17 day of August 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, if any they have to the allowance of said administration account, by publishing a certified copy of this order in the Middlebury Peoples Press, three weeks successively previous to the time of said Court.

J. S. BUSHNELL, Register, A true copy of record, Attest, J. S. BUSHNELL, Reg. 13.

STATE OF VERMONT,

District of Addison, ss. DE remembrance that at a probate court held at Middlebury in and for the district of Addison on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1843. Abram B. Housley administrator of the estate of ABRAHAM THOMAS, late of said Middlebury in said District, deceased, makes application to the said Court to have the time allowed him for the payment of the debts of the deceased extended one year from the expiration of the time heretofore limited by this Court. It is therefore ordered that said application be considered at a session of said Court to be held at the office of the Register of said Court in said Middlebury on Thursday the 17th day of August 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, if any they have, to said time of payment being extended as aforesaid, by publishing a certified copy of this order in the Middlebury Peoples Press, a newspaper printed at said Middlebury, three weeks successively previous to the session of said Court.

J. S. BUSHNELL, Register, A true copy of record, 12 Attest J. S. BUSHNELL, Reg.

Commissioners Notice.

WE the subscribers being appointed by the Probate Court for the district of New Haven Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all the claims and demands of all persons against the Estate of JONATHAN ELLIOT, late of Starkbor' in said District, deceased, represented insolvent, and also all claims and demands exhibited in offset thereto: And six calendar months from the 12th day of June last, being allowed by said Court for that purpose, we do therefore give notice that we will attend to the business our said appointment at the last settling house, the deceased in Starkbor' on the 1st Mondays in October and December next from nine o'clock A. M. until four o'clock P. M. on each of said days.

IRA BUSHNELL, RICHARD HOLL, SAM'L D. HOLCOMB, 12-3