

INDEPENDENT STANDARD.

A. A. EARLE, EDITOR.

IRASBURGH, THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1856.

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Nomination of Mr. Fillmore.

As we anticipated in our last issue, Mr. Fillmore has received the nomination of the American National Convention for President. Whether this nomination will prove a judicious one, we are not prepared to say.

The nomination has been variously commented upon by the newspaper press. Below we give some of them, which show the state of feeling at the North. Thus far, we believe the nomination of Mr. Fillmore gives every general satisfaction to the Whigs, the Conservatives, and a part—perhaps a majority—of the American party; but unless they and the Republicans unite on him against the present administration, his defeat must be a foregone conclusion.

The Baltimore American, a conservative Southern Whig paper, congratulates its readers and the country upon the nomination of Fillmore as a fact that speaks at once of union, harmony, nationalism and success.

The selection of Mr. Fillmore places the American party upon a platform of conservatism, conciliation and compromise which we firmly believe it could not have so certainly reached by the nomination of any other candidate.

It is to be hoped that there may be a firm union of all the free States, to resist the further encroachments of the Slave power, in the next Presidential election.

The Boston Courier says: The stormy proceedings of the Convention ended with the nomination of one of the best men in the Union as a candidate for President.

The New York Express (American) endorses the nomination of Fillmore with much spirit, and says of him: "A Northern man in principle and training, and thoroughly imbued in all the constitutional principles of the North."

The Lowell Courier (Independent) says: "The nomination of Mr. Fillmore by the American convention at Philadelphia will give strength to the party making it at the South, and will sadly perplex the 'untried'."

The New Bedford Mercury (Whig) thinks that Mr. Fillmore should receive the general support of the American party, and his election should be insisted on as a national measure, irrespective of sectional issues.

We therefore regard Mr. Fillmore's nomination as a solid basis for the American party to rally upon, however diminutive may be the prospects of success.

The Portland State of Maine (Whig) says: "It is impossible to predict what may be the effect of this nomination on the political prospects of the country."

As to the high character of Mr. Fillmore, his unquestionable patriotism, and the distinguished ability which has marked his entire public career, have placed him among the foremost men of his time.

has retired from the Presidential chair, with more honor than did Mr. Fillmore, and his return thereto is an event by no means improbable. The Philadelphia Inquirer (Whig) eulogizes Mr. Fillmore, and says: "The nomination which has just been made may be regarded as in some sense a spontaneous demonstration on the part of a large portion of the American people."

The Lowell Courier again says: "These papers which imagine that anything is to be made by squiring dirty water to Mr. Fillmore, will find themselves very much out in their calculations in the long run."

The Albany Register, the leading Know-Nothing journal at Albany, commences an article upon the Fillmore nomination with "we cannot and we will not do it," and blows up the whole affair. It will not support him.

The Albany Transcript says: "The different American Councils of Troy met Thursday evening and ratified the nomination of Fillmore and Donelson."

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"The selection of Mr. Fillmore places the American party upon a platform of conservatism, conciliation and compromise which we firmly believe it could not have so certainly reached by the nomination of any other candidate, and will draw to its support the national Union loving masses in all sections of the country."

We shall await the action of the Convention which assembles next June, before we express a decided preference for any particular candidate.

The Democrats of the Third Congressional District assembled at Hydepark, on the 7th ult., for the purpose of choosing two delegates to attend the National Democratic Convention to be held at Cincinnati, at which a series of resolutions were passed, as is usual with all great political gatherings, setting forth the principles they profess, and which they claim should be considered as the rule of faith of their party in Vermont.

Resolved, That the Nebraska and Kansas bill, so called, is in harmony with the spirit of the Constitution, and is true to the principles laid down in the Baltimore Platform—based on the right of the people to govern themselves.

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Below we publish a list of the town officers elected in the various towns in the county, so far as heard from: IRASBURGH.—Geo. Worthington jr., Moderator; Tho's Jameson, Town Clerk; Wm. H. Rand, Wm. P. Dodge, James Clamant, Select men; A. A. Webster, C. Dewey, Geo. M. Kellam, Listers; Thomas Jameson, Treasurer; George Worthington jr., Town Agent; Chandler Dewey, Overseer of the Poor; Sabin Kellam, Geo. Worthington jr., George Nye, Trustees of Surplus Money; Sylvester Howard, Town Grand Juror; G. Worthington jr., Ira H. Allen, Sabin Kellam, Auditors; John Guild, Constable and Collector; C. W. Scott, Town Superintendent.

COVENTRY.—Henry H. Frost, Town Clerk; Henry H. Frost, Town Treasurer; Elijah Cleveland, Asaiah Wright, R. W. Peabody, Selectmen; Ernest Wright, Geo. R. Lane, Oscar F. Miller, Listers; Henry H. Frost, Overseer of the Poor; Silas G. Bean, First Constable and Collector of Taxes; Greenleaf Boynton, Elijah Cleveland, Isaac Parker, Auditors; Loring Frost, Ira Boynton, Town Grand Jurors; Selectmen Fence Viewers, and Sealer of Weights and Measures; Lewis Nye, Seth F. Cowles, Inspectors of Leather; David W. Blanchard, Superintendent of Schools; Amasa Partridge, Philip Flanders, Isaac Parker, Trustees of Surplus Fund; Loring Frost, Benj. W. Case, Ralph Burroughs, Sextons.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The vote for County Commissioner in this town, stood: Porter Hinman, 72; Jacob Bates, 40; Geo. W. Hartshorn, 1.

Total, 113. In Coventry, Mr. Hinman had a majority of twenty.

We have received two communications from "Jack Bruce," giving some sketches of a Whaler's life, which will appear in due course of time.

Benjamin Franklin was a printer! Lord Brougham was a printer! Horace Greeley is a printer! George N. Willey is a printer! and so am I.

Gen. Sam Houston on President Pierce.

I may have charged that Mr. Pierce has not redeemed the pledges given by him to discontinue all agitation of the slavery question. I have alleged that he was pledged to resist it and if he has not done so he has aided with his influence in bringing about a repeal of the Missouri compromise, and that was the sole cause of agitation; and I do charge him with violation of his solemn pledges.

I charge Mr. Pierce with having trifled with the best interests of the country. He has produced a degree of disarrangement in the political elements of it which were unknown to any former period. The old Jackson democracy stood upon principles. They were conservative, and adhered to the Union and the Constitution.

California News.

The general news is unimportant. The business portion of San Andres is burnt. Loss \$40,000.

The Senate of California passed a resolution declaring it expedient to elect a U. S. Senator during the present session. The Limitation claim has been confirmed by the U. S. Commissioner.

Oregon dates are to the 25th of Jan. There had been no more fighting. The Governor had called for five more companies of volunteers.

The Panama Star mentions a report that the French frigate Ambuscade is on her way to inquire into Walker's treatment of French subjects.

Revolutionary parties are forming in Nicaragua against Walker, and Costa Rica is sending a force against him.

There are no later dates from South America.

An explosion occurred aboard the steamer Belle near Sacramento, killing thirty persons, and totally destroying the boat. Many others were badly injured.

Correspondence.

For the Standard.

School Government.

Mr. Editor:—Absence from home and passing duties at home, have prevented a more seasonable reply to James of Irasburgh, in No. 7 of the Standard. I was not a little disappointed in that article, for I supposed that having assumed to show that "the successful teacher must be superior to the scholars physically" he would attempt to show that no one should be licensed to teach school without "physical" ability to knock down and drag out of the school room every species of rowdyism and disorder. I thought he would possibly tell us that parents and scholars were like that domestic animal of which it is said the more he is whipped the better he likes his master; or perhaps have discoursed upon the comparative superiority of those scholars having teachers with masculine powers, over those which have not. But instead of this he has given the greater show of his remarks upon the other side of the point at issue.

Did Diogenes the Cynic whom he quotes possess physical power to govern a race of men? If so, why was he a slave? I do not understand his claims to be based upon muscular strength. Were they, or were they not? If not, why bring him into show the necessity of "physical superiority" in the school teacher? Probably I entertain no higher opinion of President Franklin Pierce's qualifications, mental or moral, for school teaching and governing than I; still I presume he has all the physical power that either James or myself would consider necessary.

In our conclusion we wish to say that we shall deem it quite excusable in brother James if he hereafter sticks closely to the position which he has laid down. Either qualify it, prove it, as he recant from it. There it is? The successful teacher "must be superior to the scholars physically." Hence, it must follow that all who are not qualified with that kind of superiority, are not successful teachers, and that under their tuition, education must be going backward and not forward.

H. N. HOVEY.

Albany, Feb. 28th, 1856.

LETTER FROM THE WEST.

MAQUOKETA, Iowa, Feb. 18.

FRIEND EARLE,—I have for some time contemplated writing you, but have not till now set about it. As you see, I date from a town in the new, but fine and growing State of Iowa. How I got here, you can perhaps better imagine than I can tell—land and water, railroad, boat, and stage—Durlington, Ogdensburgh, Suspension Bridge, (just got a glimpse of it; looks grand) through Canada to Detroit, Chicago and Dubuque, (a fast growing city) from which place I took a foot tramp of some forty miles to this place.

I believe quarreling schools are dishonorable to parents, teachers, and scholars, with few, perhaps, no exception. I will here tender my acknowledgements to James, for awarding to me so much credit in the cause of woman's rights. My motto is, Honor to whom honor is due.

rights. My motto is, Honor to whom honor is due. When I speak of woman's rights as being her due, I do not mean to say that man's rights are hers; or that man has no rights. I say, "if he will allow me and other young men, who choose to continue teaching, contrast the ability of the sexes." I will allow it and help him too.

Now let every teacher instead of clothing up physically, demand this shield from the district, and soon the notion of turning the teacher out of doors would be regarded every where as barbarous.

Suppose the school room be contiguous to the stone house at the county seat, (now to be let.) The affinity between the two suggests the propriety of making the stone house a boarding place.

Let teachers licenses empower them to make out a warrant against all ungovernable trouters in their schools. Then make it the duty of the proper officer, on receiving such a warrant, to lodge such offenders forthwith in said boarding room to wait the call of their new tenets, where they must stay at least one term at the expense of the parents.

Let us not conclude we wish to say that we shall deem it quite excusable in brother James if he hereafter sticks closely to the position which he has laid down. Either qualify it, prove it, as he recant from it.

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Albany, Feb. 28th, 1856.

For the Standard.

On Saturday a young man named Tyler Smith, son of George Smith of West Rutland, shot himself, in his room, with a double-barrelled gun.

New York, Feb. 28.—The Know Nothing ratification meeting at the Tabernacle to-night, was very largely attended. J. H. Reynolds presided, and Jas. W. Barber, a leading Geo. Law man, joined in the proceeds.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The Americans are firing a salute to-night in honor of Mr. Fillmore's nomination.

Flour is falling.

clap-boards and flooring. In fact the wood-work of some houses is almost entirely oak. Many build what are called cement houses, which are made by filling a box of the desired length and thickness of the walls, with broken stones, thrown in promiscuously, when lime mortar is poured over them.

But again I say this is a fine country for a farmer, and if I were one, and not already located, I am sure I would not stop to clear off the trees and dig the stumps of any part of Vermont, but would find some spot in this beautiful west, and make me a farm and build me a house where I could coax from "Mother Earth" all I should need for the body, and leave a little time to spare for the cultivation of the mind and of the heart.

HOWARD.

Indian Fight in Washington Territory.

Advices from Washington Territory received at San Francisco on the day of the steamer's sailing, give particulars of a grand attack made on the 26th of January, by the Kikikats Indians upon Seattle in that Territory. For four nights previous to the attack, the town had been garrisoned by the officers and crew of the Decatur. At 7 o'clock on the 26th all hands returned to the ship, but in a very short time information was sent that the town was surrounded by the Kikikats.

The Indians shot too high; the bullets whistled over the heads of our forces.—An attack is feared upon Steilacoom, as a short time before the steamer sailed an express came into the garrison with information that the Indians had attacked some whites about five miles from the garrison.

A later dispatch says a second attack from the Indians was apprehended. Gov. Stevens had arrived at Olympia, and issued a proclamation calling for six companies of volunteers.

Threatening Aspect of Affairs in Kansas.—Chicago, Feb. 26. The Saturday's Missouri Democrat has three letters from Kansas, dated 14th, 15th and 18th, indicating the probable renewal of hostilities on the 4th of March, which is the time fixed for the inauguration of the new State officers.

Judge Elmore has advised the officers elect not to take the oath of office, as to do so will be treason.

The merchants of Kansas publish an appeal to the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, to use their influence to prevent further incursions into the Territory, as they will be obliged to open avenues of trade with the East through other States, if their trade through Missouri continues to be interrupted.

On Saturday a young man named Tyler Smith, son of George Smith of West Rutland, shot himself, in his room, with a double-barrelled gun. No cause can be assigned for the act, except that he had been somewhat subject to fits.

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Congressional News.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.

SENATE.

Mr. Hunter reported a bill making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions for the year ending June, 1857.

Mr. Mallory, from the Naval Committee, reported a bill authorizing the construction of ten sloops-of-war, and would ask its consideration on Monday.

Mr. Bell of Tenn. said the subject of Central American Affairs deserves the serious attention of not only every member of the Senate, but every citizen who desire to see the peace of the country maintained, and at the same time the National honor protected.

The following bill was passed: The laws relative to pilots on steamboats, and especially the act of 1852, shall not be so construed as to affect, annul or impair the force or validity of State laws, regulating pilotage in its ports, harbors, or over bars at the mouths of rivers, where such waters are within the territorial jurisdiction of such State.

A bill was also passed authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to permit the owner of any vessel to change the name of the same, on the presentation of sufficient reasons therefor.

HOUSE.

The following committee were appointed of the Special Committee on the subject of the Railroad between the Atlantic and Pacific: Messrs. Denver, Cal., Worth, Ill., Houston, Ala., Mott, Ohio, Wells, Wis., Kidwell, Va., Jewett, Ky., McCarty, N. Y., Evans, Texas, Reade, N. C., Wood, Mo., Lindsey, Mo., Kunkle, Penn.

The Speaker nominated as Regents of the Smithsonian Institute from the part of the House, Messrs. Meacham, Warner and English.

A message from the President asking an appropriation of three millions for the manufacture of additional arms, and providing armaments and munitions of war, was debated, but not disposed of.

Mr. Meacham of Va. was excused from serving as a regent of the Smithsonian Institute. Mr. Campbell of Ohio, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported bills to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the support of the Military Academy, and for the payment of invalid and other pensions.

Mr. Seward, while explaining the reason of his absence on the final vote for the election of Speaker, alluded to the Order of Americans, and said that the American National Convention, by ignoring the twelfth section of the Philadelphia platform, have placed themselves precisely where the Republicans stand.

In his opinion, there was a secret sympathy between them. He rebuked the President from the charges of a weak and vacillating course relative to Kansas.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.

SENATE.

Mr. Wheeler, from the Military Committee, reported a bill to increase the efficiency of the army, according to the recommendation of the President in his message to the House yesterday.

The bill regarding fortifications in California, Texas and Florida, was discussed and recommitted to the Military Committee, with instructions to report such new works as may be necessary.

The appropriation bills for the payment of invalid and other pensions was passed. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

New York, Feb. 26.—The old line Whigs met at Constitution Hall to-night, and resolved, as the friends of Millard Fillmore, to fire one hundred guns in honor of his nomination at Philadelphia.

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