CAN A HORSE REASON?

The Hon. Judge Taylor, of Mobile, Ala. has recently addressed a communication to the editor of the 'Daily Advertiser' of that city, of a most interesting and extraordinary character. Mr. Langdon, in introducing the communication to his readers, makes the assurance 'that every fact stated can be corroborated by hundreds of his most veracious fellow citizens. Those who hold in veneration the noble qualities of the horse, that sagacious as well as serviceable animal, will be certain to give the article a careful perusal. The writer of this individual animal's history has scarcely told the half of the evidences gives of surpassing powers of reasoning far above most other animals of the brute creation. If all these marks of intelligence are not referable to a process of thought, or ratiocination, then we know not upon what principle they are to be accounted for; they are certainly, in our estimation, a lofty remove above instinct.

C. C. Langdon, Esq:—My purpose is not to discuss the question at the head of this article, but to submit some facts for the speculation of those who may be curious in such matters. As you are aware, I own a horse called *John*, that for several years has not only amused, but astonished the public, by his various feats of intelligence and sagacity.

Every body knows John, and if he is seen, as he often is, in a buggy, and no one in it, walking, trotting, or galloping, through the most crowded streets, threading his way among carriages and drays, no citizen offers to stop him; but if a stranger attempts it, he only excites a laugh, and is asked how long he has been in the city. I have witnessed some amusing scenes of this kind at the expense of some one's *good intentions*.

It is proper I should state, that for the last seven years, with the exception of the past and present winters, I have resided about two and a half miles from the city. I generally come to town every day about eleven o'clock. I frequently drive to town and back without touching the rein. If I come down St. Francis street he is certain to stop at the Waverly, without anything being said to him and as soon as I get out, he will start in a trot or gallop, and stop at the Corinthian. If I come down Dauphin street, he will go directly to the Post Office, where he will stopt until I get out, when he will wheel across the street, and remain there, in his *opinion*, a reasonable time; if he wants water he will go to a pump, and from one to another, until he finds a friend to pump it for him, when he will return.

John is also a general favorite. The '*freedom* of the city' was long since presented to him in a buggy! He is therefore not confined to any particular street, but goes where he likes, in pursuit of me or his own amusement. He will sometimes go to Water street, and then to Commerce, where with excellent *taste* and judgment he will sample bales of hay on the side walk; but unlike the cotton samplers, he was never known to fill a bag and carry it off on his back. He not only knows me from others, but can distinguish my voice from all others, as may be easily proved. Hundreds of persons may pass him daily without attracting from him any particular notice. If I come towards him when his head is turned from me, and happen to be talking at the time, although from his tight check ram the motion may be difficult, and perhaps painful, he will turn his head round, resting it against his side, with his eye, which then exhibits a peculiar tremulous motion, fixed on me, until I pass. If he then desires to go home, he will raise his head, point his ears and start after me, stepping lofitly and keeping me in view.

Although a spirited animal, nothing frightened him from his propriety; in fact, he 'dares do all that may become a'—*horse*. It is a fact quite notorious, that he will go about the city in pursuit of me; it is equally so, that experiments have been made to induce him to leave me, by turning him up the street leading to the country, but after turning a block or two he would invariably come back.—There are many instance of gentlemen having driven him to their residences in different parts of the city, and turned him loose to come back; and I am informed that some bets have been pocketed on such performances. I had a standing bet for some years, that I would send him to the market or to the Post Office, or any house or point that might be designated, and that he would return safely with the buggy. No one doubted that he would do it. But a few months since I sent from my house across the country to the Spring road, and up to that road a distance of a mile, to the house of a friend, although he had not been there for more than a year. I have often sent him on errands of a similar character. I have only to go with him and show him a place, and he never forgets it. He is perfectly under command of my voice. I speak to him as I would to a servant; and that he understands many things that are said to him, is proved by the fact that he obeys me. In harness or out of it, he follows me about like a dog. He stands in no fear of me, and has no cause, for although I may sometimes *scold* him, I have never struck him, as I believe, in the seven years and a half I have owned him. He therefore does nothing from fear, but every thing from kindness.

It is getting quite late—two or three o'clock; I must have gone up the street. He turns up Royal-street, and stopping a short time at the Literary Depot and several other places, he goes to the Waverley. There is no use in going farther in this direction, for he knows I seldom go above that point. He becomes uneasy; turns back and goes down the street, as far as the Court House. He turns again much excited; his ears are thrown back, his neck arched, his nostrills flattened, and starts into a fast trot. As he passes the Mansion House, he is in a round gallop, wildly throwing his head from one side of the street to the other. If he sees me, he will stop, or come to me. I get into the carriage, and without saying a word to him, or touching the rein, he takes up the first street leading to our home. Here is a narrow lane leading to the gate, and to make a clean turn through it, it is necessary to keep to the right, near the fence. John knows it, and stops at the proper point; I get out, open the gate and pass through. He wheels short round, describing a quarter circle, and sees all is right before him—the gate is narrow, there being but five or six inches to spare between the wheel and the post. John knows it, and in more than five hundred times passing through the gate, he has not touched the post more than three or four times; but when he happens to do so, he will immediately sheer off of his own accord, and pass through; never failing in his second attempt. There are many instances of having locked his wheels with other carriages, when endeavoring to get a good shade, and disengaging himself in a similar manner, and which have been noticed by General T——, D. W——, and others. But for the oddity of it I certainly should not use either rein or bridle. In going to the city, or back, but especially at night, I would trust him sooner than a professed watchman. Not the slightest injury has ever occurred in the carriage by any fault of his.

But he has also a mode of communicating his wishes and wants, by signs, looks and actions, which is as perfectly comprehensible by me, as if expressed in the plainest language spoken by man. He not only *used* a language to express his ideas, emotions, &c. but has clearly *invented* that language himself, as I think I shall prove. A portion of the year, the stable being left open for that purpose, John is allowed to come to the house and kitchen when he likes. About twelve o'clock one night I heard a knocking at the kitchen door. The knocking continued so long and loud, that I got up and went to the window, when I found it was John creating the disturbance. His hind feet were on the ground and his fore feet on the upper step. Lifting his foot he would strike the point of his hoof against the door ten or fifteen times repeating it every few minutes. From many other feats of his sagacity, I was well convinced of his object. I called up the servant, and charged him with neglecting to feed the horses but he stoutly denied the charge. It is certain that I did not believe him. But the same thing happened several times afterwards, and I had as often called up the servant, who still asserted the horse had been fed. One day I happened to hear the negro talking to the servants in the kitchen, laughing heartily and repeating, 'John won't lie and master knows it.' A laugh, 'He believes John, and won't believe me.' Another laugh. 'I won't tell any more lies about feeding John. It's no use.' They all laugh; and I laugh! When he wants water he will go to the well, and knock against the curb or the water tub in the same manner.

Of late years, the servants get up at the earliest knocking, for he knows that no sleep is to be had on the premises until John's demands are complied with. I often direct that he should not be fed in the morning, for the purpose of inducing him to adopt some other mode of communicating his wishes. After practising in this manner for some time, he would give one of the queerest squeals I ever heard, as much resembling the yell of a Choctaw, as any thing else, although he *can* if he likes, squeel in very good *English!*

In November last, Mr H——, of C——, who was at my house, desired to witness some of John's performances. After performing several feats I have related, and we had gone into the house, the house servant came to me and said John would not let her go to the kitchen. We went out on the gallery and saw that John had planted his heels directly opposite the kitchen door, looking very savagely. I ordered the girl to drive him away, which she attempted to do with a stick. But no, John would not move an inch. With his head near the ground, his ears backed, stamping violently, and shaking his head, he bid defiance.

All this I knew was merely for effect. I knew he would not have injured the least of living things. I then told the girl to go to the well and draw him some water. As soon as she started in that direction, he threw off his theatrical character and followed her, looking pleased, and highly gratified at the success of his ingenious experiment. I will relate one feat of a different character. A year or two ago, when I came to the city one morning, I left John at a shop in Church street, to be shod, requesting the smith after he had done so, to put the horse in the buggy and let him go; a practice I have pursued at that and other shops for several years. An hour or two after, I was standing on the side walk opposite to the Mansion House, when I saw John coming down Government, and then up Royal, in a fast trot, stopping within a few feet of me. He soon commenced stamping violently with his fore foot, which continued for a minute or two. The West Ward omnibus was standing some thirty or forty feet in front of him. Walking up to it he put his fore foot on the *upper step*, and commenced beating it.—after relieving himself of the fly, (as I suppose it was,) he backed the buggy to his old position. Although John *knew* and had *his* reason, why he went to the omnibus, yet it is proper the *learned* public should be informed that as his check rein would not allow his *head* to be brought down to his *foot*, he went to the omnibus to bring his *foot* to his *head*. Mr P. then and now of this city, and a number of other gentlemen, were amused spectators of this performance.

I have thus related a few only of a great number of similar facts to show that the theory that all the arts of the brute proceed from mere *instinct* ought not to receive absolute belief; that it is not a theory which precludes all doubt. If the proper definition of *instinct* be a blind tendency to some mode of action, independent of the consideration of the end to which the action tends, these various acts can be only the result of mere chance—of accident! But will any one suppose such to be the fact? Undoubtedly instinct may, in some cases, be common both to man and brutes. Both may eat instinctively to preserve life. But if you place a variety of dishes before a man, he will select that which is most agreeable to his taste.—No one would doubt that this art would be the result of reason—put several parcels of food of different qualities before a horse, and he will do the same thing with equal *taste*, from the same motives; yet metaphysicians tell us this art is mere instinct. An elephant may drink from instinct as well as a man. In travelling over a desert, man supplies himself with water. The elephant after satisfying his thirst fills his trunk. In both, the motive is the same—to provide a supply, not for the present but for the future use; thus extending though beyond the reality of the present, to light up a *vision* in the void of a future. A man or a horse may walk instinctively, without object or motive operating upon either at the time, but place them in an enclosure with a narrow opening and each will determine with equal judgment whether it is sufficiently large to enable him to pass without injury. In the man the act would proceed from the operation of the mind—from reason; the object of the horse being the same—to go out—the result of deliberation being indentical, that he could not pass out.—Why not admit the process by which this judgment was arrived at, proceeded from the same source—from the laboratory of the mind—from reason? Is it simply because man, in his arrogance and pride of power, desires to preserve so marked a distinction; to create so immeasurable a span between himself and his *fellow* animals!

If I have stated a few facts which may tend to throw some light on an abstract subject, which of late has excited some attention; in the meantime, I shall have redeemed a promise made to many friends, at their solicitation to give some account of the arts, doings, and character, of my horse John.—He is a northern horse, finely formed, and without a blemish; and although in his twelfth year, he has all the playfulness and elasticity of a colt. H. W. Taylor.

Mobile, Ala. April 4, 1843.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers are now manufacturing and keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

WINDOW SASH

of every description. SASH DOORS and BLINDS made to order on the shortest notice.

All orders addressed to the subscribers will receive prompt attention.

CATLIN & CHASE.

Winooski Falls, May 18, 1843. 51

DEAFNESS CURED!

SCARPA'S

GALVANO ACOUSTIC OIL,

FOR the cure of DEAFNESS, pains, and the discharge of matter from the ears; also all those disagreeable noises, like the buzzing of insects, falling of water, whizzing of steam, &c. &c., which are symptoms of approaching deafness, and also generally attendant with the disease.

PREPARED by B. BELL, of the City of Philadelphia, and sold at wholesale and retail by Druggists and Apothecaries generally in the United States. At Burlington, Vt., by PECK & SPEAR.

At which place interesting facts in relation to the efficacy of the Acoustic Oil may be seen.

B. B. LUMPERT.

Washington St. Philadelphia. May 17.

Wool, Wool!

ROELOFSON & RATHBUN having Leased the commodious *Manufacturing Establishment*, of the Burlington Mill Co., and connected themselves in business with Mr. SIDNEY BARLOW, (former Agent for said Co.) are now ready to receive Wool to manufacture for customers into Blue, Black, Steel, Oxford, and Cadet Mix **BROADCLOTHS.** To those that have had work done heretofore by Roelofson and Rathbun, little need be said to induce a continuance of patronage, and to all others we would say that the work will be done in a workmanlike manner.—*Farmers, Merchants* and *others* wishing to have wool Manufactured for their own use or for market may rest assured that no pains or attention will be spared to give the best of satisfaction. Terms of payment made easy for all lots of wool from 1000 lbs and upwards; Small lots Cash or one half of the cloth when finished. The business will be conducted under the firm of

ROELOFSON, RATHBUN & Co.

April 5. 1843. 45

MRS M. FRASER,

HAS just returned from New York with a fashionable assortment of MILLINERY—Ribbons, Laces, Flowers, Gloves, and Mitts.

ALSO,

A good assortment of *Prince Albert* and *Tuscan* HATS—all which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest.

Burlington, May 19, 1843. 51 tf

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,

Vermont District.

IN BAKRUPTCY.

Notice to show cause against Petition of

CAMPBELL REMINGTON, of Huntington, for his Discharge and Certificate, as a Bankrupt, at the office of Samuel Prentiss, in Montpelier, in said District, on Wednesday, the 30th day of August, A. D. 1843, at 10 A. M.

ELIAS DOTY, of Huntington, for his Discharge and Certificate, as a Bankrupt, at the office of Samuel Prentiss in Montpelier, in said District, on Wednesday the 30th day of August, A. D. 1843, at 10 A. M.

LYMAN D. CHURCH of Jericho for his Discharge and Certificate, as a Bankrupt, at the office of Samuel Prentiss in Montpelier in said District, on Tuesday, the 11th day of July, A. D. 1843, at 10 A. M.

GUSTAVUS A. FEMINO, of Milton, for his Discharge and Certificate, as a Bankrupt, at the office of Samuel Prentiss, in Montpelier, in said District, on Tuesday the 11th day of July, A. D. 1843, at 10 A. M.

ALVAH C. JENNINGS of Burlington, for his Discharge and Certificate, as a Bankrupt, at the office of Samuel Prentiss, in Montpelier, in said District, on Tuesday the 11th day of July, A. D. 1843, at 10 A. M.

LUMBER YARD.

THE subscribers keep on hand a supply of Lumber of various kinds at their yard on Pearl St. where they will promptly wait on customers. Lumber sawed to order. Apply to Henry P. Hickok.

March 10. HICKOX & STEVENS.

BLACKSMITHING.

HENRY WHITNEY begs leave to remind those who are not already apprised of the fact, that he has removed his establishment to the new brick shop corner of Pearl-st. and the new road, where he will be happy to serve his *old* friends, and make as many new ones as promptness and fidelity may secure.

WAGGONS.

He has on hand 3 Double Waggons, made of the best materials, with iron axles, and warranted to do good service.

Two one-horse LUMBER WAGGONS—a good article.

Also, a number of superior CONCORD WAGGONS, with wood and iron axles.

All of which will be sold very cheap for cash, and at prices adapted to the times, for good paper.e

TO RENT.

The second story of the building above alluded to—being a room 26 by 40, and an excellent stand for a Painter or Wheel-wright.

HENRY WHITNEY.

Burlington, April 12, '43. 46 3m

HOUSE FOR SALE.

A Neat and convenient HOUSE, with garden and good water attached, pleasantly situated near the business part of the village; a very desirable residence and will be sold low. For terms apply to

JOSEPH WAIT.

Corner of Church and College sts. } Burlington, April 12, 1843. } 46

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having taken his son HENRY H. DOOLITTLE into Copartnership, the business will be continued at his old stand under the firm of P. & H. H. DOOLITTLE.

PHILO DOOLITTLE.

Burlington, 17th April, 1843.

Wanted to Exchange,

A first rate DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, comprising near half an acre of land with out buildings, for a farm in the neighborhood of Burlington. A good bargain will be given to any one who wishes to move into the village of Burlington for the purpose of keeping boarders, or for professional services, as his house is near the square.

H. THOMAS, *Agent.*

Burlington, Feb. 15, 1843. 39tf

PERIODICALS.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish any of the Periodical publications of the day, Reviews, Magazines, or Monthly Reprints of foreign works, at the lowest prices, and free of postage, if delivered in Burlington.

A catalogue and specimen numbers of some of the works may be seen at Mr. Sibley's, Main street. Orders left as above, or at Box 45, Post Office, will be promptly attended to if accompanied by the cash.

J. W. MAY,

Agent for Wilder & Co., Gen. Distributing Agents, Boston. 40 tf

BISHOP HOPKINS ON ROMANISM.

A second letter to the RIGHT REV. FRANCIS P. KENRICK. *Roman Catholic Bishop of Philadelphia.* By JOHN HENRY HOPKINS, D. D. *Bishop of the Diocese of Vermont.* Just published. For sale by H. J. SHUMWAY, *Agent.*

April 6, 45

SILVER SPECTACLES,

FOR two dollars at the Variety Store. Goggles, Cases and all things in the optical line, cheaper than ever sold. 51 PANGBORN & BRINSMAID.

ALBANY AND BOSTON RAIL ROAD.

Fare Reduced to $4.

Fare to Boston reduced to $4 to those who go through by same train.

On and after Monday, May 8th, passenger trains run daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Leave Greenbush at ½ before 7 A. M.—arrive in Boston 6½ P. M. same day.

Leave Greenbush at ½ before 3 P. M.—lodge in Springfield—arrive in Boston at 11½ A. M. next day.

FOR WORCESTER AND NORWICH—Passengers take the ½ before 7 train from Greenbush, intersect the steamboat train from Boston at Worcester—thence to Norwich.

FOR HARTFORD AND NEW HAVEN—Passengers leaving Greenbush ½ before 7 A. M., take the steamboat at Springfield at 12½ M.—reach Hartford at 3 P. M., and proceed by cars to New Haven.

Passengers may also leave Greenbush at ½ before 3 P. M., reach Springfield 8½, thence by stage immediately to Hartford—lodge—leave Hartford at 6½ next morning in cars for New Haven.

Passengers must leave the Ticket Office, in Stanwix Hall, Maiden Lane, for the Rail-road Ferry Boat at 6½ A. M., or 2½ P. M.—the ferry boat will be punctual in starting. Tickets for the cars must be obtained before going on board the ferry boat.

W. H. TOWNSEND,

Master of Transportation.

FAHNESTOCK'S CELEBRATED

VERMIFUGE or WORM MEDICINE, is for sale by PECK & SPEAR.

By the Gross, Dozen, or Single Bottle.

LOOKING GLASSES.

A LARGE and well selected assortment, consisting of *Gilt, Mahogany and Gilt, Mahogany, and Fancy* framed Looking Glasses, for sale at greatly reduced prices at the Hardware Store, Corner of Church and College Sts., by HAGAR & ARTHUR.

FOR SALE;

THE new, commodious, beautiful BRICK DWELLING HOUSE and Lot at the corner of College and Pine street, which is not for prospect or convenience excelled by any situation in town; payment in part may remain on time. Apply to R. W. SHERMAN or S. E. HOWARD.

CABINENT FURNITURE.

THE SUBSCRIBER would remind the Public, that he still continues the CABINENT BUSINESS at the Old Stand, on *Church Street*, formerly Nichols & Herrick, and over Mr. Hurlbut's Store, where he has a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, Cherry and Pine FURNITURE, consisting of Secretaries; Bureaus; Sofas; Dining, Tea, Work and Toilet, Tables; Bedsteads and Stands, which he will sell for cash unusually low, according to the times.

WANTED,

In exchange, Birch and Maple SCANTLING, suitable for Bedsteads—2 inch, 1 inch, 5 8ths and 1-2 inch BASSWOOD, WHITE PINE BOARDS, BIRCH BOARDS, and most kinds of Country Produce.—Please call and examine for yourselves.

SAMUEL NICHOLS.

Burlington, Jan. 13, 1843. 34tf

OOK AT THIS FARMERS!

THE subscribers will MANUFACTURE WOOLEN CLOTHS for customers the coming season, at the following prices, to wit—

Satinetts, for 25 cts per yard,
Sheeps Grey, plain, 25 cents per yard,
Mixed and mill colours 30 do
Cassimeres 34 do

We also have a quantity of CLOTHS on hand which we will exchange for Wool.

MURRAY & PATRICK.

Hinesburgh, March 14, 1843. 42ow6

AGAR & ARTHUR,

ARE now receiving new supplies of

SADDLERY,

COACH AND SHELF

HARDWARE,

in all its varities.

ALSO,

DRUGS & MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, &c. &c.

Burlington Vt. } June 2, 1843 }

Salt.

1000 BUSHELS Course Western Salt,
500 do Turks Island do
500 do St. Ubes do
150 Bbls Western fine do
40 Sacks Liverpool Ground do
60 Sacks Western fine do
6 Cases Saltin loaves for table use, ry

Nov. 12. STRONGS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

Water street, at the head of the Steamboat Wharf

Burlington, Vermont,

BY MOSES L. HART.

THIS establishment, so favorably located for the accommodation of the business and travelling community, is now open to the public. Post Coaches upon the various routes call at the Exchange Hotel for passengers, and those arriving or departing by Steam Boat, in which case their baggage is removed without charge, will find the house specially to their convenience.

The keeper renders his service, with the assurance, that in all respects, the house shall deserve the favorable consideration of all who may patronize it.

Burlington, April 1, 1842. 43 6

NEW STABLISHMENT.

THE Subscriber having moved into the NEW BRICK BUILDING, joining the County Buildings, on Church street, is carrying on the HAT MANUFACTURING BUSINESS in all its various branches. He now offers to the public a general assortment of the *most fashionable Hats* in use; among which is a very superior article of

MOLE SKIN HATS,

equal in neatness and style and believed to be far superior for durability to any thing of the kind ever before offered in this market. Also, a very superior article of **CASTORS and common hats,** among which are a few of the smooth Castors known by the name of CASSIMERE HATS.

Any particular fashion or style varying from the general fashion made to order at the shortest notice. All the above will be sold as cheap as the cheapest.

JOHN STETSON.

Burlington, April 27, 1843. 48tf

FOR SALE.

THE House and lot belonging to James Langshore situated on the New Road leading from Burlington Square to the Falls. For terms apply to

April 27, 1843. 48tf L. B. PLATT.

TO LET.

THE Lot on Pearl street, known by the Munson Lot; containing about three acres divided by a fence into two lots, which can be rented separately. The ground requires ploughing and enriching. For that use it will be rented low. It contains about seventy-five good apple trees, part grafted fruit.

Enquire of LYMAN & COLE.

May 12, 1843. 50

BONNETS AND LEGHORN HATS.

A NEW supply of Ladies' Florence and Straw Bonnets, and Men's Leghorn Hats just received and for sale very cheap by

18 May, 1843. 516w P. & H. H. DOOLITTLE.

BUCK WHEAT,

A Very superior article FOR SEED, for sale by April 25, 1843. GEO. PETERSON.

Tin Plate &c,

80 Boxes Tin Plate,
25 Bdls. Russia and English Sheet Iron, assorted nos. 40 Bdls. Iron Wire assorted, 5 cent Sheet Copper, Tinned and black rivets, Wire Vellum, Brass Kettles, &c. &c.

Nov. 17, 1842. STRONGS.

NEW GOODS

AT THE GERMAN STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the inhabitants of Burlington and surrounding country, that they have returned from New York with a large stock of the most superior Groceries, Fruits, Preserves, &c. which they offer for sale at the lowest cash prices, consisting in part of the following:

Sugars—Double and single refined, Crashed, Powdered and brown.

Teas—Imperial, Hyson, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong and Powchong.

Coffee—Old Government, Java, Laguira, &c.

Fruits—Malaga and Sultana Raisins, Currants, choice French Prunes in glass jars and fancy Boxes, Bordeaux Soft Shelled Almonds, Fig, Citron, Tamarinds, Olives, Capers, Cocoanuts, Filberts, Madeira nuts, &c.

Spices—Cinnamon, Cassia Buds, Pimento, Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace, &c.

Sardines in Olive Oil (Gallotix brand) Oysters (a l'allemande,) Anchovies, &c. Italian Macaroni and Vermicelli. French Pickles (Variantes.) Walnut Catsup, London Porter, Jupiel Paste, Pepper Sauce, Bay Water, Tapioca, Lemon Syrup. French Sweet Chocolate and Superior Cocoa. French prepared and English Mustard. Olive Oil, Sperm Oil and Candles, Patent Sperm Candles. Castile, Almond, Variegated and Family Soaps. Perfumerie. Boston Water and Sweet Crackers, Pilot Bread and Soda Biscuit.

Also, the *German Mineral Waters*, the *pure* Holland (Schiedam) Gin, French Cognac and Cognac Champaigne for medicine. The real Heidsick Champagne in quart and pint bottles, Anisette superfine, Swiss Absynthe, Curacoa and Rhenish Wine for Medicine.

Their stock of imported Cigars is unsurpassed, consisting of the following choice brands: La Union, Regalia, Rencurell, Jaquez, Brittania, Princess Norma. Also, the German and Smyrnia Smoking Tobacco.

OSTHEIM & MICHOLS.

College St., next to Mr. Wait's Crockery Store. Burlington, May 18, 1843.

SAND'S SARSAPARILLA.

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, NAMELY:

SCROFULA, OR KING'S EVIL, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES, OR PUSTULES ON THE FACE, BLOTCHES, BILE, CHRONIC SORE EYES, RING WORM OR TETTER, SCALD HEAD, ENLARGEMENT OF THE BONES AND JOINTS, STUBBORN ULCERS, SYPHILITIC SYMPTOMS, SCIATICA OR LUMBAGO, and diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Ascetic, or Dropsy, exposure or imprudence in life. Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders will be removed by this preparation.

Improvement in whatever regards the happiness and welfare of our race is constantly on the march to perfection, and with each succeeding day some new problem is solved, or some profound secret revealed, having an important and direct bearing over mankind's destinies. If we take a retrospective view over the past twenty year, how is the mind struck with wonder! What rapid strides has science made in every department of civilized life! particularly in that which relates to the knowledge of the human system in health and disease. How various be and unlooked for are the curative means recently discovered through the agency of chemistry! How does the imagination kindle and our admiration glow at the ingenuity, the near approach to the standard of perfection, of the present time! Through the elaborate investigations of Physiology, or the science of Life, and the Pathology of prevalent diseases, much valuable practical knowledge has been gained. In consequence of becoming acquainted with the organization, the elements of the various tissues and structures of the system, remedies have been sought after and discovered exactly adapted to combine with, neutralize and expel morbific matter, the cause of disease, and substitute healthy action in its place. The beautiful simplicity of this mode of treatment is not only suggested by the pathology of disease, but only grateful to the sufferer, but perfectly in consonance with the operations of Nature, and satisfactory to the views and reasonings of every intelligent, reflecting mind. It is that SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA, a scientific combination of essential principles of the most valuable vegetable substances, operates upon the system. The Sarsaparilla is combined with the most efficacious aids, the most salutary properties, the most potent simples of the vegetable kingdom; and its unprecedented success in the restoration to health of those who had long pined under the most distressing chronic maladies, has given it an exalted character, furnishing as it does evidence of its own intrinsic value, and recommending it to the afflicted in terms the afflicted only can know. It has long been a most important desideratum in the practice of medicine to obtain a remedy similar to the—one that would act on the liver, stomach and bowels with all the precision and potency of mineral preparations, yet without any of their deleterious effects upon the vital powers of the system.

The attention of the reader is respectfully called to the following certificates. However great achievements have heretofore been made by the use of this invaluable medicine, yet daily experience shows results still more remarkable. The proprietors here avail themselves of the opportunity of saying it is a source of constant satisfaction that they are made the means of relieving such an amount of suffering.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 13, 1842.

Messrs. Sands: Gent—Words cannot express the gratitude I feel for your treatment to me, a stranger suffering under one of the most loathsome diseases that nature is capable of bearing. The disease with which I was afflicted commenced with inflamation of the eyes, in the year 1836, which caused almost total blindness. For this I was treated and finally relieved, but the remedies were such as to cause the deadening of a scrofulous affection on my left arm near the elbow.

The pain extended from the shoulder to the end of my finger, and for two years my suffering were beyond description. I tried various remedies and consulted different physicians in New York, and among them the late Dr. Bo he, who told me the disease of the arm was caused by the large quantity of mercury taken to cure the inflamation of my eye.

My sufferings continued, the arm enlarged, tumors formed in different places, and in a few months discharge, making ten running ulcers at one time, some above and some below the elbow, and the discharge was so severe that no person could bear to be in the room where I was. I then applied to and been treated by a physician, who told me amputation of the arm was the only thing that would save my life, as it was impossible to cure so dreadful a disease; but as I was unwilling to consent to it, he recommended me to use Sands's Panacea freely, which I did without derriving the little benefit. For three years I was unable to raise my hand to my head, or comb my head, and the scrofula now made its appearance on my head, extending the lone in different places, in a long extensive ulceration, and I feared it might reach and destroy the brain—the head swelled very much, accompanied with violent pain. Numerous external remedies were recommended, but they did no good. About a year since I was taken severely ill with a swelling of the body from head to foot, so that I was entirely helpless. The doctor advised me to go to the hospital, for he did not understand my case. For the last few months I had been afflicted with a severe pain in both sides, at times so hard I could scarcely hold my breath. A hacking cough constantly annoyed me, and this combined with my other maladies, rendered me truly miserable. Such, gentleman, has been my situation for seven years of my life, when I commenced the use of your Sarsaparilla; but as my case was considered hopeless, and the near prospect of a speedy dissolution seemed inevitable, I felt but little encouragement to persevere. The persuasion of friends induced me to try your medicine which in a few days produced a great change in my system generally, by causing an appetite, relieving the pains, and giving me strength. As success in cures continued, I was encouraged to persevere. My pains grew easier, my strength returned, the dreadful ulcers healed, new flesh formed, and I once more felt within me that I might get well. I have now used the Sarsaparilla about two months, and feel a different being. The arm that *was to be amputated* has entirely healed, a thing that seemed impossible. I can scarcely believe the evidence of my own eye, but such is the fact; and it is now as useful as at any period of my life, and my general health is better than it has been for years past.

Health, what magic in the word! how many thousands have sought it in foreign lands and sunny climes, and have sought in vain! Yet it came to me when I had given up to die; and as I feel the pulsations of health coursing through my veins, my whole heart and soul go forth in fervent gratitude to the author of all our sure mercies, that he has been graciously pleased to bless the means made use of. Truly have you proved yourself the good Samaritan to the afflicted, for next to my Creator my life is indebted to you (or rather) the use of your invaluable Sarsaparilla. The value of such a medicine is countless beyond price, money cannot pay for it. I have been raised from death, I may say, for my friends and myself thought it impossible I could recover. And now gentlemen suffer me to a blanket proof certified to by my friends and guardians as a just acknowledgement of the virtues of your health restoring Sarsaparilla. That the afflicted may also use it and enjoy the benefits it alone can confer, is the heartfelt, fervent wish of their and your friend.

MARTHA CONLIN.

I know Martha Conlin and believe what she states in this document to be perfectly correct.

JOHN POWER,

VICAR GENERAL OF NEW YORK,

Rector of St. Peter's Church.

Given at New York this 14th day of Dec., 1842.

I know Martha Conlin, and have known of her suffering illness. JOHN DUBOIS,

Bishop of New-York.

I place full confidence in the statement made by Martha Conlin, having known her the past twenty years. I will cheerfully give any particulars in relation to her case to those who may wish for her information.

Sr. ELIZABETH,

Superior of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Prince street, N. Y. Dec. 14, 1842.

I have confidence in the representations made by Martha Conlin, and have full knowledge of her case.

ELIJAH F. PURDY,

Alderman 10th Ward of the City of New York.

Dec. 14, 1842.

Martha Conlin has lived in my family the last 13 years, and I hereby certify the foregoing statement made by herself is correct.

Mrs. MARY B. LOYD.

No. 604 Broadway, Newark, N. J.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, and for exportation, by A. B. SANDS & CO., Druggists and Chemists, Granite Building, No. 273 Broadway, corner of Chambers-street, New York.

GEORGE PETERSON, *Agent*

By special appointment for the Proprietors for Burlington, Vermont, and for sale by Druggists generally.

PRICE $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5.

Burlington, March 8, 1843. 41 ly

PECK & SPEAR,

wholesale dealers in

English, French, India and American

DRUGS.

ALSO,—DRUGGIST'S GLASS WARE.

Burlington, Vt.

C. BENNS jr. & Co.

DRAPERS & TAILORS,

(*2d Door South of the Bank, Church street.*)

EVERY VARIETY OF CLOTH & TRIMMINGS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Cutting done in the most approved style and Warranted.

Burlington, November, 1842. 26tf.

CASH PAID for FLAX SEED.

LINSEED OIL and OIL MEAL for sale by STILES & McELROY.

At the Oil Mill at the Falls.

Burlington, Nov. 1, 1842. 23,1y

VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA or PHTHISIC, CONSUMPTION, WHOOPING COUGH, and all Pulmonary Affections and Diseases of the Lungs, this is believed to be the most popular & efficacious Medicine ever known in America, for proof of which, we would refer to those who have used it, and to the numerous certificates of Physicians and others attached to the inside wrapper of each bottle.

Dr. Amory Hunting, of Franklin, Mass., writes that after having prescribed the usual remedies without relief, and having consulted with several eminent physicians, he has found the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam to have had the desired effect, and recommends it as a safe, convenient and efficacious medicine.

Dr. Thomas Brown, of Concord, N. H., writes that to his knowledge, it has never disappointed the reasonable expectations of those who have used it.

The public are particularly cautioned against the many *Counterfeits or imitations* which have partially or wholly assumed the name of the genuine article.

☞Be assured that it is not genuine unless one or both of the written signatures of SAMPSON REED or WM. JONES CUTLER, are found attached to a yellow label on a blue envelope. (All labels of and after the date of Dec. 1839, will have the written signature of Wm. Jones Cutler.) Prepared by REED, WING & CUTLER, (late Low & Reed,) Wholesale Druggists, 54 Chatham st., Boston, and sold by Druggists, Apothecaries and country merchants generally. Price 50 cents.

PECK & SPEAR, *Agents.*

Burlington, Dec. 1, 1842. 1y.

DR. MARSHALL'S

AROMATIC AND HEADACHE

CATARRH SNUFF.

THIS Snuff is superior to any thing yet known, for removing that troublesome disease, the Catarrh, and also a cold in the head, and headache. It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands and gives a healthy action to the parts affected. It is perfectly free from any thing deleterious in its composition—has a pleasant flavor, and its immediate effect after being used, is agreeable.—Price 37½ cts. per bottle.

Each bottle contains about three times the quantity of the several kinds of Catarrh Snuff, now selling at a lower price, and is therefore cheaper, as well as better than any thing of the kind in market.

DOCT. JARVIS'

TOMATO BILLIOUS PILLS.

THESE Pills contain no Calomel, but are composed entirely of Vegetable substances, and have in their composition a large portion of the pure extract of that highly medicinal article, the Tomato Plant, constituting them especially

TOMATO PILLS.

The proprietor feels a confidence in recommending them as superior to most, and inferior to none of the Pills which are now in such much use at the present day, as a purifier of the blood, a corrector of all those disorders arising from the use of common bad diet. He assures the public that they have the cordial and decided approbation of physicians of the highest respectability, who use them in their practice.

Sold by the Proprietor, CHARLES BOWEN, Middlebury, Vt. Wm. C. Stimpson and Reed, Edwards Brady, Merchants, *Boston*; Hadley Phelps & Co. A. B. & D. SANDS, and others in New York; PECK & SPEAR and HAGAR & ARTHUR, *Burlington, Vt.*, and by Druggists generally throughout United States and Canada.

February 23, 1843. 1y39

House and Store To Let.

A Neat and Convenient House, out building, and small garden. Also, a convenient STORE, in a good situation as any other in Church street.

Both or either of the above tenements to be let for one or more years, and possession given the first day of May next.

ISAAC WARNER.

February 2, 1843. 36

AMERICAN HOTEL,

AND GENERAL STAGE HOUSE,

BY S. W. TAYLOR,

CORNER HOUSE SQUARE, PLATTSBURGH, VT. 26tf

Iron, Steel &c.

20 TONS assorted English Tire Iron,
10 " do. Swedes and Pens do. do.
3 " Russia Old Sale do.
60 " Pennsylvania hammered round and square iron for carriage and other purposes, from ½ in. to 2½ in.
10 tons assorted Band Iron.
10 " Scroll Iron and shoe shapes.
3 " Russia hoop and rivet rods.

Anvils, Vices, Sledges, Trace Chains, Borax, File and Rasps, Shovels, Spades, Cut Bars &c.

Steel.

Sanderson's Cast Steel,
Greaves German "
English Steel. "
American "
1,50 Sets Steel plated Cutter and Sleigh Shoe &c. &c. just Received by STRONGS.

PECK & SPEAR,

AGENTS FOR SHERMAN'S LOZENGES.

CHILDREN CRY FOR THEM!

GROWN PEOPLE say they are the pleasantest and most effective medicine in use. Enormous quantities are sold, and every body likes them.

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LO