☞ The October number of the New York Review is an uncommonly able number, but, as usual, aristocratic in its tone. Indeed, this number contains sentiments one could hardly believe would be found in an *American* publication. There may be found in an article entitled "*Brownson on the laboring classes*," "Can he (Mr Brownson) reject the experience of five thousand years, which teaches us *that men were made to obey, and are happiest in obedience?*" Such a dastardly passage, we would fain hope, was written carelessly, not deliberately. Never, we believe, did the doctrine of passive obedience find a very cordial reception on the American soil. Our ancestors, centuries ago, indignantly spurned it. And, we opine, the American people will not now go to the New York Review to learn it anew. The whole tone of this review of Mr Brownson's article is reprehensible—unworthy the character of the New York Review. *Such* is not the way in which heresy—however damnable—should be met. The only effect this paper will have, will be to gain for Mr Bronson's articles a wide perusal. The people of this country are too democratic to be so much in love with "*the salutary discipline of the pillory and the whipping-post*," as this scion of Anglicism seems to be. Was it now applied at all, it would not be to those who are laboring to advance the social condition of men—as the Review intimates—but to quite a different class of personages: even to those who preach up passive obedience—sneer at the hardships of the operators—insult the wrongs of their fellow men—and themselves, perhaps, surrounded with luxuries, rolling, in chariots, residing in marble palaces, would even bend legislation to the unhallowed pourposes of adding to their own guns!

There are able articles in this number on the "Correspondence of the Earl of Chatham,"—"The fancy of the Amercan Union"—"Coleridge's literary remains'—and "The Militia of the United States," This ably considers the celebrated militia plan of Mr Poinsett. And while a most unscrupulous partism warfare—even *with the name of Daniel Webster at the head*—is pouring out vials of wrath on the head of the accomplished author of it—it is a satisfaction to find at least one opposition journal willing to do the Secretary justice. "*Mr Poinsett has been*," *it says*, "*badly used on this occasion, both by friends and foes. This plan, which was merely hinted at in his annual report, excited so much attention as to be called for in detail by Congress.*" "*We must, in conclusion, expresses our admiration of the firmness with which he has risked his popularity, and urge him not to lose sight of the great feature of his plan. The statesman who shall do away with the present burdensome and inefficient system, and shall be successful in forming and carrying into effect one of less hardship and more efficiency,* WILL BE ENTITLED TO THE ENDURING GRATITUDE OF HIS COUNTRY."

We express no opinion concerning Mr Poinsett's plan: but what must be thought of the leaders of the whig party—of Daniel Webster, Caleb Cushing, and the whole of the present orators who are so forward in calumniating Mr Poinsett? This, too, for mere electioneering purpose.

Boston Post.

The blacksmith shop belonging to Tyson Furnance, was entirely destroyed by fire last week.—Supposed from fire having been left in the forge.

STATISTICS OF CALICO PRINTING.

States.	Fact'ys.	Yds.	Av. Val.	Tot. Val.
New Hampshire	2	5,546,667	13c	$721,060
Massachusetts	10	38,162,667	"	4,831,146
Rhode Island	9	26,624,000	"	3,461,220
New York	7	12,202,667	9c	1,098,240
New Jersey	2	6,101,334	"	549,120
Pennsylvania	4	8,874,667	"	798,720
Maryland	2	2,600,000	8c	208,000
	36	100,112,002		$11,667,512

Blockade of Canton. By a slip from the Journal of Commerce, we learn that the ship Globe, Capt. Christopher, from Canton, arrived at New York, on Saturday evening, bringing news nine days later from Canton, than before received.—The blockade of that port, which was announced to take place on the 28th of June, was carried into execution on the 2d of July. Two American ships entered the port of Canton, on or after the 28th. Doct. Parker, the American Missionary at Canton, it was reported, was about to visit this country.

Latest from Mexico. The Mexican Congress passed, on the 17th October, a law to the following effect: That the government is authorised to contract a loan of $2,000,000, pledging for the payment thereof, the 17 per cent duty; and the President may issue bonds to that amount, which shall be sold to the best bidder, within thirty days. Two thirds of the proceeds of said loan to be expended in acquiring a marine and other necessaries, for prosecuting the war against Texas.

N. O. Bulletin, Nov. 17.

A glorious county.—In Jackson county, Alabama, at the late election, the vote was, for Van Buren, 2,115, for Harrison, 58!

General Macomb.—A Washington correspondent of the Journal of commerce, under date of Wednesday, the 24th says:—"Yesterday morning Maj. Gen. Macomb had quite a severe attack of appoplexy, which was thought, in the first instance, to be fatal; his friends, however, are this evening relieved from any apprehenson of immediate danger. This is the second attack the commander-in-chief has experienced."

Distressing Shipwreck and loss of Lives.—From two seamen who arrived in town on Tuesday night from Currituck beach, we learn the following particulars.—They state that they belonged to the sloop William J. Watson, of and for Philadelphia from St. John's River, (E. F.) laden with pitch pine lumber, which vessel was cast away on Boddy's Island on the night of the 15th inst. The 2d mate, brother-in-law to the Capt. and one of the crew were lost.

They also state that a sloop of about 40 tons burthen, foundered off New Inlet, and all on board perished. They distinctly heard their cries for help, but having lost their boat could render them none.

They also report, that a full rigged brig, understood to have been bound to Boston, went ashore about the 5th inst. to the Southward of Boddy's Island, and had all hands except two, drowned.

Norfolk Beacon.

From the Mobile Journal.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.

The steamboat Express, Capt. Maguire, which left here on Saturday evening last, when within five miles of St. Stephens, on Sunday, about 3 P. M., burst her boilers, killing and wounding fourteen persons. A barge was in tow alongside at the time, into which, as we learn, one of the boilers were blown, wounding one if not more of the hands. The other boiler, it is said, was blown overboard.

The following are the names of the killed and wounded, as nearly correct as can yet be ascertained.

KILLED.

Moses Netherton, William Johnson,
William Bosworth, John Langdon,
John, a French boy, a native of Louisiana.

WOUNDED.

John C. Maguire, (Captain) badly.
Edward Anderson, (Mate) do.
James Sewanes, (2d Engineer) doubtful.
William M. Bigden, (2d Pilot) do.
Luke Maguire, (passenger) do.
Benjamin Owens, (barge hand) do.
Deck hand, name unknown, badly.
Edward R. Weaver, do.
Steward, (black man) doubtful.

Since the above was written, we have been obligingly furnished with the following extract of a letter written by a gentleman who left here in the steamboat Odd Fellow, shortly after the Express. It will be seen the distressing intelligence is fully confirmed.

St. Stevens, Sunday night, 1-2 past 10 o'clock.

It is with feelings of pain and regret that I record one of the most melancholy and horrible scenes that has ever fallen to my lot to witness.—About half-past three this evening, the steamboat Express burst her boilers, about ten miles below this place. She had stopped at a little place called Jackson, to repair some of her machinery, and as soon as they saw our boat coming up, they commenced firing up, evidently with the intention of passing us. I was standing at the stern of the boat, leaning against the flag staff, and watching the movements of the crazy old craft, when suddenly I saw the steam issue forth from the head of the boilers, and in a second afterwards, the most tremendous report followed that I ever heard.—For a moment nothing could be seen but the fragments of the boat flying in every direction—and indeed so near was she to our boat, that I was apprehensive we should receive some injury from the falling pieces. The scene that followed was truly awful. Some of the poor creatures were blown some distance into the river, and their piteous shrieks for help, as they contended with the current, was enough to overcome a heart of sterner stuff than mine.

We immediately sent our small boat to save those in the river from drowning, and backed the Odd Fellow to the wreck, to save the remainder of the crew and passengers, together with what freight &c. was left on her.

Oh, such a scene—to see so many of the poor creatures burnt and scalded so badly, that it was impossible to tell whether they were human beings or not. Several were scalded so badly that they were raw from head to foot. Six or seven were instantly killed, and the same number so seriously injured that I believe some of them cannot possibly survive the night. I have acted as surgeon, nurse and physician, until within a few moments ago, when we succeeded in conveying them up to town, where I left them in the care of a more experienced practitioner.

The Murder at the Virginia University.—The Richmond Whig says:—We learn from Charlottesville, that a student, by the name of Semmes, from Georgia, was arrested, on suspicion of having fired the pistol which produced the death of Professor Davis, and that after examination, he was committed for further trial.

The Student, who, it was stated in the letter from Charlottesville, published yesterday, had left the University, returned, and was the important witness at the trial—being the companion of the unfortunate young man, and an eye-witness of the whole affair.

Accident.—The wife and mother-in-law of Mr. David Pepple of Paxton township, Sciota co., Ohio, were drowned a few days since in a creek near their residence. The elder lady was stooping to dip some water when she fell in, and her daughter springing to her rescue, both were drowned.

Unfortunate Accident.—The Richmond (Ky.) Chronicle says that on the 1st Inst., Mr. Hugh McWilliams, a highly respectable citizen came in contact with a negro boy, on horseback, who was riding at full speed, was thrown to the ground, and his horse falling upon him, the injury was so severe, as to produce death almost instantaneously.

SKETCH OF MEHEMENT ALI AND HIS SON.

Mehement Ali was born in 1769, at Cavalle, in Romelia. He was adopted by the Governor of Cavalle, and rose rapidly in his service. He afterwards entered the tobacco trade, and realized a considerable fortune; but the invasion of Egypt by the French terminated his commercial prospects, and he entered the army. While there, he was continually studying the tactics and ideas of Napoleon, which he has since put in practice. He assassinated with his own hand a rebel Mameluke chief, in a conference, and gained a great name for boldness and dexterity. His enemies procured for him the pachalic of Salonica, to get him out of the way; but he persuaded the principal Egyptian chiefs to request the Sultan to appoint him Governor of Egypt. After some altercations with England, he received the firman from the Porte, and engaged in a war against the Mamelukes. These he compelled to capitulate—but finding no reliance could be placed on their word, he massacred them all. Though we may detest this deed, it was absolutely necessary for the regeneration of Egypt. Like the Pretorians and the Janisaries, the Mamelukes had become the masters of the country, and resisted all control, or the slightest innovation on their ancient rights and prejudices. Mehement is certainly a wonderful man. He did not learn to read until the age of forty-five, but has since turned his attention very particularly to history.—He is active and untiring, retires late and rises at four o'clock in the morning to give audience to his ministers. He is a good accountant, has great tact and sound judgment even in those things with which he is little acquainted, as he views matters from a right point of view. He is represented as a man of strong affections, generous and just. He is free from bigotry and is the first Mussulman who has extended a broad protection to Christians, or raised them to any high rank. He is moderate, cautious, and reserved, without pusillanimity or dissimulation.—His influence has been felt throughout Europe for some years, and he now holds the balance of the five powers. What his fate may be, none can tell; but he has great resources, both in himself and in a populous country devoted to his interests: and had not the European nations interfered, there is little doubt that he would soon have snatched away the sceptre from the feeble hand of "the Ottomite."

Ibrahim Pacha is the eldest son of Ali, and was born in 1789. It has been erroneously supposed that he was only Mehemet Ali's adopted son. He is justly celebrated for his victories in Syria, which he revolutionized, and has governed for some years. He is very active, shrewd, and a great disciplinarian, and he was the first Egyptian who taught the soldiers the European system of drill. He is humane and affable, and is adored by his troops, over whom he exercises a fascination equal to that of Napoleon. Both Ibrahim and his father are men of small stature, but both are inured to fatigues, which they share with the common soldier. Ibrahim is said to be, in all respects, worthy to succeed Mehemet Ali in the administration of Egypt, in whose government he sustained a large share for a long time. Should the worst come to the worst, the allies will have another Hyder and Tippoo to deal with.—*Statesman.*

For the Spirit of the Age.

THE OLD PINE TREE.

Back of my father's house by the hill,
On a little green knoll that is seen there still,
In the swamp, stood an old pine tree.
There the crow, and the hawk, and the eagle flew,
And the bull-frog croaked and the cat-tail grew,
And the little wood-birds, d'y'e see,
Would chirp t'each other with merry call,
As they swang in the wind, on the weeds so tall,
A fine little company.

In the spring, when the winter had gone to the poles,
And the flowers peeped up on the first bare knolls,
Still afraid of the chilling rain;
When the farmer ploughed his field for the seed,
And the flocks, to the hills, their young would lead,
Away from the snowy plain;
From the winter school, and the ferule free,
The boys would flock to the old pine tree,
To frolic and play again.

When the summer came, and the leaves were thick,
And their blood was wild, and warm, and quick,
The 'train-band company,'
With a brake for a plume, and a wooden sword,
The wilds of the mighty swamp explored,
With the pride of '*le grande arme.*'
With their hands full of stones, and bricks broke in two,
At their deadly fire how the cat-tails flew,
And the frogs and the birds would flee!

'Fore George! what a siege they had one time,
With a saucy old frog who lived in the slime
Of a lordly pool at the south;
How he'd dodge out of sight, till their hail had sped,
Then poke up, again, his great, green head,
I' the face of the cannon's mouth!
The bricks round his head went thud! thud! thud!
Till the captain lisped, all covered with bl—l-mud,
"We canna tare down hith houth."

There, many an hour, Thanksgiving day,
When the ice was glare, the girls would stay,
To share in their glorious fun.
While the shouting boys, with their caps in hand,
Would chase them off from the ice to the land,
Till the Governor's meeting was done;
Till the grace was said, and the turkey carved,
The hot pie cut, and the pudding *served*,
And the sauce too cold to run.

Oh! how I remember, a sickly child,
I watched the freaks of the troop so wild,
In a chair, by the window high,
As their merry shout, and wild hurrah,
Would echo among the hills afar;
And, oft, with a brightened eye,
The weary hours of pain I passed,
Watching their sport, till the moon, at last,
Came up in the winter sky.

They are gone! ah me! those merry boys,
All gone from the scene of their youthful joys,
Alas! that it should be so;
Some have gone to the west, to shake with the ague,
And some, to the south, to fight with that plague—
Y Jack, *yellow* Jack, you know;—
One's made a great spec' in Missouri lead,
And one, they say, got a broken head,
At the fall of Alamo.

And one has gone where the soft winds blow,
O'er the vine-clad hills of Val d' Arno,
With his wife and children two,
And his cheek has gained the glow it lost,
In the snowy North, and the chilling frost.
One's in Kalamazoo,—
And one, through the drifts of a North-West snow,
Tracks the wolf and the bear, and the buffalo,
With herd of wild Sioux.

And one, for the good of the Mountain State,
Wields the grey goose quill, both early and late,
Not exactly the thing he was.
A man of power, it would seem, and sage,
For he holds in his hand the fate of "The Age:"
Though, some folks say, without cause,
He's a leveller of the blackest dye,
And wants to divide up property,
And wears big horns and claws.

The swamp is ditched; where the leaves used to float,
A Frenchman has raised some 'vary fine oat,'
The frogs have all hopped off;
And the little green knoll, where the boys used to play,
Through the spring, and the fall, and the winter day,
And the cares of manhood scoff,
Is gouged by a fine little Berkshire brood;
And the old pine tree—by the great high road,
Is used for a watering-trough.

Fair-haired Poets.—Most of the eminent poets of the present day, such as Wordsworth, Southey, Coleridge, Hogg, Wilson, and Moir, have fair hair; so had Sir Walter Scott, and so, to a considerable extent, had Lord Byron, his hair being a light auburn.

Why was the elephant the last beast that went into the Ark? Because it took him sometime to pack up his trunk.

When I see a man who affects to doubt every thing he hears, I never hesitate about writing him down as an ass. A great doubter is a solemn and self-conceited pig.—*Fraser's Magazine.*

Up to Snuff. The editor of the "Cresent City," a N. O. paper, remarks that he saw a man the other day with a nose so thin, that fine print could be read through it distinctly. It would be a good place to publish a snuff advertisement.

Destructive Fire.—The Fort Plain (N. Y.) Journal of the 9th inst. has the following:

We stop the press to announce the awful intelligence of the ruin of the pleasant village of Canajoharie, by fire last evening. It broke out about 9 o'clock, in the stable of Henry Leiber, deceased, and caught the building occupied by Wells & Barker, as a dry goods store, and Fero & Erwin as a grocery store.

The fire then crossed the street and took in the building occupied by H. & L. Barnes, as a tin and sheet iron store, where it spread with great rapidity, (the wind being high) enveloping the two blocks of buildings extending to the creek east, which were entirely consumed, with most of their contents. It then crossed the creek, taking the bridge in its course, and consumed all the buildings and the hill, as far as the red school house. The printing office of the Radii, with all its contents, was distroyed.

About 40 buildings were burned. A little boy about 3 years old is missing, and it is feared he perished in the flames. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. We have not yet learnt the amount of loss, or insurance.

A Novel Witness.—It is stated in the Baltimore Patriot that at St Louis, on the occasion of the trial of William P. Darnes for the murder of A. P. Davis, late editor of the St Louis Argus, the shattered skull of the deceased was brought into court, as evidence additional to that of the surgeons and the facts developed on the *post mortem* examination. The trial commenced on the 5th inst., and the examination of witnessess had not been concluded on the 9th. The proceedings excited great interests, as the murder was one proceeding directly from political malevolence.

Daniel Purcel, the famous punster, being desired one night, in company, to make a pun extempore asked, Upon what subject?" "The King," was the answer. "O, sir," replied Daniel, "the King is not a *subject*."

GONDOLIER ROW.

Gondolier row!
How swift the flight
Of time to-night,
But the Gondolier so low—
Gondolier, row!
The night is dark,
To speed thy bark,
To the balcony you know.

Gondolier, row,
Our star is bright
With trembling light—
And the light of love is so!
Gondolier, row!
The watery way
Will not betray
The path to where we go.

MARRIED.

In Granville N. Y. Nov. 24th Mr Alfred W. Upham, of Phiadelphia, Pa. to Mrs. Elizabeth R, wife of the late Lyman Granger Esq, and daughter of the late Hon. Judge Gibbs, of G.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified, that the subscriber will not be responsible, or holden, for any debt or contract made, or entered into, with his son, John Sargent, a minor under the age of twenty one years,—and all persons are hereby forbid trusting him on my account.

WM. SARGENT.

Cavendish, Nov. 9, 1840. 31-99

THE LION OF THE DAY.

NO CURE NO PAY!

THE GENUINE OLD DUTCH, OR GERMAN PILLS.

Highly recommended by Doct. Valentine Mott M. D. of N. Y. and others.

THESE are the orders! Any one that does not find relief from these pills the price is refunded back, these are the POSITIVE orders of the Proprietor to agents and others.

In offering these pills to the public, I appeal to their intelligence. If those pills are not what they are recommended, you are in duty bound, out of respect to yourself and community to reject them, and publish them to the world as an imposition, humbug and quackery. The public may be assured they are purely vegetable, they, are composed of nine ingredients, part of the medicine is only found in Asia and the vallies of Germany. For convenience these extracts are made into pills and will be found a sure cure or relief for all bilious campiaints, yellow and bilious fevers, fever and ague, jaundice, scarlet rash, bilious cholic, dispepsia &c.

It is not intended that this medicine is a cure for all diseases to which the human system is liable. Ten thousand useless efforts have been made to draw from the region of unknown fancy, some long spun theory of magic art, which would cure each and every disease. Good medicine is not to be found in the fire or whirlwind.

Health and happiness hang upon chance winds—time is the herald of truth.

The past at last is secure; they have already raised a monument of their greatness which will defy the corroding tooth of time.

Sold by T. Hutchinson, Taft, Bates & Co. Woodstock; A. Gilson, Proctorsville, Sherwin & Richardson, R. A. Deming & Co., Silas Bruce, Jr., Chester; B. B. Newton, Burton & Brooks, Norwich; J. C. Brooks, Cushing & Nichols, Hartford; E. Clement, Bridgewater; E. P. Huntington, Hartland; I. W. Hubbard, Hulett & Savage, Windsor; S. C. Fay: Reading; Buck & Jones, South Reading; Robbins & White, Cavendish; S. Prentiss, Perkinsville; Bailey Bartlett, Weathersfield; H. Richardson & Co., L. Atwood, Rochester. 31-1y

THE BOSTON ALMANAC FOR 1841.

BY S. N. DICKINSON,

WILL be ready for purchasers about the 20th of December. Orders first received will meet with the first attention. This number is an improvement upon all preceding numbers. It contains a directory of all the *business propte and firms in the city*, Alphabetically arranged under each business or profession. This Directory will be of great importance to all who are in any way connected with the business interests of Boston, as it will be a complete guide to the Warehouses, Stores, Shops, and Offices of the citizens. The Calendar pages have been greatly improved, and contain five or six additional columns of important calculations. The Almanac will contain a corrected map of the city, a list of all the Streets, Bank, Insurance Offices, Societies, Biographies of Eminent Men, Government of United States, Census of Massachusetts, Courts, etc., Public Institutions, Stages, Packets. etc., and a very interesting account of the city of Lowell, written by one of her citizens.

The work will be printed on fine paper, with entire new type, and handsomely bound in cloth. Price 25 cents per copy. A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again. Orders sent to Thomas Groom, 82 State street, Boston, will meet with prompt attention. 31-37

WOOD TYPE.

THE subscriber having commenced the manufacture of wood type, at Whitehall, N. Y. respectfully informs the Printers of the United States and Canada, that he is prepared to cut wood type, of every size and style from 5 lines Pica up.

Printers wishing fonts of any particular letter, can have them made to order without any additional charge, by sending a pattern letter.

The subscriber has made arrangements to manufacture type so low, that it puts it in the power of every Printer to furnish his office complete with wood type, at half the usual prices charged by other manufacturers.

Country newspapers inserting the above six times and sending a paper to the subscriber, shall receive $3, in type providing they buy to the amount of $8.

JOHN G. GAY.

☞ Wood engravings executed neatly and expeditiously at the above establishment.

Whitehall, Oct. 30, 1840. 31-36.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

WE the subcribers, being appointed by the Hon. the Probate Court for the District of Hartford, Commissioners, to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Andrew Stevens, late of Barnard, in said District, deceased, represented insolvent, and all claims and demands exibited in offset thereto, and six months from this date being allowed for that purpose, hereby give notice, that we will attend to the business of our appointment at the dwelling-house of the Widow Sarah Stevens, in said Barnard, on the third Friday of December and April, from nine o'clock to four on each of said days.

ELIJAH SPEAR } Commis-
JAMES WALCOTT. } sioners.

Barnard, Nov. 14th A. D. 1840.

WANTED, old gold, silver, brass copper, and pewter for which the highest price will be paid, in exchange for goods or work. J. M. MURDOCK.

Sept. 23, 1840

CONSUMPTION AND LIVER COMPLAINT.

DR. TAYLOR'S

BALSAM OF LIVERWORT.

HAS been used successfully for eight years in the cure of these diseases. ☞ Remember! the original and genuine is made ONLY at 375 Bowery, N. Y. ALL others are spurious and unauthorized.

CONSUMPTION AND LIVER COMPLAINT.—As a general remedy for these diseases, I am fully satisfied, from long experience, there is no medicine equal to Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort. Being purely vegetable, it can be used with the utmost safety by all persons in every condition. It cleanses the lungs by expectoration, relieves difficult breathing, and seems to heal the chest. There can be no question, but this medicine is a certain cure for chronic coughs and colds. I have used it for four years in my practice, and always with success.

A. F. ROGERS, M. D.

☞ CONSUMPTION!—The following remarks were taken from the last number of the Medical Magazine—

"The surprising effect produced by Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, in consumptive cases, cannot fail exciting a deep and thrilling interest throughout the world. We have so long believed this disease (consumption) incurable, that it is difficult to credit our senses when we see persons evidently consumptive, restored to health. Yet this is a fact of daily occurrence; how then can we question the virtue of the above medicine. In our next, we shall be more explicit; meantime we hope physicians will make trial of this medicine, and report its effect to us."

NOTE.—The original and genuine Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort is made and sold at 375 Bowery.

TO FEMALES.—The number of females in delicate health in this city is truly surprising. Weakness, loss of appetite, liver complaints, and many other diseases prey upon them, making them pale and lean of flesh. All this can be remedied by the use of strengthening medicine, that will assist nature in all her movements, restore tone to the nerves and muscular organs. Of this kind is Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, which being mild and purely vegetable, answers females admirably. If all will use it, we are confident an elastic step, good appetite, and ruddy cheeks will follow. Once more remember the original and genuine is made at 375 Bowery.

☞ SPITTING OF BLOOD.—This disease consists of a discharge of blood, often frothy, from the mouth, brought up with hawking and coughing, and is usually accompanied with difficulty of breathing, and some pain in the chest. Sometimes it is preceded by an oppression at the chest, a dry tickling cough, and slight shooting pains. This disease is always more or less dangerous. The great danger is that these symptoms, and immediate remedies can alone save this end. But Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort is a sure remedy and to show its unparalleled success, certificates of cures from 423 citizens, and many physicians, will be published in a few days.

☞ NERVOUS DISEASES AND WEAKNESS.—Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, made at 375 Bowery, is assuredly an excellent remedy for these diseases. My wife has been more or less ill for ten years. She was extremely nervous, and at times so weak that she could not attend to her domestic duties. By the use of this medicine, her strength is wholly restored and she is as healthy as I can wish her to be. My address is at Dr. Taylor's office.

☞ OBSERVE! Buy only that which is made at the Old Office, 375 Bowery, N. Y., and which is sold by agents: T. HUTCHINSON, Jun., Woodstock,—A. & H. Wardner, Windsor.

P. S. Useful information may be found in circulars &c. in the hands of agents. Price $2 per bottle. 6m-29

PROSPECTUS FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX.

THESE works will be published by us during the approaching session of Congress. They have had such a wide circulation in the United States, and their usefulness and cheapness are so universally acknowledged, that we deem it unnecessary to give a detailed account of what the future numbers will contain. Suffice it to say that they will be invaluable to all who feel an interest in the proceedings of Congress. No other publication gives them so full, nor half so cheap. It is, indeed, the cheapest publication in the United States—perhaps in the world. Our position at the seat of government enables us to print them at so low a rate: we are compelled to publish the proceedings of Congress, in detail, for our daily paper; this done, it requires, comparatively, but a small additional expense to change them to the forms of the Congressional Globe and Appendix. If it were not for these circumstances, we could not publish them for four times the sum charged.—In some parts of the United States, the white paper upon which these works are printed would sell for as much as we charge for the publications.

The Congressional Globe is made up of the daily proceedings of the two Houses of Congress, and the speeches of the members condensed. The yeas and nays on all important subjects are given. It is published as fast as the business of the two houses afford matter enough for a number. Each number will contain sixteen royal quarto pages, of small type. We expect to publish three numbers for every two weeks of the session.

The Appendix contains the speeches of the members, at full length, written out by themselves; and is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe. It is published as fast as the speeches can be prepared by the members.

Each of these works is complete in itself. But it is desirable for every subscriber to have both, because, if there should be any ambiguity in the synopsis of a speech in the Congressional Globe, or any denial of its correctness, it may be removed at once by referring to the speech in the Appendix.

Indexes to both are sent to subscribers as soon as they can be prepared after the adjournment of Congress.

TERMS.

For one copy of the Congressional Globe $1.
For one copy of the Appendix $1.

Six copies of either of the above works will be sent for $5, twelve copies for $10, and a proportionate number of copies for a larger sum.

Payments may be transmitted by mail, postage paid, at our risk. The notes of any incorporated bank in the U. S, current in the section of country where a subscriber resides, will be received.

To insure all the numbers, the subscriptions should be here by the 14th of December next at farthest.

The Democratic papers with which we exchange will please give this prospectus a few insertions.

☞ No attention will be paid to any order unless the money accompanies it. BLAIR & RIVES.

Washington City, Oct. 26, 1840. 29

GREAT BARGAINS

AT

WITT & SOUTHGATE'S.

THE subscribers would inform their friends, and the public, that they have just received from Boston and New York, a *large* and fashionable assortment of FURS—among which will be found

Otter, Fur-Seal and Selette Caps;

BOAS; SEAL AND DOG SKIN COLLARS:

—ALSO—

BOSTON AND NEW YORK HATS,

at low prices, and warranted to be a *first rate* article.—Also, a large and splendid assortment of

FASHIONABLE CLOTHS;

Blue, black, gold brown, London brown, invisible green, and mulberry

BROADCLOTHS;

—ALSO—

DIAMOND BEAVER CLOTH,

a new style of goods for Surtouts: Pilot cloth, Cassimere, Stockinett, Fancy, Ribbed and Regalia cloth.—Also, the largest assortment of

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS,

to be found in the county—also a great variety of cloth caps, gloves, suspenders, neck stocks, handkerchiefs, dickies, bosoms, drawers, lamb's wool shirts, and umbrellas; also a prime assortment of

Domestic Goods.

All of which will be sold at very low prices. Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

WITT & SOUTHGATE.

W. & S. Flatter themselves that with every means in their power, and by a constant Attention to their business, they shall be able to answer the calls of all who may favor them with their patronage.

All kinds of garments made on short notice and warranted to fit or no sale, and in as good style as in any other shop. Cutting done for others to make on short notice.

Woodstock, Sept. 23, 1840.

JUST Received and for sale low, a fresh lot of West India Goods, warranted of the best quality.

Dry Goods in a few days 15 per cent lower than ever.

O. A. BRYANT & CO.

New Goods.

THE subscriber has just received from Boston, in addition to his former stock, the greatest variety of Watches, Jewelry, Silver ware, Brittania ware, fancy goods, music, in sheets, and musical instruments, toys, clocks and time-pieces, rifle powder, and percussion caps; combs, prefumery and shaving soap; a good assortment of bass viol and viol strings, clarionett reeds, violin bows, screws and bridges, patent heads for bass viols, and in short, almost any article that may be found in a variety store—which will be sold at reduced prices, for cash, produce, or short and approved credit.

☞ Pedlers wishing for any of the above articles, can be furnished as cheap as at any other store in the country.

Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

J. H. MURDOCK.

N. B. Particular attention paid to clock and watch repairing, and also to the repairing of jewelry. J. H. M.

Woodstock, Sept. 23, 1840. 21

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has received a general assortment of new goods, which will be sold cheap for cash, or approved credit. Please call and see. I have also on hand a large lot of old notes and accounts which *must be disposed of* within a short time. No mistake.

T. HUTCHINSON, Jr.

Woodstock, Vt. October 9, 1840. 24

DR. A. CASTLE tenders his services to the inhabitants of Woodstock and vicinity, in various branches of his profession—will be found at Whitney's Inn, during the day, lodgings at George W. Dana's, near the Methodist Church.

Woodstock, Vt. Sept. 18 1840. 26-tf

TOYS. The subscriber has just received the most extensive variety of children's toys, ever offered for sale in this vicinity. Call and see. J. H. MURDOCK.

Sept. 23.

MILITARY GOODS.

RUSSELL & CLARKE have received a fresh assortment of Military Goods and will furnish Companies and Officers, at the least rate that they can be had in this section of the Country. 24 f

PERFUMERY of all kinds, shaving soap, &c., can be had at the variety store of J. H. MURDOCK.

Sept. 23.

KEEP WARM AND SAVE FUEL.—A COLD WINTER IS COMING.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Norwich, and vicinity, that he has on hand a general assortment of Stoves, among which are Strickland's Patent, Granger's Rotary Elevated Oven, and Woolson's Improved Cook Stoves, Parlor and Box Stoves of various sizes to suit purchases,—Stove-Pipe and sheet Iron Ware furnished if desired—purchases are invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, terms low for cash or approved credit.

—ALSO—

On hand and for sale, a general assortment of English, American and W. I. Goods, all of which will be sold low for cash, or approved credit, please call and examine for yourselves.

B. B. NEWTON.

Norwich, Vt. Nov. 4th 1840. 27-6w.

ELM STREET HOTEL.

NO. 9, ELM STREET BOSTON.

Board reduced to one dollar per day!

THE subscriber, grateful for the patronage heretofore bestowed on him, has the pleasure to inform his patrons and the public generally, that he still continues proprietor of the above well known establishment. To the men of business its advantages are not supassed by any other House in the city; it being located within two minutes walk of the Market, and in the immediate vicinity of the principal business streets of the city.

The proprietor has recently made such arragements in his House that he is now able to accommodate gentlemen and their families with convenient apartments. With the present low price for board, the proprietor's long experience in the busines, and the numerous advantages afforded, he flatters himself that he will still continue to recieve his share of the public patronage.

Attached to the House is a large and commodious Stable capable of accommodating nearly 100 Horses, with careful and attentive Ostlers.

DANIEL CHAMBERLIN.

Boston, Oct. 1840 27-6w.

SAVE YOUR FUEL.

CHASE'S COOKING STOVE,

OPERATING UPON A PRINCIPLE ENTIRELY NEW.

THE subscriber having contracted with Mr S. L. Chase for the right of his stove for the County of Windsor, begs leaves to call the attention of the public to the same. The stove is beyond doubt more economical and convenient than any other cooking stove in use. It is convenient, because of its peculiar construction, and economical, for the reason that it will save three fourths of the fuel necessary to be consumed in other stoves, in order to do an equal amount of cooking. It contains two ovens of large dimensions, which can in an instant have the temperature so changed by dampers, as to be adapted to baking or roasting the most delicate as well as the coarsest food. The boiling department is perfect in every point of view. Six boilers can be used at a time. The broiling department is so constructed, that the smoke is not suffered to pass into the room, being conveyed directly into the stove. Owing to the peculiarity of the principles upon which this stove operates, none of the heat from the fire chamber is suffered to pass directly into the pipe, while all the coldest air in the stove is so discharged. This is done by an air chamber for rarefying the air and smoke after it has parted with its heat and, in such a manner, as to produce a very strong draught—thus all the heat generated must be applied to some practical purpose.

In proof of the above, I have connected with this advertisment, the following certificates from gentlemen of undoubted character who are now using the stove in this vicinity.

The stoves will be kept constantly on hand and for sale by, TITUS HUTCHINSON JR.

Woodstock, July 14th 1840.

CERTIFICATES.

Dear Sir.—I have used one of your Cooking Stoves, in my family for some time past. The Stove is all that you have recommended it to be and I feel it my duty to state that I consider it one of the most *important inventions within my knowledge*. Being *simple* in *construction* and *convenient in form* I deem it to be a *durable*, and well calculated Stove. From the fact that *I believe it would save the price of the Stove in fuel in one year* in addition to the *many conveniences* which this stove possesses *over all other stoves* in use, I have no hesitation in recommending it in pecuniary point of view to every one, whether they already have or have not other stoves. PAUL HOWE.

Woodstock, Vt., June 13th 1840.

This certifies that I have used S. L. Chase's Cooking Stove for all the purposes of cooking Washing &c. usual in families and find it to be the most *economical* and *convenient* cooking stove which I have ever used or seen and from experiment I find that it requires *no more than one fourth of the fuel necessary to be consumed in any other cook-stove* which I have used or seen *calculated to do an equal amount of cooking*. The ovens of the stove surpass any thing of the kind in use they *bake and roast* admirably well. In a word the stove is *without a fault* and I would most *confidently* recommend it to all persons in want of stoves. H. B. WITT.

Woodstock Vt., July 13th 1840.

Mr. S. L. Chase.—Having used your cooking stove in my family for some time past and finding it worthy of all praise I feel it my duty to state that I consider it to be *by far the best cooking stove in use*. Having used it for all the purposes of cooking such as baking, roasting, boiling broiling &c. I can confidently assert that in point of *economy* and *convenience* it *very far excel* any thing of the kind which has come to my knowledge. The stoves is most *ingeniously calculated* for every culinary purpose. My family are remarkably well pleased with the *broiling department* of the stove *none* of the smoke being suffered to *come into the room*. ZERAH LULL.

Woodstock, Vt., July 13th 1840.

Mr. Chase.—Sir: After having used your cooking stove, No. 2, in my family for a sufficient time to have fully satisfied myself of its usefulness: I am prepared to express my opinion that it is *preferable* to *any* Cooking Stove *of which I have knowledge*. The saving of fuel, the amount of business that may be accomplished by it, the uses of which the hearth is susceptible, and all its advantages taken together, render it, in my estimation, DECIDELY SUPERIOR TO ANY ONE NOW IN USE. I think that none who try it will be disappointed, but *will realize all the advantages* that could be reasonably anticipated from such an article. JASPER HAZEN.

Woodstock, Vt. Oct. 19, 1840.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of E. M. & S. R. Stocker, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with us are requested to settle the same immediately, and all accounts and notes of more than one years standing must be paid without further delay.

E. M. STOCKER,
S. R. STOCKER.

Hartland, August 24, 1840. 17-tf

AT THE SIGN OF OLD TIME.

RUSSELL & CLARKE, Watch-makers and Jewelers, directly opposite Whitney's hotel, Woodstock, Vt,—keep constantly on hand, for sale, a general assortment of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry. Watches and Time Pieces of all description repaired and warranted to perform well, on reasonable terms. Also Music Boxes and Accordions repaired and tuned on short notice.

All orders from abroad by mail or otherwise, will receive immediate attention.

May 8, 1840. 1-tf

NOTICE.

ALL accounts due the subscriber of more than one year's standing must be settled immediately. Special contracts excepted. JOHN RANDALL.

Woodstock, Vt, July 27 1840. 13-tf

BERKSHIRE HOGS.

THE subscriber has a few full blood Berkshire hogs and pigs for sale. W. C. WATSON.

Manchester, Vt July 21 1840. 13-tf

JUST received, from Boston and New York, a prime assortment of new goods, cheap for cash.

may 8.—1 T. HUTCH