Spirit of the Age.

FREEDOM OF INQUIRY, AND THE POWER OF THE PEOPLE.

Volume 3. WOODSTOCK, VERMONT, FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1843. Number 112.

Business Cards.

ISAAC CHURCHILL,
Dealer in Ladies' Goods and Milinery, wholesale and retail.
(Heat of Central Street.)

G. H. MOWER,
Dealer in English and West India Goods,
Crockery and Glass Ware.
Three doors west of the Post Office, Central Street,

C. F. SHEDD,
Dealer in English, French, and domestic goods,
W. I. Goods, Medicines and Hard ware—also, Carpetings of every description.
Central Street,

J.A.DUNBAR,
Dealer in Domestic, and Foreign Dry Goods.
(Elm street,)

CHARLES DANA *Jr.*,
Dealer in English, French and American Goods, Crockery, Glass and China Ware.
(Elm street,)

O. A. BRYANT,
Dealers in English, French, and American Dry Goods,
W. I. Goods, and Groceries,
Crockery, Glass and Hard Ware.
Elm Street,

GEO. R. CHAPMAN,
DEALER IN ENGLISH, FRENCH, AMEICAN AND W. I. GOODS,
Hard Ware and Paper hangings.
(Opposite Whitney's, Central street,)

JASON D. HEWITT,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
A large lot of ready made clothing, constantly on hand.
(Three doors east of the Post Office,) 86
Central street.

P. B. SOUTHGATE,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
One door west of the Post Office.
Central street.

ALBERT KING,
DEALER IN W. I. GOODS, FLOUR, AND GROCERIES.
Two doors east of the Post Office, Central street,)

GEORGE MELLISH,
DEALER IN FLOUR, W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES,
(CENTRAL STREET, OPPOSITE WHITNEY'S HOTEL.)

RUSSELL & CLARK,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS;
OPPOSITE WHITNEY'S HOTEL. CENTRAL STREET.

J. H. MURDOCK,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.
Also, keeps on hand Toys, Musical Instruments and fancy articles of every description.
Central Street.

R .H. BAILEY,
SILVER-SMITH AND JEWELLER.
[OPPOSITE WHITNEY'S HOTEL, CENTRAL STREET,]

NATHANIEL RANDALL.
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.
Dealer in Clocks, Looking glass plates, Cutlery and, pure Thomsonian Medicines.
[Central, heal of Elm Street.]

FAIRBANKS & PALMER,
SADDLERS, HARNESS AND TRUNK MAKERS
ORDERS SOLICITED, AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
(Opposite Whitney's Hotel, Central Street.)

E. A. HOVEY,
Harness maker, and Carriage trimmer,
Rear of Edson's Building.

PHILO HATCH,
MANUFACTURER OF TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE.
(One door east of the Court House,)
COURT STREET.

JOHN BLISH,
Dealer in, and manufacturer of, Stoves, Copper, Sheet Iron and Tin Ware.
(Central Street)

HENRY HATCH,
One door south of Union Hall, Elm Street,
TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON WORKER.

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY,
JOEL EATON.
One door east of the Post office.
Central Street.

H. C. TAIT,
TAILOR.
(Over J. A. Dunbar's store, Elm Street,)

MICHAEL MYERS,
TAILOR.
Over J. Collamer's Office,
(Elm street.)

WHITNEY'S HOTEL,
Corner of Elm and Central streets,
BY S. WHITNEY.

EAGLE HOTEL,
BY P. G. ALDEN.
CORNER OF SOUTH AND GREEN STREETS.

JOHN WITT,
Painter, and dealer in carriages of all kinds.
(Rear of Edson's Building.)

GEO. S. DAY,
Carriage and Sleigh maker,
(Rear of Edson'lding.)

JOSHUA MITCHELL,
CARRIAGE AND SLEIGH-MAKER,
HIGH STREET. 116

I. M. & G. FISHER,
Manufacturers of, and dealers in cabinet furniture of every description.
Opposite the Jail. Central Street.

JOHN N. WHITE,
House Painter and Chairmaker,
(Rear of Edson's Building.)

DR. B. R. PALMER,
(Office three doors east of the Court House,)
COURT STREET.

DR. EDWIN HAZEN,
Office at the late residence of Dr. Castle.
ELM STREET.

DR. THOMAS E. POWERS.
One door north of the Episcopal Church,
(Church Street.)

B. H. KIMBALL,
Blacksmith;
[SUCCESSOR TO LORENZO PRATT.]
Horse and ox shoeing, and all kinds of custom work; carriage ironing and repairing; also, carriage springs of every description made in the best style and shortest notice.
"ROUND THE CORNER." HIGH STREET.

R. O'HARA,
BLACKSMITH.
Horse and ox shoeing, carriage ironing, and custom work of all kinds, done with durability and despatch.
One door east of the Jail, Central Street,)

LIVERY STABLE,
BY ALBERT PACKER.
Court street,

CHANDLER & BILLINGS,
Attorneys and Councellors at Law,
(Central Street,)

TRACY & CONVERSE,
Attorneys and Councellors at Law
Office over the Bank, Elm Street.

L. A. MARSH & J. BARRETT,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNCELLORS AT LAW
Office over G.H Mower's store Central street.

JACOB COLLAMER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
☞ *Having returned to the practice of his profession, has opened his office at Woodstock,*
131-*tf.*

THOS. BARTLETT, Jr. & CHARLES R. FLETCHER,
Attorneys, Counellors and Solicitors in Chancery,
AT LYNDON, VT.
☞ Attend the Superior Courts in the counties of Caledonia, Essex, Orleans and Washington. 173-tf

J. SARGEANT,
Attorney and Councellor at Law
(Main Street)
WINDSOR, VT. 66

S. R. STREETER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BARNARD, VT. 115

STOUGHTON & PERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Chester, Vt. 86
H. E. STOUGHTON. I. B. PERSON.

HUNTON & WALKER.
ATTORNEYS AND COUNCELLORS AT LAW.
BETHEL, VT. 86

N. ROBINSON, JR.,
ATTORNEY AND COUNCELLOR AT LAW.
NORWICH, VT. 86

N. RICHARDSON,
Attorney, and Councellor at Law.
CHESTER, VT. 86

J. Q HAWKINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FELCHVILLE, VT 94

SALMON WIRES,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
JOHNSON, VT. 105

J. F. DEANE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CAVENDISH, VT. 105

SAMUEL H. PRICE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNCELLOR AT LAW,
WINDSOR, VT. 99 1y

S. W. SLADE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ROYALTON, VT. 125-tf

DARTMOUTH HOTEL,
BY PARKER MORSE,
HANOVER, N. H. 86

UNION HOUSE,
PAIGE & SHERMAN,
MONTPELIER, VT. 86

PERKINSVILLE ACADEMY.

The Academic year of this Institution is divided into four terms, three of eleven and one of ten weeks—commencing as follows:

SPRING TERM,	March,	2d.	11 WEEKS.
SUMMER, "	June,	1st.	10 "
FALL, "	August,	31st.	11 "
WINTER, "	Nov.	31st.	11 "

TUITION—Common English branches, $5,00
Higher " and Classical $4,00
French—Drawing and Painting $2,00 each extra.
The Institution will be under the direction of its former teacher.

A. P. CHASE, *Principal*
92
S. HELEN RICHARDS, Teacher, Female Department.

DANIEL LAWRENCE.

ONLY MANUFACTURER OF MEDFORD RUM,
SOLD at wholesale by REED & SPAULDING, *Nashua* N. H., MANNING & HALL, No. 15 Central wharf, Boston, which are the only stores in Nashua or *Boston* where *Medford Rum* can be bought at wholesale.
Likewise sold at wholesale by J. Mackintire & co., Charlestown, Abner Pierce, West Cambridge, and Charles Wood & co. Cambridge Port.
Sept. 1st, 1842. 123-6m.

CONCORD RAIL ROAD.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

THIS road will be opened to the public for the transportation of passengers and merchandise, on and after MONDAY, September 12, 1842. Passenger Trains daily, Sundays excepted, in connection with the cars of the Nashua and Lowell and Boston and Lowell Rail Roads as follows:

Leave Concord for Manchester, Nashua, Lowell and Boston at 4 3-4 A. M. 10 1-2 A. M. and 2 3-4 P. M.

Leave Boston for Nashua, Manchester and Concord at 7 1-2 11 1-2 A. M. and 4 3-4 P. M.

FARE—Concord to Boston, $2,50—Concord to Lowell $1,50.

The morning and evening Trains connect with the cars of the Boston and Maine Railroad. Passengers can be conveyed between Concord, Manchester, Nashua and Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover, Portsmouth, Portland, &c.

MERCHANDISE.

MERCHANDISE TRAINS will leave Concord and *Boston*, daily, *Sundays* excepted. The company are now prepared to transport Goods and Country Produce which may be sent to their depots in Concord and *Boston*.

RATES—Through first class $1 00 per 2000 lbs. Furniture, Carriages, Live Stock, Staves, Heading, Ship Timber Lumber, Granite &c. at Specific prices.

All goods and merchandise will be at the risk of the owner while in the Company's Store Houses.

Terms of freighting, cash, invariably, on delive the goods' *By order of the Directors,*
ISAAC SPALDING, Treasur
Nashua, Sept. 10, 1842. 125-tf

THOMSONIAN MEDICINE.

PURE AND UNADULTERATED MEDICINE.

AT NATH'L. RANDALL'S Jewelry Store, is kept a good assortment of THOMSONIAN MEDICINE, consisting of

Rheumatic or Hot Drops,	Brown Lobelia,
Wine Bitters,	Pulverized Slippery Elm,
Dysentery Syrup,	Meadow Ferne Ointment,
Vegetable Jelly,	Healing Salve,
Liniament,	Stimulating Liniament,
Fine Lobelia,	Composition,
Cough Balsam,	Cayenne,
Nervine or Valerian,	Spice Bitters,
Green Lobelia,	Woman's Friend, &c

All for sale at the Boston prices, at
April 29, 1842 *NATHANIEL RANDALL.*

COMPOUND PULMONARY BALSAM.

THIS Balsam is now offered to the public from a full conviction that it is superior to any other medicine now in use for the various diseases of the chest. Its effects were first tested in private practice and the medicine no e extensively circulated at the earnest solicitation of many who received the most signal benefit from it in diseases the most distressing and alarming.

The proprietor of this balsam has for several years paid particular attention to pulmonary complaints, by watching their progress, investigating their causes, and carefully noticing the effects of the numerous and most approved remedies which have been prescribed by physicians of all orders as of most kinds of patent medicines which have been offered to the public.

It has been found to produce most astonishing results in whooping-cough, catarrh affections of the lungs, Hydrothorax, or dropsy of the chest, Influenza, Croup, spitting of blood, pain in the side, shortness of breath, consumption and common colds

It regulates the natural secretions of the system, pro cures a free expectoration and allays morbid irritability.—Hence its great utility in all diseases of the lungs.

Thousands of certificates might be given if neccessary, but all that is wanted for its recommendation is a fair trial. PRICE, 50 cents.

Prepared by Dr. H. H CARTER. For sale by
J. ROSS, Jr.
Woodstock, March 22, 1842. 91

WILLIAM BROWN'S
COMPOUND BONESET CANDY,

MEDICATED—PRICE 6 cts. oz, 19 cts. 4 oz, 62 1-2 cts. lb.—A remedy that has gained a great reputation for the cure of coughs, colds, whooping cough, phthisic, sore throat, and all diseases of the lungs; also it is in extensive use for clearing the voice for Vocalists or Public Speakers; and in consequence of the extensive sale and wonderful efficacy for curing the above complaints, has caused a number of Druggists and Confectioners to counterfeit this valuable cough remedy. An imitation has just been shown me with my name stamped on the candy, evidently to deceive the public. For the genuine you will call for "Wm. Brown's Boneset Candy, Medicated," and see that the direction is signed by the proprietor and the candy stamped "WM. BROWN." The true article is for sale in Boston, at wholesale and retail, by the Manufacturer, corner of Washington and Elliot st. 98
For sale by J. A. DUNBAR, Woodstock, Vt.

THOMSONIAN COUGH CANDY.

JUST arrived, from Boston, an entire new article, compounded expressly for children and adults afflicted with hard colds, coughs, or persons of consumptive habits
For sale at the Jewelry Store of
April, 29 *NATHANIEL RANDALL.*

SAFFRON! SAFFRON!

A Fresh lot of Saffron just received from the Shakers and for sale by N. RANDALL.
June 8.

Astonishing News!
The time has come!

THE TIME MAY COME WHEN CONSUMPTION WILL BE CLASSED WITH THE CURABLE DISEASES.—*R. BUTE, M. D.* 1432.

THE subscriber announces the gratifying intelligence that he has received from England a large supply of *BUCHAN'S HUNGARIAN* BALSAM *OF LIFE*! The only compound known to the Medical Faculty which will effect a speedy, and permanent cure of that dreadful Malady,

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases of the Chest and Lungs.

Such as colds coughs, spitting of blood, pain in the side and chest, Irritation and soreness of the lungs, Bronchitis, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, night sweats, emaciation, and general debility, Asthma, Influenza, Whooping cough, croup, &c.

For the last five years the Hungarian Balsam has been in extensive use in Great Britain, and throughout the continent of Europe, where it has completely astounded the Medical Faculty, by its unparalelled success in the cure of

The most hopeless cases of Consumption

ever brought under their notice. In England it has cured thousands upon thousands—of all classes, in cases of the most dangerously consumptive character—and the English papers are full of extravagant eulogiums upon it and upon its distinguished author. In the hospitals of Paris all other remedies have been thrown aside by order of the medical overseers.

A committe of seven of the most celebrated physicians of London, who were requested by Dr Buchan to give their unbiased opinion of his Balsam, have under their own names pronounced it an unrivalled specific. And they unhesitatingly recommend it to be kept in every family of a consumptive tendency. The joint certificate of these Physicians accompanies each bottle of the Balsam.

Dr. *BUCHAN* has been elected an honorary member of all the prominent Medical societies of Europe, and the Queen of England has lately signified to him that in consequence of the great benefit he has conferred upon mankind, by the discovery of his Balsam, it is her intention shortly to bestow upon him the order of Knighthood.

The great merit of Dr *Buchan's* Balsam is this—in all cases of Pulmonary complaints it gives immediate relief.

A single bottle will reveal its astonishing virtues, and open at once the fountain of health and strength to the afflicted.

TRY IT—TRY IT to day—to morrow is uncertain, and in case of life and death should never be appealed to.

It is the only medicine known which can certainly cure consumption.

Of this fact there is abundant, overwhelming testimony from the first Physicians, Lawyers, Clergymen, and Merchants of Great Britain. It has scarcely been known to fail in any one case, and it has been used in thousands, where even hope itself had despaired.

The subscriber has been appointed by Dr Buchan sole agent for his Balsam to the United states

☞ Price of the Balsam, only $1 per bottle, with full directions, Dissertation on Consumption, Notices and Certificate of remarkable cures, &c. DAVID F. BRADLEE, Sole Agent for the United States.
62 COURT STREET, Opposite the head of Brattle st.
BOSTON.

Sold, also, by *J. ROSS, Jr.* Woodstock, Vt.
N. B. Williston, Brattleboro',
123-3m Norman Harris, Bellows Falls.

Come and See!
DR. LIBBY'S VEGETABLE LIFE
Pills & Bitters.

DR. LIBBY'S BITTERS are a certain cure of Dyspepsy and Nervous Affections; they are peculiarly adapted to remove those distressing complaints, not by constantly physicing, but by strengthen the system. No greater mistake can be made than to suppose that Dyspepsy, or any other disease, arising from debility, can be cured by frequent forced action on the bowels with purgative medicines. Where these complaints exist the system is already too weak and every additional dose tends to make it more so. The Bitters, on the contrary, acting as a tonic, strengthening the digestive organs and assist them to perform their functions as nature designed. Hence it is found to be efficacious also in those diseases peculiar to females, which arise more frequently from weakness than any other cause. The aged and infirm of both sexes, and persons of sedentary habits, prone costiveness, who suffered from loss of appetite, have experienced great benefit from them. In convalescence from fevers, and other acute disorders, it restores strength and individuals afflicted with Nervous Headache, and other derangements of the nervous functions, have been entirely cured by this remedy.

Dr Libby's Vegetable Life pills are anti-bilious, anti-dyspeptic, and anti-mercurial, and may be justly considered a universal medicine, but they are peculiarly beneficial in the following complaints—yellow and bilious fevers, fever and ague, dyspepsy, croup, liver complaints, sick headache, jaundice, asthma, dropsy, rheumatism, enlargement of the spleen, piles, cholic, female obstructions, heartburn, furred tongue, nausea, distention of the stomache and bowels, incipient diarrhea, flatulency, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, blotches or sallow complexion, and in all cases of torpor of the bowels, where a cathartic or an aperient is needed. They are exceedingly mild in their operations, producing neither nausea, nor griping debility COMSTOCK & TYLER,
Wholesale Agents, New York.

Sold also by J. ROSS, JR., Woodstock; Geo. Lyman, Norwich; Adams, Smith & co, Ludlow; Gilson Smith & co, Proctorsville; Joseph Hadley, South Chester; Sherwin Richardson & co., Chester; B B Newton, Norwich; Chas. Dodd, Rochester; M. Sylvester, & co., Gaysville; Justin C Brooks, Hartford; A & H Wardner, Windsor; Bartlett & Whitcomb and co. Weathersfield Bow; A L Thompson & co. Springfield; Pierce and Smith, Bethel; William Skinner, Royalton; Baxter & Walbridge, Sharon; Walton Brown, Felchville. 140-6m

Look Here!

DR. ISRAEL DELEMATER'S
NERVE & BONE RHEUMATIC LINIMENT AND INDIAN SPECIFIC.
A warranted cure for Inflamatory and Chronic
RHEUMATISM.

IT gives immediate relief, and strengthen weak limbs, extends contracted cords, cures all numbness, takes down swellings, and removes inflamation.

It is frequently urged that Rheumatism cannot be cured by external applications. But it is certainly true, that it can be not only reached but entirely cured by external and internal remedies, used at the same time. This the proprietor of the Liniment and Specific is prepared to prove to the entire satisfaction of every one who is afflicted with this most distressing complaint, by a literal and unequivocal warrantee, that whoever will faithfully use one bottle of Dr Delemater's Rheumatic Liniment externally, and one bottle of the Indian Rheumatic Specific internally, and return the empty bottles to where they were purchased, it not *cured* shall have the purchase money refunded in full. COMSTOCK & TYLER.

Wholesale Druggists and sole Agents, New York.

Sold also by J. ROSS, JR., Woodstock; Geo. Lyman, Norwich; Adams, Smith & co Ludlow; Gilson Smith & co, Proctorsville; Joseph Hadley, South Chester; Sherwin Richardson, & co, Chester; B B Newton, Norwich; Chas. Dodd, Rochester; M Sylvester & co, Gaysville; Justin C Brooks Hartford; A & H Wardner, Windsor; Bartlett & Whitcomb and co. Weathersfield Bow; A L Thompson & co, Springfield; Pierce & Smith, Bethel; William Skinner, Royalton; Baxter & Walbridge, Sharon; Walton Brown, Felchville.

Lard Lamps.

JUST received, the new patent Lard Lamps which will produce a clear, bright mild light, without smoke or smell, and at a great saving of expense. They will also burn pour oil better than the common oil lamp, as the conductor of heat is found of great advantage in burning congealed substances in cold weather. For sale cheap by
oct. 18, 1842. C. DANA, Jr.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

HEAVY and common sheetings, Ticking Drilling bleached and unbleached, cotton Flannels. White and red English flannels, Bleached and unbleached shirtings and sheetings, for sale at little lower prices than ever before offered in these diggins. C. DANA, Jr.
oct. 18.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership existing between the subscribers under the firm of WITT & HEWITT, is by mutual consent dissolved. The demands of the firm will be settled with JASON D. HEWITT. All persons owing the concern will make immediate payment every demand that is not paid between this and the first of January next will be left for collection. H. B. WITT,
J. D. HEWITT
Woodstock, Oct. 21, 1842.

NURSING BOTTLES, for sale by
JAS. ROSS Jr.
Woodstock 22 June 1842.

TYRIAN HAIR DYE, for coloring the hair, whiskers &c., a beautiful black without staining or injuring the skin. For sale by JAS. ROSS, Jr
Woodstock, June 22 1842.

BEEF HIDES wanted by *JOEL EATON.*
Nov. 22.

TYSON FURNACE

CONTINUE to manufacture a great variety of STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE, and every description of Castings usually made at Cupalo or Blast Furnaces.

Having purchased the right for making and vending Spaulding's patent circular flue for elevated ovens and adopted it to the IMPROVED YANKEE NOTION COOKING STOVES, offer the same to the public.

All persons infringing upon said patent by vending or using will be promptly prosecuted—our rights will be maintained.

This *improvement* as will be readily seen on inspection, obviates the objection to elevated ovens on account of giving out into rooms excessive heat, being so combined with the oven that at pleasure the heat is diverted from the oven into a separate flue which discharges it into the escape pipe without bringing it in contact with the large surface oven as in the old kind.

The oven is so placed upon the stove as not to interfere in the slightest degree with the boilers as in other elevated oven stoves. The back fire room makes it one of the best

SUMMER STOVES,

ever invented. This will do all the cooking, &c. for a common sized family. It is capable of heating two boilers, or frying, broiling and baking at one and the same time, more conveniently and promptly with less fuel and in less time than any stove or summer fixtures or furnaces on top of any stove now in use. This it will do without giving out heat to cause the slightest unpleasant sensation to a lady in dog days. Ironing can be done with great despatch, six sad irons very perfectly heated at once, placed in flat heater over said back fire room.

There are many good things enjoyed by those using this kind of stove over their neighbors using other kinds and it is confidently believed by good judges who have used it to combine more good qualities than any stove in market.—Without it is simple and not liable to get out of order it will not burn out, there being no inside plates

Also, for sale the well known

Woolson's Improved Cooking Stove

Farmers' and Mechanics' Cooking STOVE:
HEYWARD & FISHER'S do do
NEWERA—*elevated oven.* do do
PARLOR COOKING—*two boilers and oven.*
TYSON PARLOR IMPROVED *for* 1842.
VERMONT PARLOR.
BOX & SIX PLATE STOVES, all SIZES NEW PATTERNS.

Hollow Ware,

CALDRON POTASH KETTLES—*new patterns, to suit northern markets.*
FIRE DOGS—oven and arch mouths,
FIRE FRAMES;
PLOUGHS & CULTIVATOR TEETH CASTINGS, *and the same ready for use.*
CART & WAGGON BOXES,
All of which, with many articles, may be found at TYSON FURNACE, VT.

Having a large stock, and being desirous to do an active business they will sell on favorable terms for *cash pay or paper.* The subscriber most respectfully asks the continuance of the patronage of former customers of the Tyson Furnace, and call or orders from all who wish to purchase. All Orders for the above, or any kind of mill gearing or other castings, and other matters connected with our business, addressed to the subscriber at TYSON FURNACE P. O. VT., will receive *prompt attention.*
AUGUSTUS HAVEN, *Agent.*
Tyson Furnace, Vt. Oct. 21, 1842. 130-tf

DON'T ALL CALL
At once!

THE subscriber has just purchased the entire interest of P. B. SOUTHGATE in his

Fashionable Tailoring Establishment,

And desires to inform all those who have formerly patronized the concern that he may be found at the old stand at all times

ON HAND,

ready to administer to the bodily wants of his numerous customers, *provided they "don't all call at once."*

Particular attention paid to cutting garments for others to make.

☞ *Business done on the* CASH *principle.*

Having been the principal operator in the establishment since its commencement, the public are unquestionably prepared to decide whether he will be able to give satisfaction. It is therefore unnecessary to multiply words—*call and see if he don't fit you to a "T."*
GEO. W. VANDUZEE.
Woodstock, Sept. 24, 1842.

JASON D. HEWITT,
MERCHANT TAILOR:

WOULD inform the public that he has purchased the entire interest of WITT & HEWITT, in their tailoring establishment, where he can be found at all times ready to wait upon his numerous friends and customers.—Having secured the services of H. B. WITT, one of the oldest and most experienced workmen to be found in the county, to superintend the

TAILORING BUSINESS

he is in hopes, with his assistance, to be able to satisfy the wants of all, and even the most difficult who favor the subscriber with their patronage—
PROVIDED THEY DO ALL CALL AT ONCE:
not one need despair, but rest assured they can all be fitted with a garment made after the latest style,
AND IN THE MOST FASHIONABLE and THOROUGH
MANNNER.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO CUTTING GARMENTS FOR OTHERS TO MAKE.

Advice is making up gratis.—No "Cabbage."
JASON D. HEWITT,
Woodstock, Oct, 21, 1842.

Geo. W. Vanduzee's
FASHIONABLE
☞ Tailoring Establishment, ☜

CONTINUES in successful operation notwithstanding the despatch with which they do up business at the

"NO CABBAGE"

concern. Persons wishing to be fitted in the extreme of fashion, or in any of its various modifications, upon the most reasonable terms, cannot fail to be suited here. Although he has reason to fear that some might "disappoint," provided his numerous customers should all honor him with a "call at once," yet he will venture to assure such as may be fortunate enough to procure a garment of his make that they may walk the streets without hanging their heads in shame for the tailor.

"Don't mistake the number" ☞ Two doors *WEST* of the Post Office up stairs, is where tailoring is done in style, and upon the most fair terms—not *"by cull."*

One doz. Boxes Tailors Crayons—a superior article, for sale cheap.

N. B. No Person can get trusted at my shop after this date.

Woodstock Dec. 7, 1842

WHITE GRANITE DINING WARE, Just received a fresh supply of this fashionable Ware in new and elegant patterns, consisting of Dinner and Tea sets complete. Those wanting will do well to give it a look before purchasing. C. DANA, Jr.
Oct. 2, 1842.

SAW THE BIT! AND ROSIN THE BOW—*Parsons Fillers*—and German Bows, all the way from one dollar to forty—also prime Violin Strings, for sale by
RUSSEL & CLARKE
Sept. 26.

NEW STORE.
O A. BRYANT

HAS purchased the stock in trade, of O. A. BRYANT, & Co and with such additions as he has made is enabled to offer to his former customers and the public generally as good an assortment of

Goods

AS THERE IS IN TOWN.

for cash produce, or short approved credit. We shall consider all accounts due as soon as made, and shall charge interest on all accounts after six months.
Sept. 1842. 124-tf O. A. BRYANT.
N. B. All accounts and notes due the late firm of O. A. Bryant, & co. *must be settled and paid immediately.*

LOOKING GLASSES & FEATHERS.

MAHOGANY framed looking Glasses, all sizes, just received and for sale cheap. Also, 200 pounds Northern live goose feathers, warranted of the very best quality at 62 1-2 cents per pound, by CHS. DANA.
Jan. 16.

From the Cincinnati Episcopal Observer.

DEBT:

OR THE MORALITY OF THE CREDIT SYSTEM.

A Sermon by the Rev. JOHN T. BROOKE, *Rector of Christ Church, Cincinnati:* WILED AND WILSON, 1841.

"OWE NO MAN ANY THING."—*Rom.* viii: 8.

The subject of debt is intimately connected with the welfare of souls. Although a temporal concern, it involves moral obligation, and as a duty to our neighbor, it comes directly under the second table of the law. No subject, which involves so much temporal interest, can be neutral in its bearing on eternity. And a minister of the Gospel who "watches for souls," cannot neglect it, without shunning to declare an important portion of the counsel of God. A plain exhibition of the truth upon this subject, is especially important in a trading community; where debt occurs so frequently, and many adverse influences combine to loosen the morality of pecuniary obligation.

Our text, "owe no man any thing,"—was originally addressed to professed christians. And while in treating it, we shall endeavor to keep an eye to all classes, we shall not change its immediate direction. For the deciples of Christ, are his own constituted exemplars of sound morals.—As we raise the standard of duty upon any subject, among professed christians, we tighten the cords of moral obligation, which extend throughout the community. "Ye are the light of the world," saith the Saviour to his deciples. And the light of christian example, like a natural light, is apt to shine brightly and widely, in proportion to its elevation. But a low measure of duty, or a loose practice on the subject of debt, in those who "name the name of Christ," is sure to be marked, and seldom fails to bring heavy reproach upon the cause. No doubt the censure of the world upon this subject, is often unjust and cruel. For there are many honest failures in business, which ordinary prudence cannot prevent. The very elements, or other causes alike uncontrolable, may war against a man's interest and success. And, in many instances, if we could look into motives, and know all circumstances, we might find much to extenuate, if not to justify. Nor is it at all difficult to conceive of an individual, sitting in the midst of his wrecked fortune, with a conscience void of offence towards God and towards man.—For such we have nothing but sympathy—not a breath of censure. But while christians should disregard unjust censure, and rather expect reproach as a part of their heritage, the just blame of the world upon this subject, is a shaft which pierces the church,—"the mystical body of Christ." And lamentably do they err, we give occasion or afford an opening for such a weapon, by directly or indirectly violating the precept of principle of the text, "owe no man any thing."

But what is the true principle of the text? or what does it prohibit? To suppose that the apostle meant to forbid all debt, would be unreasonable and unscriptural. No well organized civil society has ever existed without the relation of creditor. God himself recognized it in the national code which he prescribed for his ancient people, the Jews. And an attempt to abolish totally, what is called the credit system, would be not only a material interference with trade and commerce, but it would be to break in upon some of the best charities of life. It would directly contravene an inspired precept which reads thus, "Give to them that asketh of thee, and from him that would borrow of thee, turn not thou away."

But while the text does prohibit every species of debt, when duly interpeted by other lights of scripture, it certainly contemplates such an obligation as a burden, never to be carelessly or uselessly assumed. Although not sin in itself, it is used as the representative of sin. For we are directed to pay, "forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors." And even this metaphorical use of the term, carries with it some significance. Where the resources of the debtor are ample, his debts may be fairly raised among those "cares of this world which choke the word and render it unfruitful." And if his means be limited this care is not only greatly increased, but it places him, in some sense, in the power of the creditor—a position tending to produce that "fear of man which bringeth a snare." Now, to avoid as far as possible, all such cares, and fears, and snares, is certainly the part of wisdom. And hence, we venture to lay it down, as a general rule at least, that a christian is most happy in his temporal affairs when he can keep them squared as literally as possible with the precept of the text, "owe no man any thing."—And other things being equal, that man is most blessed who can rise in the morning and say, not in a pharisaical spirit, but with all the humility of a subject of grace, "Lord I thank thee that I owe no man any thing." But such literal conformity to the text we grant is not often practicable; especially to those who are engaged in the active business of life. And where *possible*, it may not be consistent with usefulness and duty. Even to such individuals, however, the counsel of the text is "let your pecuniary obligations be as few as possible, consistently with the nature of your business and your legitimate plans of usefulness." Yes, in this, as in other respects, "let your moderation be known unto all men."

But while there are many allowable debts, which a christian may contract in moderation, the apostle appears in this passage to contemplate some pecuniary obligations as blameable, not merely in their excess, but in their nature. And perhaps the best and fittest interpeter of the text, may be found in the second great commandment, or the law of love which stands in immediate connexion with it.—thus, "owe no man any thing but to love one another." And "love," saith the apostle in a subsequent verse, "worketh no ill to his neighbor." The debts forbidden by the text, therefore, are *all those which in themselves violate the law of love, or directly lead to such violation.*

Many debts of this general description, we may classify after the following manner, viz: DEBTS OF WILFUL DISHONESTY—DEBTS OF AVARICIOUS SPECULATION—DEBTS OF VANITY—AND DEBTS OF IMPRUDENCE. Let us amplify each of these divisions. And in doing so, we shall of course be compelled to leave much space to be filled by your own reflections.

I. And first, of DEBTS OF WILLFUL DISHONESTY. By such we mean pecuniary obligations entered into with no settled intention to discharge them, or without the probable means of satisfying them. To contract a debt with no serious intention of paying it, is a plain infraction of the commandment "Thou shalt not steal:" and the man who does so, deserves to be placed on a footing of moral honesty with the common felon. Nor is it much less dishonest to incur a debt without the probable means of meeting it. Absolute certainty, we admit, cannot be made the base of human action in temporal things. For there is nothing certain in this world but death. Hence, the maxim that, "probability is the guide of life." And a christian may contract a debt in view of the probable means of payment, especially if that be for a needful subsistence. God has promised us food and raiment and with faith in this promise, connected with the probable current of events, we may incur debt; at least for the necessaries of life. But if it be for the comforts and convenience of life, we hold that the probability ought to be still stronger—and if the luxuries of life, it should be as clear as possible,—it should be almost certainty. For if a christian be at liberty to indulge at all in luxuries, such indulgence should not only be consistent with enlarged charities, but clearly within the reach of his available means. But to incur a debt without the probable means of discharging it, or depending upon some bare *possibility* of doing so, is a clear violation of the law of love.

If it should be said that this view of the subject is still indefinite, because honest men may differ in their judgment as to what are "probable means," we grant that there may be such differences. But an individual, in making up his conscientious judgment upon this subject, would do well, to call in as a counsellor, the law of love, or the golden rule of doing unto others as we would they should do unto us. Let it be applied in the following manner:—"Would I trust my neighbor if he were in my circumstances and I in his?—"Would I consider it reasonable and safe to commit my funds to him if he had just my probable means of repaying and no more?" We have great confidence in the efficacy of this golden rule. It makes our own self-interest the guardian of our neighbor's rights. And although, through prejudice, individuals may err in its application, its simplicity will leave us without excuse for a failure in this or any other duty to our fellow man. A further illustration of it will be seen in our next division, or,

II. DEBTS OF AVARICIOUS SPECULATION. By a speculation we mean, any bargain or contract in which the chances, humanly speaking, are against success, or even where the probabilities are nearly balanced. To procure the indorsement of a neighbor to engage in such a venture, or even to risk our own means in it when we are in debt, so as to jeopard the interests of creditors—is wrong. It is a violation of the law of love. It is not doing unto others as you would they should do unto you. For to hazard the property of another in a speculation without his full knowledge and consent, is as contrary to sound principle as it would be to take his funds to a gambling table, and there risk them for our own avaricious gain. For all such speculation is but a species of gaming; it produces and fosters the same restless, uneasy, insatiate spirit—a spirit which can in no wise be harmonized with the temperate benevolent spirit of the Gospel.

It is admitted that in all active commerce, there must be more or less of risk and consequent loss. But there is a fair line of demarkation, between virtuous commerce and vicious speculation; or between judicious investments and hazardous experiments. And if a christian be seriously desirous of finding the legitimate channel of trade, it will not be difficult to furnish himself with a good compass. Let him take the maxim already quoted, that "probability is the guide of life," and pose it accurately upon the law of love or the golden rule and then steer his course accordingly. And if after all he meet with brakers and be a castaway, he may hope for divine consolation as well as human sympathy. Or if God should permit him to suffer severely, he may be assured that it will be overruled for his present purification and his eternal good. We pass on to the next division of blameable debts.

III. DEBTS OF VANITY. By which we mean debts contracted or maintained for the sake of vain show—or to gratify what is called in the scripture the "lust of the eyes and the pride of life." How far opulent christians may indulge themselves in things as splendid mansions, elegant furniture and costly apparel, we do not undertake to determine. The scriptures, it may be argued, only lay down general rules against extravagance and excess. In the application of such rules to feature must be had to circumstances. Even neatness is a matter of taste. And what would be extravagance or excess in one position or person, might be moderation in another.

In defence of the elegancies of life it has also been urged, that the use of them gives employment to artisans and especially to poor manufacturers—and it has been made a question, whether in the present state of society at least, a disuse of such articles might not tend to diminish the aggregate of human happiness. We leave such reasoning to pass for what it may be worth. A discussion of the subject would involve the entire question of *the right use of wealth*?—a question of much interest. And if diligently be found in this question, my brethren, it is only one confirmation out of many of the solemn declaration of our Lord, "how hardly shall they that have riches enter into the kingdom of Heaven. But whatever may be said of the use of such luxuries by those who have ample means, the use of them by persons of limited resources, is clearly indiscreet.—And when it either *compromises* or seriously *endangers* the interests of creditors, it is an aggravated trespass upon the principle of the text. In such case there can be no doubt that the indulgence is inordinate. For if it be wrong to contract debt even for the necessaries of life, when by so doing we unduly jeopard the interests of others, how much more reprehensible to incur or sustain such debts merely to gratify "the pride of life," or a propensity for vain show. We are aware that much may be said of the propriety of keeping up a decent appearance. But such excess, are for the most part, as vain as the vanity which prompts them. And after all, what is true respectability? why, even in the world's phrase, "an honest man's the noblest work of God"—whether he be clad in raiment coarse or soft. And latter far, it is to have a homely dwelling, homely furnished, with an easy conscience; than to walk before splendid mirrors—on velvet carpeting, in rich apparel, while the monitor within is knocking like a bailiff with the importunate demands of injured parties. True christian respectability is to letting our light shine before men as to glorify our Father in Heaven.—And the light without will generally be in inportion to the state of the conscience within. We proceed to our final division—

IV. DEBTS OF IMPRUDENCE. By im