# Spirit of the Age.

FREEDOM OF INQUIRY, AND THE POWER OF THE PEOPLE.

WOODSTOCK, VERMONT, FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1843. Number 153.



*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 COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
BETHEL, VT. 86

N. RICHARDSON,
*Attorney, and Counsellor at Law.*
CHESTER, VT. 86

J. Q. HAWKINS,
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**
PELCHVILLE, VT 94

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

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

SAMUEL H. PRICE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR 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, $3,00
Higher " and Classical $4,00
French—Drawing and Painting $2.00 each extra.
The Institution will be under the direction of its former teacher.

93 A. P. CHASE, *Principal.*
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 $100 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

# Look Here!

DR. ISRAEL DELEMATER'S
*NERVE & BONE RHEUMATIC LINIMENT AND INDIAN SPECIFIC.*
*A warrantel 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 curedby external and internal remidies, 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 Delamater'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; Sharwin 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 I. Thompson & co, Springfield; Pierce & Smith, Bethel; William Skinner, Royalton; Baxter & Walbridge, Sharon; Walton Brown, Felchville. 140-6m

**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 20, 1842 *NATHANIEL RANDALL.*

**GOLD'S PATENT SIDE AND HANGING LAMPS.**

THIS brilliant lamp is now taking the lead of all luminaries (except the sun) and for cheapness and durability surpasses all others. *Hogs* lard, neats tallow and whale oil must stand back while the subscribers "roll up," and "tumble up" the casks of genuine

**Camphine**

which they are now receiving pure and fresh, from the manufactory.

Lamps of every variety, for sale as usual, at the manufacturers prices, put up and warranted.
*RUSSEL & CLARK.*
*Woodstock*, Sept. 20, 1842.

**"Clear the Track!"**

RUSSELL & CLARKE are now at home, ready and waiting for all kinds of jobs in their line. *"Up and doing,"* "cheap for cash!" is the word, "at the sign of old time," where honesty, and industry are steady competitors for the reward and approving approbation of "well done good and faithful servant!" That's the place to call my boys!

Violins, Violin Strings and *Bows, Wood* and *Brass* clocks for sale wholesale and retail.
*Woodstock, Sept.* 21, 1842.

**Physician Wanted..**

A GOOD, and regular physician will find employment at Plymouth Notch, situated, on the road from Bridgewater to Tyson Furnace, and any way, seven miles from any practitioner 125-tf

DEALER IN
CENTRAL STREET

RUSSELL & CL
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, head 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 I. A. Dunbar's store, Elm Stree,

**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 Cour' 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 Counsellors at Law,
(*Central Street,*)

**TRACY & CONVERSE,**
*Attorneys and Counsellors at Law*
Office over the Bank, Elm Street,

**L. A. MARSH & J. BARRETT,**
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS 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, Jn. & CHARLES B. FLETCHER,
*Attornies, Counsellors and Solicitors in Chancery,*
AT LYNDON, VT.
☞ Attend the Superior Courts in the counties of Caledonia, Essex, Orleans and Washington. 133-tf

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

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 aditional 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 efficatious alsoin 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-bilous, anti-dyspectic, 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 carthartic 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; Sharwin 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 I. Thompson & co. Springfield; Pierce and Smith, Bethel; William Skinner, Royalton; Baxter & Walbridge, Sharon; Walton Brown, Felchville. 140-6m

**LIN'S**
**CELESTIAL BALM OF CHINA.**
*For the cure of all diseases of man or beast, that require external application.*

FELLOW-CITIZENS—Perhaps you think this Balm is intended to cure too many diseases, but we assure you that all the diseases of this character, and many others that might be mentioned, are speedily cured, or in truth persons greatly relieved, by the use of this medicine. We earnestly request the afflicted to give it a fair trial.

Have you a pain or weakness in the small of your back? If so, apply the Balm freely morning and evening with the flat of your hand, and occasionally rub the part well with a rough cloth, and it will certainly relieve you.

Have you the rheumatism? If so, wash the part affected with cold water and castile soap, then bath it with warm vinegar, and rub well with a rough cloth, and then apply the Balm with the flat of your hand before the fire. Wash every third day, and use the Balm twice a day, and you will soon be free from this troublesome disease.

Have you a numbness or coldness in your legs, or in your feet? If so, rub the affected part well with a rough cloth and then apply this Balm freely twice a day, and in a short time it will be removed.

Have you the Piles? If so, apply the Balm three times a day, and in a short time you will be well.

Have you the Nettle Rash or Erysipelas? If so, apply the Balm three times a day, and all unpleasant sensations will soon disappear.

Have you sprained yourself? If so, apply the Balm three times a day, rubbing well with your hand, and it will soon be well.

Have you Bruises or Burns? If so, apply the Balm three times a day, and you will soon be well.

Have you a cut or wound? If so, apply the Balm with a feather two or or three times a day.

And are your limbs or joints swelled? If so, apply the Balm three times a day, and the swelling will soon disappear.

Have you the Tetter? If so apply the Balm every morning and evening, washing every third day with castile soap, and removing the scurf from the surface of the skin.

Have you a pain in your Breast or side? If so, apply this Balm morning and evening, rubbing it well with the flat of your hand, and you will soon be relieved.

Have you Sore Eyes? If so, wet a soft rag with the Balm and apply it on the outside of the eyes every night on going to bed.

Are your toes, fingers or ears frosted or poisoned? If so apply the Balm three times a day, and it will positively cure them.

Have you Corns on your feet? If so, cut them we apply the Balm, and it will generally cure them.

Have you itching or irritation of any parts?—Then apply this Balm thoroughly and it will cure you.

Have you fresh wounds of any kind? Spread the Balm on linnen and keep it bound on the parts, changing daily, and it will heal without proud flesh or inflamation.

Have you an old sore that wont heal? Keep the Balm bound on it, renewing it daily, and it will soon heal from the bottom.

Be sure you get the true Balm from COMSTOCK & CO. and none other.

*Statements honest, plain and true. Will you believe and profit by them, or neglect and suffer.*

This Balm or Salve will be found unlike any other preparation. There is no fiction or imagination in its qualities. It will cure any sore that can be cured at all. It will take out inflamation, and take down swellings; and by thorough friction over the parts externally, will by counter irritation, remove inward soreness to the surface.

A YOUNG WOMAN, for years afflicted with a running sore, called a fever sore, cured by the use of this Balm in about three weeks.

A CHILD, with great hoarseness and difficult breathing, relieved and cured by rubbing it well on the chest and stomach, and covering a flannel with the Balm and laying it over the breast.

A JUDGE of one of our courts had piles several months without knowing the name of his complaint; he used one flask of this Balm and was cured.

A GENTLEMAN who had an attack of the Piles every year regularly for ten years, cured himself five years since by this balm, and though plainly threatened at least fifty times since, has kept of an attack by rubbing on the balm when any uneasiness, or fullness is felt about the parts.

A PRISONER cut a frightfull gash in his foot with a piece of broken glass; he was cured in a few days by the *Balm*. The same bottle cured all the sore fingers, legs and feet in the prison.

AT THE ASYLUM for aged and Indigent Females, it has been used with signal success. One of the lady patronesses, Mrs Nixon, has left her name, and wished sufferers referred to these facts.

NO MAN OR WOMAN can possibly have the piles if they use this *Balm* well when they feel any uneasiness about the parts. It is far better to *prevent* than to cure any callamity or ailing.

This is worth remembering, for there is scarce an invidual in the community but what sooner or later has, or will have the Piles, if no preventative is used. It is a certain consequence of our mode of living—and no person should neglect to guard against them when any uneasiness is felt about the parts.

*Certificates* are so common, that at present I will not use them.

"Honesty is the best policy;" therefore, all who do not find this *Balm* of great benefit, and well worth the price, may return to the office and have anything in its place that they may prefer.

FACTS are what the Doctor relies upon. Those who use this *Balm* with pleasure and profit to themselves, and feel conscientious that they should aid in relieving human misery, are requested to send their names to Dr LIN, care of Comstock & Co., New York.

Entered according to Act of Congress, A. D. 1842, by Comstock & co., in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New York.

Warranted the only Genuine.

Messrs Comstock & co., New York, are the sole wholesalers for the United States and all neighboring countries. None can be true, without the signature, thus:
DOCTOR O. C. LIN.
And our own, thus: *COMSTOCK & CO.*
Sold by J. ROSS, JR., Woodstock. 112-cow-1y

**Genuine Gordak Medicine.**

JUST received and for sale by the subscriber, one door west of the Post Office, a full supply of the above celebrated Medicine, for the cure of Nervous Headache, Diseases of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, oppression of the Breast, Dyspepsy, or Indigestion, Flatulency, or Wind, Costiveness, Pain in the Back, Side and Limbs, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Leprosy, Canker, Piles and all internal and external humors positively the best medicine ever invented.

Numerous certificates from persons of respectability may be seen, warrented to give satisfaction.
P. B. SOUTHGATE.
February 6, 1843.

CONSERVE OF HOLLYHOCK. One of the best compounds among Thomsonian medicines for Quinzy, Colds, Rheumatism &c.
For sale at the Jewelry Store of
Dec. 3. *N. RANDALL.*

**TYSON FURNACE**

CONTINUE to manufacture a great variety of STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE, and every description of Castings usually made at Cupaio 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 uplesant sensation to a body 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.—Withal 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
NEW ERA—*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 *good 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 geering 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

**A Christian Father's Present to his FAMILY.**

*A Book for every family in the United States*
AGENTS WANTED.
*One HUNDRED DOLLARS given for every one hundred copies sold!*

AGENTS—responsible men—in every town and village throughout the United States and British Provinces, to sell "SEARS' BIBLE BIOGRAPHY," the most splendidly illustrated and cheapest work ever issued on the American continent, containing several hundred Engravings, entirely new and original, designed and executed by the most eminent artists of England and America. Cost of preparing the work, $5000. This beautiful and important work contains over 500 pages of Royal octavo, is printed from new stereotype plates, handsomely bound in gilt and lettered, and retails readily at the low price of $2,50 per volume. The following extract is from a lengthy review written by the Rev. W. C. Brownlee, D. D, and is only one out of several hundred recommendations, from the Clergy and the press, that the work has already received:
*New York, Aug. 6, 1842.*

This is, beyond question, one of the most elegant books ever presented to our fellow citizens in this Republic. It ought to be in every Christian family for its innate value and every patriotic family as a splendid specimen of our progress in domestic manufacture, and the advancement of our artists and manufacturers in their rivalship with those of Europe. W. C. BROWNLEE.

☞ A *very liberal offer!*—One hundred dollars will be given by the publisher to every Agent who will undertake and sell one hundred copies of the above Work. He believes that there is scarcely a town or village in the Union but that number may easily be disposed of

*** Persons inclosing money, will be careful to pay the whole postage; and in ordering books will state, explicitly, how the books shall be sent to them.

ALSO IN PRESS, ANOTHER
IMPORTANT, VALUABLE, & CHEAP WORK

In the course of publication, and will be ready for delivery early in October, 1842, complete in one volume royal octavo, containing about 600 pages of letter press, and more than five hundred Engravings, elegantly bound in gilt; price only $2,50 per copy

THE
**WONDERS OF THE WORLD,**
IN
NATURE, ART, AND MIND.

Comprising a complete Library of Useful and Entertaining knowledge, and illustrated by more than
*Five hundred Engravings,*
Consisting of Views of Cities, Edifices, and other great works of Architecture, Monuments, Mechanical Inventions, Ruins, Illustrations of the Manners and Customs of different Nations, Religious Rites and Ceremonies, Cataracts, Volcanoes, Curiosities, Trees, Beasts, Birds, Fishes, Reptiles, and the numerous objects contained in the Fossil, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms. Carefully compiled by ROBERT SEARS, from the best and latest sources.

☞ For further particulars please to address the subscriber, post paid, without which no letter will be taken from the office. *ROBERT SEARS.*
Publisher, 122 Nassau st. N. Y.

The above will be found the most useful and popular works ever published, for enterprising men to undertake the sale of in all our cities and towns.

☞ All Clergymen, Superintendents and Teachers of Sabbath schools, Agents of Newspapers and Periodicals, and Postmasters, are respectfully requested to act as Agents. 128-6m

**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.*

# CABINET FURNITURE.

THE subscribers are now manufacturing and keep constantly on hand,

**A large and splendid assortment of Furniture,**

Comprising every description of the most
*FASHIONABLE AND SUBSTANTIAL* KIND,
Which in point of finish and workmanship they submit with confidence to the judgment of the public. Having a large stock and desirous of doing an active business, they will sell on favorable terms for good pay. Those desirous of purchasing will do well to call and examinine for themselves
*Before purchasing elsewhere*
OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AT SHORT *NOTICE.*

☞ All kinds of farming produce wanted in exchange for FURNITURE—also lumber of most kinds. I. M. & G. FISHER.
Woodstock, March 14, 1843. 150 3w


## Political.

SPEECH OF
**MR. WOODBURY,**
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

*In Senate, February* 19, 1843—On the amendment to the bill as to the treasury notes, proposing to fund them.

Mr WOODBURY said that the chairman having referred to him as approving the amendment, it became necessary, in order to prevent misapprehension, to state briefly the reasons for his opinion. He did not wish to fund treasury notes when the treasury possessed the means of payment, or was likely soon to have them, or when those in power were willing to go forward wisely, and raise the necessary means within the year to discharge the expences of the year. But the close of the session had now arrived, without a single effort, on the part of the majority, to raise those means, either by a modification of the present injudicious tariff, or by any others taxes. This had occurred in the face of a resolution, passed at the last session of the Senate, almost or quite unanimously, in these words:

"*Resolved*, That it is the duty of the General Government to provide an adequate revenue whithin the year to meet the current expenses of the year; and that any expedient, either by loan or treasury notes, to supply, in time of peace, a deficiency of revenue, especially during successive years, is unwise and must lead to pernicious consequences."

His own principles, at all times, had been unfavorable to the issue or re-issue of treasury notes, or to a permanent loan, in time of peace, except in a temporary exigency; and when additional revenue to meet the notes, as in 1837, was soon expected; or when, as between that and 1841, all looked forward to a judicious alteration in the tariff, at an early day, suited to redeem any notes which might be outstanding. Indeed, the whole amount out at several dates during that period, was only a single million and a fraction; and at others, two millions and a fraction: while now it exceeded eleven millions; and now none of the majority proposed to raise revenue sufficient, or expressed any hopes of having revenue sufficient, for many years, to redeem them.

It is another alarming fact, that several millions of the treasury notes now out are actually due, and no means whatever are provided which the Administration intends to apply to their redemption. It is father manifest to any one who will take the trouble to examine this subject, that quite eleven millions of the eleven and a half now out will fall due within this calendar year. All that is proposed to be done by the Treasury Department is, not to apply the borrowed money to redeem them as far as it will go—though we permitted it to be borrowed for the very object—but to persevere in a system of re issue and re-issue, without the least prospect of final payment, under the existing laws, for several years.

We have been gravely told in a high quarter, that people would pay on interest, they might pay be department might get along without any provision whatever But what should we think of an individual, who made no provision to pay his note or bond, when falling due, because it was on interest? What could be more negligent and fatal to credit?

At last, however, it was discovered that, in any fluctuation of the money market, the whole of the notes might be paid in for duties and lands—or payment demanded of those due; and thus the treasury be compelled again and at once, to stop payment. Hence, the official recommendation now was to give power to re-issue other notes—This was better than nothing, but was not enough for the occasion. Mr W. was convinced that this would be mere evasion, and shuffling oil and procrastination, without any expectation or ability soon to make final payment. It was done, likewise, at the highest rate (of six per cent.) now, though at a much lower rate than formerly.

On the contrary, a permanent loan could probably be now effected at five per cent., or five and a half, and for eight or ten years only: and by authorising these, or any better terms which can be obtained, through the adoption of this amendment, we should save interest—considering the rate now paid—and (what was of much more importance) should sustain the national faith honorably. He conceded that, for large and permanent deficiencies, a loan like that proposed in the amendment was only a choice of evils. We had to select between that, and bankruptcy or financial disgrace. But, in his view, the true course to meet such deficiency was taxation, or a reduction of expenses so as to have prevented them.

But we had hitherto refused to reduce the expenses sufficiently; we had neglected to tax sufficiently; we had failed to get means enough, by the panacea of giving away the land revenue for a time, and making a high protective tariff, instead of a revenue one.

What, then, was the best measure left? It was, in his opinion, to make the loan, rather than temporize longer, and incur the danger of further discredit, protests, and insolvency, heaped on the public treasury.

The only remaining doubt about this loan must be, that some might think the condition of the treasury so flourishing as to be able to redeem these notes as they fall due, or redeem them as soon as the next year, by the current revenue. If either of these were the fact, or were highly probable, he for one, would not prefer a permanent loan, but a further issue or re issue of notes during another year.

But, in his view, neither of those events could justly be anticipated. Neither was pretended to be probable by the Treasury Department, or by its organs on the floor of either House of Congress: nor could any Senator expect either, who would look a moment at the real, naked condition of the treasury,—though it had been a matter of so much exultation with some gentlemen on the other side, a few days ago, in this body. In truth, so lamentable was its condition, all admit that the expenses of this calendar year would not be met without the use, for that purpose, of the millions of borrowed money on hand, which had been authorized for the different purpose of redeeming these very notes.

What, sir! boast that we are able to get along this year, in profound peace and after all reforms, only by the help of five or six millions of borrowed money?—boast that we have been able, at last, to borrow money, though not till after abandoning the finances distributed, and reducing our expenses down to near the standard proposed by us, and violently resisted by our opponents, no longer ago than the last session!

In proof of this, he would submit two or three facts. At this late hour, Mr W. said he would omit all unimportent details, and merely say that the whole estimated revenue of the year, including the lands, was but $2,600,000 independent of the customers. Now, compute these last at fourteen or sixteen millions, as the Secretary did last December; or at thirteen, as he has since stated; and every one can see that there will not be enough to pay either of his estimated amounts of expenditures. One of them was at twenty, and the other at twenty-two millions. How, then, do he and all his friends calculate to meet the expenses of this calendar year—to say nothing now of the next half year, for which we have also made large appropriations with inadequate means? I repeat, sir; they expect it solely by the use of the borrowed money on hand the 1st of January, and that obtained since, and solely, too by diverting it from its original destination—the redemption of these very notes, which in part, we are thus forced to fund in the manner proposed by the amendment under consideration.

It is a little remakable, too that the data on which even thirteen millions from customers are computed to be likely to be received, as exhibited by a financial report in the other House, do not sustain that estimate. We may in the end, receive such an amount, or even more. On that he offered no opinion. But the data of $3,116,370, assumed as the accruing duties of the last quarter, on its imports, had since been admitted by the Secretary to be more than a half a million too high.

[Mr. Evans asked where? He wanted to see the documents.]

Mr. W. said here they are. The first one before him was addressed to the Senate, (No. 167;) and the other is in the letter from the Treasury Department (page 10) annexed to that very financial report (No. 227) in the other House. This two millions six hundred thousand—or, to give the figures from the report, $2,579,380—being quadrupled for the year, instead of the other larger sum would show an error of between two and three millions. But the *accruing* duties—if the term is properly used—are the gross duties, and not the net, which is susposed in the report in the other House; and hence the net duties would be still futher less, for the year, by near three millions—showing perhaps, still another error, quite to that extent.

If the other basis of computation in that report is relied on—which is that the dutiable imports in 1843 will be $40,000,000 and the duties on them at 35 per cent. on the average, will yield $14,000,000—and $1,000,000 deducted from that, will give $13,000,000 net revenue. There seemes to be another error also in that, approaching $2-000,000. Because the drawback of all kinds, and bounties, are likely to be near $2,000,000 and are not deducted; but only the sum of $1,000,000, which is not equal to the mere expenses of collection. But enough of this. Passing over all other details, it must be manifest that the $5,000,000 to $7,000,000 of borrowed money now on hand, must be diverted from the redemption of these notes, in order to defray the current expenses of the year; and hence, that the notes must be funded, or left unpaid and to be re-issued without end.

The prospect next year is no better than this, for these reasons: To be sure, these expenses last year and this would have been much higher, if the real friends of retrenchmet had not united and reduced the appropriations near $6,000,000 below what the Administration asked. It is true, also, that we have again this year cut them down $2,000-000 or $3,000,000 futher below the estimates, if excesses are not run into before we adjourn. But still $18,000,000, including the interest on debt, will probably be as low a point as will be reached this or the next year; and the customs and lands together are not likely to exceed that amount much if any, till 1845, when several millions of the perer evidence of this, Mr. W. said he held in his hand a tabular statement of the debt, showing not only its amount, old and new, permanent and temporary but the amount soon becoming due. He would not trouble the Senate with reading the details.

DEBT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Permanent loan negotiated | $13,074,445 | |
| 2. Treasury notes out 1st February, 1843 | 11,731,327 | |
| | | $25,705,772 |
| 3. { Old debt | 323,566 | |
| 3. { District debt | 1,380,000 | |
| | | 1,703,566 |
| Aggregate | | 27,409,338 |

DEBT DUE SOON.

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Now due of treasury notes, about | $3,722,831 |
| b. Old debt due now | 323,566 |
| c. District due each year, about | 80,000 |
| d. New debt, due in 1845, about | 5,672,976 |
| e. Treasury notes falling due in 1843 and some now due, issued under act of July 31, 1842 | 9,543,755 |
| f. Treasury notes issued after August 21, 1842, and falling due in 1843 | 2,462,390 |
| Making of notes falling due in 2843 $7,346,146 | |
| Now due 3,722,831 | |
| To be provided for in 1843 | 11,068,977 |

This differed some, but not very material, from what had been suggested by the chairman. But it showed a load imposed on our shoulders, for this year and a few coming years, which rendered the reception of the treasury notes hopeless, unless new taxes, or a furtner permanent loan were resorted to. So much for this view of the subject.

Another view—not unimportant to advert to a moment—was, that this is not the entertainment to which we were invited at the extra session in 1841.

It was then stated by the treasury Department that a permanent loan of twelve millions would redeem all the treasury notes then outstanding, whether issued before or since the 4th of March, 1841; pay all the expenses and additional appropriations asked for at the extra session, and the arrears and peculiar charges growing out of large unexpected appropriations. Recollect that all these were to be covered by only twelve millions; though the Secretary wished a few more, for a convenient balance on hand, &c. Now, mark the lamentable result: the twelve millions were granted; the tariff, in several particulars, was raised in 1841 so as to give more revenue; another high tariff was given in 1842; and the appropriations asked were reduced by Congress five or six millions; and yet the contemplated new debt, instead of being confined to twelve millions has been increased to more than double—being $25,705,772. At the same time, too, the treasury notes out in March, 1841, (of only five millions and a half,) and what had since been issued, instead of being redeemed and extinguished by the permanent loan, have been doubled in amount since March 1841. And the whole permanent loan has been applied, or is to be applied, to other purposes. What lame and impotent management! what breach of promise!

Mr W. said he held in his hand an exhibit of the amount, of treasury notes out every month from 1838 till now; and which would show that the average aggregate before March, 1841, had been only about four millions, and was now over eleven millions; and that this increase had been recommended by those who before had denounced the use of such notes, and who proposed, as one of their first steps, to redeem or fund the whole of them.

*United States Treasury Notes outstanding on the 1st of each month, from* 1837 to 1843.

| MONTHS. | 1837. | 1838. | 1839. |
|---|---|---|---|
| January | | 2,206,468 28 | 7,343,948 |
| February | | 4,485,904 28 | 6,813,862 |
| March | | 6,518,964 65 | 6,552 946 |
| April | | 3,967,349 72 | 7,590,492 |
| May | | 4,349,751 47 | 6,963,554 |