Twenty-Seventh Congress.

THIRD SESSION.

Monday, Jan. 9, 1843.

In the Senate, the credentials of Mr Allen Senator elect from Ohio, were presented.

The President of the Senate presented a communication from the Post Office Department, relative to a reduction of postage.

In the House, Mr Botts gave notice that he should to-morrow present for consideration his charges for impeachment of the President of the U. States.

A report was made from the Committee of Ways and Means, on the Exchequer and Sub Treasury, unanimously recommending that the plan presented by the Secretary of the Treasury ought not to be adopted.

Petitions were presented for and against the repeal of the Bankrupt Law, from citizens of Norwich, and towns in Massachusetts, asking an appropriation for improvement of the navagation of the Thames.

The Committee on Military Affairs, reported adversely on the bill to refund Massachusetts the balance due for disbursements during the last war.

Tuesday, Jan. 10, 1843.

In the Senate, the President presented communications with information called for on the subject of the Bankrupt law.

Mr Choat presented a memorial from Boston, asking payment of claims for French spoliations prior to 1800.

From the Judiciary committee, a bill, "for the relief of General Jackson with an amendment to pay the fine, principal and interest.

Mr Walker, a member of the Judiciary Committee, presented a minority report, highly eulogistic of General Jackson; and he declared that he could not vote for the bill, for the reason that it was designed to relieve, instead of indemnify, General Jackson.

The reports were ordered to be printed.

The bill to provide for the occupation and settlement of the Oregon territory came up as the regular order of the day.

Mr Calhoun moved that it be postponed until to morrow.

And the motion prevailed.

The remainder of the day was devoted to the consideration of the general orders.

In the House, the principal and only business of any interest was Mr Botts' presentation of his famous resolutions of impeachment of the President. After they were read, a resolution was offered by him, to refer the same to a committee to inquire into the truth of the charges, which was refused by the following votes. Ayes 83, 127.—So the resolution was rejected.

The House then considered Mr Fillmore's resolution, declaring the Exchequer ought not to be adopted.

Mr Proffit defended the Exchequer plan until adjournment.

Wednesday, Jan. 11, 1843.

A member submitted a resolution, the object of which was to ascertain the amount of imported goods destroyed in the city of New York by fire within the last ten years, and the amount of duties that would have been paid if such destruction had not taken place.

The resolution concerning the refunding of Gen Jackson's fine then came up as the deferred subject for consideration, during the morning hour.—Mr W. O. Butler, of Kentucky, held the floor, and proceeded to deliver an excellent speech in favor of the unconditional remission of the fine. It consisted of a calm and candid statement of the facts attending the imposition of the fine, and of an eloquent and powerful argument in defence of Gen. Jackson from the charges by which his enemies have sought to detract from the reputation, and to cast reproach upon his motives. The expiration of the morning hour caused the further adjournment of the debate on this subject.

SENATE.—The chair laid before the Senate the President's message in reply to the resolutions passed some weeks since calling upon him to state whether the Quintuple treaty had been officially communicated to this government. The message was ordered to be printed and was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr Benton made some extended remarks in favor of the repeal of the Bankrupt Law, taking occasion to do so from the presentation of a memorial on that proposition.

The Senate adjourned after a very short session.

Thursday, Jan. 12, 1843.

Mr Cushing moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, his object being to get them into discussion of his plan of an Exchequer.

The ayes and nays were taken on this question, and the House decided not to go into Committee by the vote of 101 to 104—under the circumstances a very favorable one for Mr Cushing, for many voted in the negative only because they wished to see an end of the talk on the Bankrupt repeal

That subject being now the regular order of business, was accordingly taken up.

Mr McKeon held the floor, and finished the remarks he commenced when this subject was last up, perhaps a week ago.

Mr McKeon maintained that there could be no union between the Democratic party and the Administration, so long as the chief councellors of the latter when chosen from among the most decided of its opponents, and while its measures were in many of the most essential particulars thoroughly anti-Democratic, if not precisely in consonance with Whig doctrine and wishes.

His course on this occasion has given rise to much remark here, both among Democrats and Whigs. Many of the former think it unnecessary, at present, that any of our friends should volunteer declarations of hostily to the administration, as our position, as partizens, is already well marked out. However this may be, Mr McKeon is doubtless governed by what he considers strict obligations of duty. And while his remarks upon the relations of Mr Tyler and Mr Webster towards our party, when decided and severe, he set the noisy railers among the Whigs a capital example of courtesy of bearing and civility of language.

Mr Rayner, of N. C., occupied the floor for the rest of the sitting. I feel constrained to give him credit for speaking during the greater part of his hour directly to the question. He argued ably in favor of the repeal, although he said he could not support the bill before the House, inasmuch as it was intended to have retroactive influence to the 5th Dec. To the main principle he was favorable.

Mr Marshall, of Ky., obtained the floor, and the House adjourned.

In the Senate, private bills were on the tapis until nearly two o'clock, and then the Oregon bill came up.

Mr Sevier and Mr Benton made good speeches in its favor.

The Senate, however, adjourned without taking the question on its passage. I think the fate of the bill is doubtful.

Friday, Jan. 13, 1843.

In the House, Mr Fillmorn, from the Committee of Ways and Means, presented the bill making appropriations for the fortifications of the country, which I presume is the last of the budget for the present and half of the next calendar year.—The bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr Wise presented a memorial from the city of Baltimore, praying Congress to adopt one of the exchequer systems. After its reception and reference, Mr Wise moved that the House go into committee of the whole with a view to take up the exchequer. The motion failed by yeas 53, nays 158.

Mr Everett moved that the House set aside the regular order of business, the consideration of private bills, and proceed to end the debate upon the repeal of the bankrupt law.

The yeas and nays were called upon this question also, and the motion requiring two thirds to be successful, it was lost, ayes 119, noes 70.

Here let me state that I have never known so great a waste of time in the House by repeated calls for the yeas and nays, as during the last three or four weeks. Why, every member's vote has been recorded on the question of this exchequer a dozen times this session already; what necessity, therefore, is there for consuming one half of each sitting, for the mere purpose of having a name recorded. Each call of the roll takes up very nearly half an hour, and four calls occupy about two thirds of the day; which number we had a day or two since, on some doughty points raised during the impeachment interlude. And to-day an hour and a half have been taken up in the same profitable manner.

The House adjourned.

In Senate, several communications from the departments were received and ordered to be printed.

Mr Wright presented a memorial, asking that railroad iron may continue to be imported free of duty for three years longer. The paper was referred to the Committe on Finance.

Mr Tappan presented a memorial from certain citizens of Ohio, representing the hardships of Mr Kendall's case, who for an act done in the conscientious discharge of his duty, with the intention to guard from improper application the money of the United States, namely, in withholding for a time an amount of money claimed by Stokes & Co., is now mulcted in a heavy sum, and is only at liberty on prison bonds.

Mr Tappan wished to have it referred to a select committee, but Mr Berrien said it ought to go to the committee on the Post Office, as though it had any possible connection with the duties of that Committee

Mr King stated that the questions involved, were all of a judicial character, and the petition should go to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr King gave a succinct and clear history of the affair and maintained that Mr Kendall had acted in strict conformity with the requirements of his official duty.

The petition was finally referred to the Committee on Claims.

Love.—Love is the sandal tree, that sheds sweetness on the axe that wounds it.

What a lot. The Rev. Mr Streeter, (Universalist,) of Boston stated in his discourse on Sunday last, that he had married, during the past year, 118 couples.

The proceedings of the State Convention crowd out several original articles.

The bitterest cup has its one drop of honey.

PROSPECTUS. SPIRIT OF THE AGE.

To the Democracy of the State:

For some years before, and ever since his majority the subscriber has labored in the cause of the Democracy of this State as the editor of a newspaper, hitherto without much compensation. The time has now come, when he feels himself authorised to ask, that exertion be made to give him a support, adequate to meet the expenses of his establishment and afford him a fair compensation for his labor.

He has now, for nearly three years, sustained himself, in the Citidel of Vermont Federalism, where the democratic party have not the ability *alone* to support a paper. He *publishes a paper containing a greater amount of reading matter, for the price, than any other paper in the State*—AND CONTAINING AS MUCH, AS ANY PAPER OF ANY SIZE OR PRICE IN THE STATE—and in doing so, has incurred heavy expenses which must be met. Under all these considerations, he feels no delicacy or hesitation, in appealing for assistance, to the thousands of the democratic party in the State, who, though abundantly able, take no paper of their own a political faith. The democracy have increased from a handful to a powerful party, since his first essays among them, and they are now amply able to do for him all that he asks, if they will.

No effort will be spared, to make the 4th volume of the *Age*, all that its friends can reasonably ask. ☞*The better the support the better the paper!* The subscriber earnestly appeals to *all* who feel an interest in the cause of democracy and the support of his paper, to use their influence in his behalf. CHAS. G. EASTMAN.

Woodstock, Jan. 1843.

☞On the first of May, 1843, the 4th volume will commence, and it is proposed to enlarge the sheet, and procure new type, if sufficient encouragement be given to warrant the expense.

No new subscriptions can, in any case, be received unless by advance payment, or a guaranty of payment by an authorized agent, or some responsible person known to the editor.

No paper will be sent out of the State, unless payment be made in *advance* tf

OUR BILLS,

We are sending them to our Agents in the several towns, in the county. They will be presented during this or the next month, and we sincerely hope our subscribers will not fail to meet them. They are all small, but out of them we must make the hundreds that are necessary for us to meet the expenses of our intended improvement in the Spring.

We earnestly request our Agents to attend to the business without fail. Every one can raise a little. tf

To every bill that is not paid before the expiration of this volume, fifty cents will be added according to our terms.

BE IT UNDERSTOOD!

That at the expiration of the 3d vol. of the *Age*, we shall strike from our books the name of every subscriber in the county who shall have neglected to pay us any thing since the paper commenced, and leave the accounts for collection. tf.

The Woodstock Chapter of the 1001, will meet at Union Hall on Monday evening next (Jan. 22d) at 7 o'clock.

An address may be expected from the President. By order of the Chapter.

A. M. A. *Secretary.*

Brighton Market,

MONDAY, JAN. 8, 1843.

At Market 460 Beef Cattle, 1460 Sheep and 65 Swine.

PRICES.—*Beef Cattle.* First quality $4 00 a 4 25 second quality $3 25 a 3 50. Third quality, $3 00 a 3 25.

Barrelling Cattle.—Mess $3 75. No. 1, $3 50.

STORES.—Two year old $7 a 12. Three year old, $11 a 20.

Sheep.—Ordinary lots 75 c $1 50. Wethers $2 50, to 4 00.

Swine.—Lots to peddle, 2 1-2 for sows and 3 1-2 for barrows. At retail from 3 to 4 1-2.—*N. E. Farmer.*

Married,

In this town 15th inst., by Rev. O. H. Tillotson, Mr Geo. W. White, of Cavendish, to Miss Ruth Bailey of this town.

Also, by the same, 16th inst., Mr Wm. T. Washburn to Miss Zilpha S. Murdock, both of this town.

Died,

In this town, 11th inst., Edner, daughter of Mr Walter Palmer 2nd, aged two years and 8 months.

In Norwich Dec. 6th Salmon Culver, Jan. 3d suddenly John Currier Esq. aged 75, Jan. 8th Elisha Culver 57, Jan. 10th Mrs Blood wife of Enoch Blood 71, Jan. 11th Mrs Davis wife of Nohula Davis, Jan. 13th Mrs Harriet Bryant 48, Jan 15th Caroline Burton daughter of William S. Burton 15

GOOD NEWS FOR AMERICAN YOUTH!

A NEW VOL. OF ROBERT MERRY'S MUSEUM.

EDITED BY S. G. GOODRICH.

Author of Peter Parley's Tales

COMMENCING JANUARY 1843.

Since the commencement of this work—now the most popular juvenile periodical extant—it has ever been the aim of the publishers to make it deserving of the liberal encouragement which has been extended towards it; and its subscription list evinces that their efforts have been appreciated by the public.

On the first of January next, a new volume will commence. The character of the work will not be changed. Its design will remain the same, and the publishers would assure their patrons and the public that their efforts will be unceasing to render it worthy of being a companion for the young.—To plant the seeds of morality and truth in the youthful heart, to instil virtuous principles and motives in the mind, to aid in the formation of character, to cultivate a taste for knowledge and improvement, and with instruction to blend pleasure with amusement. These have been, and will continue to be, the end and aim of the work. Every article will be thoroughly digested before it is admitted into this work, and great care will be taken that it shall not contain any thing inconsistent with the object in view.

Some of the leading features of the Museum are *History, Biography, Geology, Natural History, Geography*, etc. These will be accompanied with lighter matter in the form of, *Tales, Sketches, Alventures by Sea and Land, Narratives of Remarkable Occurrences, Anecdotes, Fables, Allegories*, etc. *Poetry* and *Music* will be called into assist. Every available means of rendering the work sprightly, instructing and entreating will be put in requisition. Numerous and splended embellishments and illustration, will be inserted, and the typographical appearance of the Museum will be such as will meet the appearance of the Museum will be such as will meet the approbation of its patrons.

The very Lowest Terms.

One Copy,	$1,00
Six Copies,	5,00
Thirteen Copies,	10,00

The great expense incurred in getting out a work like the Museum renders it necessary that the publishers should adhere to the cash system.

Editors and others who may give the above three insertions and send a copy of the paper containing the prospectus, marked with ink, to the Boston publication office, shall be entitled to the Museum for the 1843.

All letters must be post paid, and addressed to the Publishers and Proprietors,

BRADBURY, SODEN & CO.
10 School street, Boston, and
127 Nassau street, New York.

December, 1842.

THE NEW ENGLAND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

BOSTON MERCANTILE JOURNAL

ENLARGED!

THE publishers of the Boston Mercantile Journal, an old established and weekly circulated Newspaper, greatful for the extensive patronage which they have received, have come to the determination of Enlarging the Weekly Paper on the 1st of January, 1843.

By extending the columns, and adding one Column to each Page, the surface of the sheet will be increased about one third, and an amount of matter added to its contents, equal to what is now contained in six columns of the paper!

This arrangement will make the Journal far more valuable to our subscribers, than it is at present. Its columns will contain a greater variety of miscellaneous information, Narratives, Essays, Biographies, and articles on Literature, Science, the Arts, Education, &c.

Our popular correspondent Hawser Martingale, has also promised a continuation of the Series of Sea Tales, which have attained much celibrity under the title of "*Salt Water Bubbles.*"

Particular attention will be paid to the Current News of the Day! and great pains taken to procure the latest and most authentic information upon all subjects of interest. We shall be able to present our readers with many valuable and interesting articles upon Agriculture and Horticture, rendering it still more welcome and attractive to the Farmer.

A price Current and Review of the Market, will be published weekly, carefully corrected by an experienced and competent person. Great pains will be taken to procure the latest advices in regard to the prices of all articles for sale in this market—and the business men may rely with confidence upon the correctness of our weekly reports. A correct report of the prices of Country Produce will also be given weekly.

A Bank Note Table carefully corrected by an experienced person, giving a list of all the Broken Banks in New England, Rates of discout and Prices of Exchange, will also be published weekly.

In politics and Religion the Journal is strictly neutral. It is intended to be a vehicle for diffusing correct information, and to inculcate sound moral principles, a love for social order, and a respect for law—and our readers may rest assured that we shall spare no pains or expense to render it the Best Family Newspaper in New England—adapted to the habits, the character, and the wants of the New England public.

☞TERMS—The Boston Mercantile Journal is published every Thursday morning, at the low price of *TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, IN ADVANCE*, and in proportion to the reading matter it will contain, will be the Cheapest Newspaper in the United States!

Travelling Agents are wanted to solicit subscriptions in every town in New England. A liberal commission will be paid, and such as can comle well recommended, may apply immedeciately at our Counting-Room.

SLEEPER & ROGERS, Publishers,
Wilson's Lane, Boston.

Boston, Oct. 20, 1842.

☞Publishers of Newspapers who will give the above advertisment three inside insertions, shall receive the Weekly Journal one year without exchange.

☞Our exchange list is so large and expensive, that we shall necessarily discontinue sending to many papers with which we new exchange on the 1st of January next. 41-2w

JOB PRINTING,

IN EVERY VARIETY,

Neatly and Promptly Executed,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE

Spirit of the Age.

(Court Street, two doors west of the Court House,)

WOODSTOCK, VT

Going! Going! Going!!

AT AUCTION! on Saturday the 28th day of January, 1843, at the Jewelry Store of JAS. H. MURDOCK, in Woodstock.

A general assortment of Clocks, Watches, Watch trimmings, Jewe'ry, Combs, Pocket Books and Wallets, Military Equipments, Musical Instruments, Ladies' Hose, Kid Gloves, Sewing silk, Thread, Toys, &c.

Also, a general assortment of Joiner's Tools, Bedsteads, Boxes, Show Cases, Gordak's medicines, Oils, Essences, &c. &c. &c.

Sale to commence at one o'clock, P. M. 90 days credit on all sums over $10.

GEO C. PRATT, *Auctioneer.*

Woodstock, Jan. 1843. 142-2w

CASH paid for wool by GEO. R. CHAPMAN.
Jan. 18, '43.

Bank Note and Exchange Table.

January, 1843.

CORRECTED BY

WILLIS & CO.,

EXCHANGE & MONEY BROKER,

NO 13, STATE STREET, BOSTON

☞The bills of all the Banks in the New England States which are in good credit, are received *at par on deposite* by the following Banks, viz:—Atlas, *Atlantic*, Eagle, Freemans', Globe, Mechanics', Hamilton, Market, Merchants', North, State, Suffolk, Shoe and Leather Dealers', Shawmut, Boston, Tremont, Traders', Union and Washington.

☞The Suffolk Bank transacts all business relating to country banks, for the above named banks.

☞The Boston Bank receives all current money.

Counterfeit $3 bills on many of the New England Bank are in circulation—Perkins' stereotype plate.

Counterfeit 3's are in circulation, on the Plymouth Bank, Mass., letter A, of various dates. The first appearance of these bills is good; but they are easily detected by observing that the words "three dollars," in fine print, are very irregular and defective.

Also 3's on the Tolland County Bank, Conn New plate letter D, Vignette, cupids encircling the figure 3. Flint Cashier, Stearns President. Well done.

MAINE.

Agricultural Bank, Brewer in hands of receivers	80 a 90 ct. dis
Bangor Commercial Bank, Bangor charter surrendered	3 a 4
Bath Bank charter expired	worthless
Citizen's Bank, Augusta, (new plate) charter annulled	do
Calis Bank	7 a 8
City Bank, Portland charter surrendered	10 a 15
Damariscotta Bank do	worthless
Frankfort Bank, Frankfort do	do
Globe Bank, Bangor do	do
Georgia Lumber Co. Portland	do
Hallowell and Augusta	do
Kenebeck Bank	do
Kennebunk Bank	do
Lafayette Bank, Bangor charter surrendered	3 a 4
Mercantile Bank, Bangor	3 a 4
Oldtown Bank	worthless
Oxford Bank, Fryburg Fraud	do
Passamaquoddy Bank	do
People's Bank charter surrendered	do
Stillwater Canal, at Orono In hands of receivers	do
Saco Bank redeemed by Trustees at Saco	
St. Croix, Calise harter surrendered	25 a
Washington county, Calis charter surrendered	worthless
Waterville Bank (closed)	redeemed
Westbrook Bank, Westbrook	2 a 3
Wiscasset Bank	worthless

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Concord Bank	2 a 3
Hillsborough Bank	worthless
New Hampshire, Portsmouth, charter expired	redeemed
Woolfborogh Bank	worthless

VERMONT.

Agricultural Bank, Troy Fraud no such Bank authorised	
Bennington Bank, Bennington	a
Comercial Bank of Vermont fraud no such Bank authorised	
Essex, Guildhall	worthless
Green Mountain Bank fraud	do
Jefferson, County Bank fraud	do
St. Albans Bank	11 a 12

MASSACHUSETTS.

Amherst Bank, charter surrendered	redeemed
Berkshire Bank	worthless
Chelsea Bank, Chelsea	80 a 90
Commonwealth Bank, Boston	75 a 80
East Bridgwater Bank charter surrendered	redeemed
Essex Bank, Salem	worthless
Farmers' and Mechanics', S. Adams	do
Farmers' Bank, Belchertown	do
Franklin Bank, Boston	do
Fulton, or Winnisimmet Bank, Boston	do
Hampshire Bank, Northampton	do
Lafayette Bank, Boston	do
Meadon Bank closed	redeemed
Middlesex Bank, Cambridge, redeemed	2 a
Middling Interest Bank, Boston	15 a
Nahant Bank, Lynn	80 a 90
Newburyport Bank	67 a 70
Norfolk Bank, Roxbury	redeemed
Phœnix Bank, Nantucket	worthless
Roxbury Bank charter annulled	do
Sutton Bank	do
Winthrop Bank, gone into liquidation	redeemed

RHODE ISLAND.

Carrillville Bank	worthless
Eagle Bank, Newport fraud	do
Farmers' Bank	do
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank	75 a 80
Franklin Bank, Providence fraud	worthless
Mount Hope Bank closed	redeemed
Pascoag Bank	5 a 7

CONNECTICUT.

Bridgeport Manufacturing Co. fraud	worthless
Derby Bank,	do
Eagle Bank	do
Housatonic Railroad Co.	25 a 30

NEW YORK.

New York City	1-8 a 1-4
Obl Safety Fund, good Banks	1 a 1 1-4
New do do Red Back, uncertain	a 2
United States Bank Bills, old and new	55 a 60
Nova Scotia Bills	10 a 12 1-2
New Brunswick Bills	7 a 9
Upper Canada	6 a
Lower do	4 a 5

EXCHANGE.

Drafts on New York	par a 1-10 premium
Albany	a 1-4
Philadelphia	par a 1-10 dis
Baltimore	par a 1-10
Norfolk	1 3-4 a 2
Richmond	1 3-4 a 2
Charlestown	1 1-2 a 2
Savannah	2 a 3
Augusta, Ga.	4 a 5
Mobile* nominal	a 10
New Orleans	6 a 7
Nashville	16 a 17
St. Louis	a 50
Cincinnati	4 a 5
Columbus	13 a 14

*Mobile funds have improved 10 per cent. within a few days. We now quote them at 28 a 31.

Auction!

WILL be sold on Friday the 27th day of Jan. 1843 to close an assignment the following articles, viz:

One two Horse Waggon, a quantity of lumber consisting of Ash, Oak, Birch, Maple and Bass Plank and Boards, one upright Saw, one Buz Saw, one Boreing Machine and Lathe, one Morticing Machine, one Spoke Tenanting and Shaving Machine, one Grand Stone, a quantity of Gearing and Belting, an assortment of Tools usually kept in a Carriage Shop, a large lot of Chairs of various kinds, &c. &c.

Sale commence at one o'clock, P. M. all sums over $10,000, 90 days credit with interest.

N. T. CHURCHILL, }
GEO. C. PRATT, } *Assignees.*

Woodstock, Jan 13, 1843. 42-2w

A splendid lot of over, and dress coat buttons—vest bindings and buttons—over and dress coat cords and bindings, just received and will be sold cheap for cash.
Jan. 5, 1843. GEO. W. VANDUZEE.

5 Cases custom made thick Boots for sale by
Dec. 29 JOEL EATON.

School.

MR. LORENZO KENT, late principal of the Claremont Seminary, purposes to open a school in this village, on the first day of Dec. at the house of Mrs. CHAPIN.

Woodstock, Nov. 21, 1842. 134-tf

NEATS FOOT OIL, and *BAKERS WATER PROOF BLACKING*, for sale by
Nov. 25. JOEL EATON

TABLE CUTLERY. 100 Cases knives and forks just received, embracing all the different styles of Tea and Table Cutlery, from 50 cts up. The above were imported to order and will be sold at much lower prices than ever before offered in this vicinity.
Aug 8 C. DANA, Jr

BULLARD'S OIL SOAP. For cleansing woolen, linen, and cotton goods from spots occasioned by grease, paint, tar, varnish, and oils of every description, without injury to the finest goods. For sale by
Woodstock 22 June 1842. JAS. ROSS, Jr.

STATE OF VERMONT } *At a Probate Court, held* DISTRICT OF HARTFORD, ss. } *at Woodstock within and for said District, on the 9th day of January A. D. 1843. Present, the Hon.* THOMAS P. RUSSEL, *Judge.*

AN instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of John Currier late of Norwich in said district, deceased, being presented to the Court here by John L. Currier, the executor therin named, for probate; it is ordered by said court that all persons concerned therin, be notified to appear at a session of said court, to be held at the Probate office in Woodstock in said District on the first day of February and shew cause, if any they may have, against the probate of said will, for which purpose it is further ordered, that a copy of the record of this order be published three weeks successively in the *Spirit of the Age*, printed at Woodstock in said State, as soon as may be. A true copy of record

111-3w. OEL BILLINGS, *Register.*

FURS! FURS!!

FOR Trimmings and muffs, just received and for sale by
Dec. 29. J. D. HEWITT.

Union House, Main Street,

MONTPELIER, VERMONT,

BY

PAIGE & SHERMAN.

THIS well known establishment, the most pleasant and commodious at the Capitol of Vermont, has passed into the hands of the subscribers, who will spare no pains to make it one of the best Houses in New England, and pledge themselves, if backed by their friends, to stand A, *No one* in their business and throw "THE LIGHT OF OTHER DAYS" around the "Old Union."

ADDISON L. PAIGE,
SAMUEL P. SHERMAN.

Nov. 17, 1842. 133-tf

NEW GOODS!

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS just returned from market with an extensive assortment of goods—consisting of

DRY GOODS,
HARD WARE,
CLOCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERS,
BOSTON NAILS, &c., &c.,

Which are offered for sale at very *reasonable prices* in exchange for

SHEEP'S PELTS,
BUTTER AND CHEESE,
OATS,
CORN,
AND MOST OTHER KINDS OF PRODUCE.

For *CASH*, goods can be had as cheap as at any other store. The "*NO TARIFF*" *Concern not excepted.*

GEO. R. CHAPMAN.

Woodstock, Nov 22, 1842. 136-tf

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS!

O. A. BRYANT,

HAS just returned from Market with as large and FASHIONABLE STOCK OF GOODS *AS THERE IS IN WOODSTOCK, AND* AT AS LOW PRICES

For cash, Produce, or short approved Credit.

I am not in the habit of mentioning prices, but I will say that I will sell prints for cash, from 5 1-2 cts up; Shawls from $1 up; Alpaccas from 5 up. Other goods in proportion. If you want to buy *cheap* for cash this is the spot. No mistake. O. A. BRYANT.

N.B. I would again remind all that are indebted to the late firm of O. A. Bryant & co. to settle and pay up to enable us to do the same. oct 19.

Rich and splendid Watches and Jewelry.

THE subscribers are now opening a rich and extensive assortment of watches and Jewelry from recent importations, which have been purchased at very reduced prices and will be sold cheap for ready pay. For particulars call and see. *RUSSEL & CLARKE.*

Woodstock, Sept. 21, 1842.

Physician Wanted..

A GOOD, and regular physician will find employment at Plymouth Notch, situated, on the road from Bridgwater to Tyson Furnace, and *any way*, seven miles from any practitioner. 135-tf

"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.

BOOT, SHOE AND LEATHER STORE.

One door east of the P. O.

THE SUBSCRIBER having recently purchased the entire *BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT* of *A. STEARNS*, which he has fitted up in a style not surpassed by any in the country, now offers for sale all kinds of

Boots and Shoes,

Consisting of

Gent's CALF BOOTS, (sewed and peg'd)
" KID and SEAL boots,
" THICK and CALCUTTA boots,
Boy's CALF and THICK do
Men and boys' call and thick SHOES,
" do do BROGANS,
DANCING PUMPS,
Ladies' Kid SLIPPERS and walking SHOES;
Ladies' GAITERS and HALF GAITERS;
Misses HALF GAITERS and SLIPS;
Children's call and Kid *SLIPS*;
Manufactured INDIA RUBBER shoes;
Fur lined, do do
Common do do

ALSO, all kinds of STOCK, such as

Kid Skins, Binding and Dusing skins;
All kinds of Boot and shoe KIT and FINDINGS;
1000 lbs *first rate Spanish* SOLE LEATHER;
UPPER LEATHER;
Calcutta and call SKINS

☞*All of which will be sold low for cash and most kinds of produce.* JOEL EATON.

Woodstock, Nov. 2, 1842. 131-tf

Beef Hides

AND SHEEPS PELTS wanted in exchange for goods by O. A. BRYANT.
Dec. 15.

HARTWELL'S DOOR SPRINGS, for sale by GEO. R. CHAPMAN.
Dec. 15.

CAPS! CAPS!!

THE subscriber has on hand and is constantly manufacturing cloth and fur-trimed caps of every description, which will be sold very low for cash.
Dec. 29, '42. J. D. HEWITT.

NEEDLES!

ALL Persons wishing for superior needles will call on
Dec. 29. J. D. HEWITT.

TAILOR'S CHALK!

50 Boxes superior chalk for sale by
Dec. 29. J. D. HEWITT.

HATS. HATS!

THE subscriber has on hand and intends to keep constantly for sale Hats of every description from $1 up.
Dec. 29. J. D. HEWITT.

Pork!

A few tons of pork wanted by the subscriber, for which *half cash* will be paid. GEO. R. CHAPMAN.
Dec. 15.

AXE HELVES.

JOHNSON'S No 1 axe helves, warranted the best article in this market, for sale by GEO. R. CHAPMAN.
Dec. 15.

Fair Warning!

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to *pay up immediately.* *GEO. R. CHAPMAN.*

Woodstock, Jan. 10, 1843.

NEW CROCKERY.

NOW opening at the crockery Store by the subscriber, 25 setts gold band, white and fig'd china tea ware, new and beautiful styles with plates to match.

25 setts sprig'd bro. and white granite tea ware—new patterns. Full and complete setts white granite dinner ware with toilet ware to match, the most elegant article ever offered in this market. Also, I sell blue India china dining ware at a very low price—together with a complete assortment of glass and common painted ware.

Purchasers far and near will find one of the best assortments of ware there is in this region and at the *lowest prices.* Please call on CHS. DANA, JR.
Jan. 1843.

STATE OF VERMONT.

WINDSOR SS.

DEARBORN H. HILTON } WINDSOR COUNTY
vs. } COURT.
FOSTER Y. HOWE. } *November Term, 1842*

RODNEY SHERWIN and JOSHUA C. DANA, *Trustees.*

ACTION of account, demanding One Hundred Dollars to ballance book accounts between the parties.

The said Foster Y. Howe not having had personal notice of the pendency of this suit, it is ordered by the court here, that he be notified thereof by publishing the substance of said suit, together, with this order, in the *Spirit of the Age*, printed in Woodstock, three weeks successively, the last publication to be at least six weeks before the next term of said Court, to be held at said Woodstock on the first Tuesday in May next, which shall be deemed sufficient notice to said Foster Y. Howe, to appear at said Court and make answer. N. WILLIAMS, *Clerk*

N. RICHARDSON, *Attorney.* 139-6w

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, arms or 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 removed.

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 well and 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 diction 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 forten 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 calamity or suffig.

This is worth remembering, for there is scarce an individual 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. 142-eow-1y

KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

STARTLING FACTS!!

HUNDREDS of children and adults are lost yearly with worms, when some other cause has been supposed to be the true one.

It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a man, woman or child exists but what are sooner or later troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases, and to relate, a supposed fever, vexations, cold, or some other ailing carries off the flowers of the human family—while in truth they die of Worms! and these could have been eradicated in a day, by the use of a bottle of "Kolmstock's Vermifuge," at the cost of a quarter of a dollar!

How sickening the thought that these things should be, and who can ever forgive themselves for not trying this *WORM EXTERMINATOR*, when they know that even if the case was not worms, this remedy could not by any possibility do hurt