

Extract from Mr. BIRCHARD'S ADDRESS before the late Whig Convention held at Townsend, on the 16th day of January last, in response to the Harrisburg nomination:

First, then, I am to speak of the necessity of a change in our national administration. In pursuing this branch of our subject, it is obvious to remark, that the late and present administration should be treated as being one and the same. Nor shall I be charged with the slightest unfairness in this course, when it is remembered that the influence of Mr. Van Buren over the late president was almost unbounded—that he was nominated to the office he now holds through the special influence of Gen. Jackson, and pledged himself, if elected, to "tread in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor," and perfect the work "Gen. Jackson had so nobly begun." That our national administration is both corrupt and extravagant beyond all former example, will not be denied by any intelligent man of any party, who regards his character for truth and candor. But in order to a full and fair estimate of the merits, or rather demerits, of the present administration and its supporters, it will be necessary to carry our inquiries back to the commencement of its career; and see how its professions and solemn pledges correspond with its acts and doings—Let it be deeply impressed on the minds of all, then, that the present Dynasty came into power professing to be the sworn and uncompromising foe to extravagance and corruption and executive abuses of every kind—that it stood solemnly pledged to the people to reform all the abuses, and retrench the expenses which we were told were wasteful and extravagant in the extreme, under the administration of Mr. Adams. The wasteful extravagance of Mr. Adams' administration was the principal burden of the song with all the puny orators of the party in those days of promised reform. But this was not all. Among other abuses which they considered dangerous to the liberties of the people and which they pledged themselves to reform if the people would place them in office, were the abuse of the appointing power, and the abuse of the printing patronage of the executive departments of the government. It was, in the opinion of Mr. Van Buren and his friends at that time, an unwarrantable abuse of the appointing power, to remove faithful officers for opinions sake, or in other words, for being politically opposed to the administration. And they proposed to restrict the exercise of this power, and provide against its abuse by legal enactments. One provision of a bill reported to the Senate in 1826, by a select committee composed of Mr. Van Buren and his political friends, required that in all cases when the President should make a nomination to the Senate to fill a vacancy occasioned by the exercise of the power of removal, the President should accompany such nomination with his reasons for making such removal. The printing patronage of the executive departments of the government was also to be regulated by law. This branch of Executive patronage was represented, in especial manner, dangerous, and the reformers pledged themselves to take it from the Executive and place it elsewhere, to the end that the freedom of the press, that great and important safeguard of the liberties of the people, might be protected from the blighting curse of executive influence. The watch word of Mr. Van Buren and his friends, in 1826—7 and 8, was "retrenchment and reform." The expenses were to be retrenched, and all the manifold abuses of Mr. Adams' administration were to be reformed. In fine, the government was to be brought back from the then princely and princely scale of expenditures and abuses, to the most democratic and economical standard of the earlier and better days of the Republic.

In pursuance of these solemn pledges, Gen. Jackson was elected. And it is evident that he then recognized these pledges as binding in his official capacity. Consequently, he endorsed them in his inaugural address. In that memorable address he solemnly pledged himself to the strictest economy—to fill all the offices in his gift with honest, faithful and competent officers—and especially to "reform those abuses which had brought the patronage of the general government into conflict with the freedom of elections." Gen. Jackson was fully pledged to the country to disregard party considerations in his appointments, and also against appointing members of Congress to office, and if he had been surrounded by honest and patriotic advisers instead of hungry office seeking selfish politicians he might have redeemed his pledges in good faith. But unfortunately under the influence of Martin Van Buren, Thomas H. Benton and others like them, he is found to have entirely disregarded all these solemn pledges, and in the first four years of his administration to have made more removals and appointments for party purposes, and appointed more members of Congress to office than all his predecessors from the commencement of the government. It is evident that numerous appointments of members of Congress, were expressly designed to bring the representatives of the people into a degrading and dangerous subservience to the will of the Executive. Look at the case of Andrew Stevenson, late Speaker of the House of Representatives, and now Minister to England. See him packing the committees to suit the President. See him presiding in the House of the people's representatives, the bribed tool of the administration. See him carrying in his pocket a written promise of the President that at the close of the session he shall be appointed Minister to England, with eighteen thousand dollars salary and outfit, as the wages of official subservience and base corruption.

Here is a fulfillment of his solemn pledges not to corrupt members of Congress by appointments to office with a vengeance. The Piquette says there is a town in the interior of Arkansas, containing but six inhabitants, viz: a crippled negro, a jacksnaw, a quack doctor, a buzzard, a polecat and an alligator.

Thomas Paine's bones it appears by a legal report in a London paper of the 14th, constituted all the property of Wm. Cobden to be administered to. They are preserved in a box.

WESTERN RESERVE ON FIRE!! TREMENDOUS OUTPOURING OF THE PEOPLE—ALL FOR OLD TIPPECANOE!!!

The last "Painesville Telegraph," gives us an account of the greatest gathering of the PEOPLE—the true old Democrats of the country—that has ever taken place in the Reserve, or perhaps in the state. It was on the occasion of meeting in county convention at Chardon, in the county of Geauga, on the 22d ult. to respond to the nomination of HARRISON and TYLER.

The Telegraph says: The procession from this village to Chardon, was probably unprecedented in the State of Ohio. The vehicle from Unionville, drawn by six horses, and containing an excellent band of music, and a large number of the citizens of that place, led the procession. A very respectable delegation from Ashabula county were on board, and waving over their heads floated a splendid banner, bearing the following inscriptions:

DON'T GIVE UP THE SHIP.
HARRISON AND TYLER.
"THE UNION OF THE WHIGS FOR THE SAKE OF THE UNION."

THE HERO OF TIPPECANOE.

"IS HE HONEST!—IS HE CAPABLE."

Then followed the car from Centerville, drawn by fourteen horses without riders. It was fitted up for the occasion by the citizens of that place, was 30 feet long or more, and contained some 30 or 40 citizens of Centerville and the vicinity, including six revolutionary veterans, and many of the oldest inhabitants of Madison township. A splendid banner waved gracefully over their heads with the following inscriptions:

"THE OLD WHIG BANNER OF '76."
HARRISON AND REFORM.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

"IS HE HONEST? IS HE CAPABLE? IS HE FAITHFUL TO THE CONSTITUTION?"

On the reverse—
"HARRISON AND TYLER."

THE OHIO FARMER & THE CONSTITUTION.

LIBERTY AND UNION, NOW AND FOREVER.

"CREDIT AND COMMERCE."

This was in truth a splendid banner, got up by the citizens of Centerville for the occasion, painted by their own artist, and was justly the centre of attraction to many eyes, during the day. Next in the procession was a large sleigh manned by the citizens of Painesville, drawn by four fine horses, and bearing an elegant flag, painted by Mr. Single for the occasion, containing, on one side, a portrait of Gen. Harrison, larger than life. On the other side, the American Eagle, holding a scroll containing the following memoranda:

"WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

Appointed an Ensign by WASHINGTON, 1797.

Indian Commissioner by JEFFERSON, 1801.

Governor of Indiana by MADISON, 1809.

Commander in Chief N. West Army, 1812.

Minister to Columbia by ADAMS, 1827.

Battle of MIAMI, August 24, 1794.

Hero of TIPPECANOE, November 7, 1811.

FORT MEIGS, May 1-6, 1813.

THAMES, October 15, 1813.

HARRISON AND REFORM."

At Concord the procession was joined by the citizens of Mentor, bearing the flag with this inscription:

"FARMER OF NORTH BEND.

HERO OF TIPPECANOE."

And by citizens of Concord with this:

"THE FARMER'S PRESIDENT.

THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE."

The procession extended for one or two miles, and full a mile in close order. The rear was brought up by the citizens of Fairport in a boat fitted up for the occasion, manned by hardy tars in costume, and bearing standards of American colors, and hearts as merry and true as ever sailed on land or water. At Chardon, the procession was received by an immense concourse of people from other parts of the county, who had paraded for the purpose, and whose proposition of three cheers for "HARRISON AND REFORM" met a hearty response from more than a thousand voices.

There being no house, either public or private, in town, large enough to hold a quarter of the multitude assembled, they met in the public square, where spirited resolutions were adopted by acclamation. The Telegraph says: "It was emphatically a gathering of the DEMOCRACY of the country; the log cabins poured out their tens and their hundreds to help cheer on the friends of the 'log cabin candidate.' We have heard but one person estimate the number at less than two thousand. Our Chardon friends, who had the best opportunity of judging, say that not less than THREE THOUSAND were in attendance on the occasion."

"Belcherstown Bank."—Every body in this part of Massachusetts has heard of the "Belcherstown Bank." But every body does not know that a dash from the pen of Marcus Morton, the anti-Bank Governor of the old "Bay State," brought that unfortunate institution into existence! In 1825 Gov. Eustis died, and Mr. Morton, then Lieut. Governor, discharged the duties during the session of the Legislature. At that time, there were eight banks incorporated with a capital of over a million of dollars. Lieut. Governor Morton signed the bills without a word of public expostulation, and so far as is known, without any of the twinges of conscience which have recently been exhibited officially by that gentleman. Among these Bank charters approved by Lt. Gov. Morton, may be found the Housatonic Bank, Sunderland Bank, Ware Bank, and the "Farmers Bank, at Belcherstown!" During the month of February, 1825, Lt. Governor Morton signed over one hundred bills, fifty-seven of which were to establish "CORPORATIONS," which his Excellency now says in his Message, "create a kind of mountain, inconsistent with the spirit of our laws and the genius of our Government!" Verily Gov. Morton's Democratic practices and professions are as consistent, as his duplicity is detestable. Northampton Courier.

From the Cincinnati Republican. PORK BUSINESS IN CINCINNATI.

The great business of the winter in the "Queen city"—that of packing pork—has closed for the season. No hogs have been slaughtered for nearly three weeks past—some few "wagon" hogs have been purchased and packed since slaughtering ceased, but we learn that all packing is now at an end. We are astonished to hear that the number of hogs packed this winter in Cincinnati, does not amount to ONE HALF THE NUMBER PACKED LAST WINTER.

Last spring, Mr. Chas. Duffield, one of our most enterprising pork merchants, took the trouble to ascertain the exact number of hogs packed during the winter of 1838-'39, which he found to be 191,125, including 8000 packed across the river, at Covington and Newport. We learn from Mr. John W. Coleman, that the number of hogs slaughtered in the city the present winter, amount to but sixty thousand, and we are told that there has not been over 10,000 "wagon hogs" (those slaughtered in the country and brought in for sale on wagons) packed, in addition to the 60,000. Some few hogs have been packed in Covington, the number, we have not ascertained, but from all we can learn, we are satisfied that not over 75,000 hogs have been cured altogether—being a falling off from last year of 115,000.

From Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, we learn there has been a corresponding falling off in the pork business, in those States, and we presume throughout Ohio, and the west generally, the number of hogs packed will fall short more than one half. It will naturally be asked, what is the cause of this great contraction in the production of one of the staple articles of this western country. One cause is, the surplus pork on hand in the eastern markets, of last year's packing. But the main cause is the scarcity of money—and the scarcity of money has been produced by the interference of the administration of the general government with the currency of the country, and the consequent destruction of the credit system; and the evil, we fear, will not be remedied, until the people take the affairs of the country into their own hands, and place honest and wise men, at the head. A year ago, the farmer obtained six or seven dollars per hundred, for his hogs—this winter, the average price has varied but little from four dollars. Next winter, without some change of measures or rulers, they may think they are doing well to obtain two dollars per hundred.

From the Philadelphia Evening Star. THE FEDERALISM OF VAN BUREN.

We have repeatedly averred that the Van Buren party was the Federal party of the United States. Most of our readers are aware that while the leaders of that party and its journals, are laboring to produce the impression on the public mind, that the Whigs are Federalists, the Hon. Gerrit D. Wall, a Locofoco U. S. Senator has declared openly, that he was a Federalist so long as there was a Federal party in the country, but that the Federal party having ceased to exist, he joined the one which came the nearest to it. Mr. Buchanan, Locofoco U. S. Senator, it is known to all, affirmed, that "if he had a drop of democratic blood in his veins, he would open them & let it run out." Mr. Van Buren, it is also well known, attempted to divide the Democratic party during the last war with Great Britain, by bringing out De Witt Clinton to oppose James Madison, and that he offered the following resolution at a town meeting in Hudson during that period: "Resolved, That the war is impolitic and disastrous, and to employ the militia in an offensive war is unconstitutional." We might fill our columns with such declarations as that of Chas. J. Ingersoll, that "had he lived in the time of the Revolution, he would have been a 'Tory,' but we must content ourselves just now, with the following extract from the 'Patriot and Democrat,' published at Hartford, Conn. the scene of the notorious convention held during the last war.

We assert boldly without the fear of contradiction, that every individual of the Locofoco party in this city, who considers himself a leader and one of the Regency, (with perhaps two exceptions) formerly acted with the Federal party, IN FAVOR OF THE HARTFORD CONVENTION AND OPPOSITION TO THE LATE WAR WITH GREAT BRITAIN!! Such are the men who are now held up to the people, by the pensioned press and Locofoco party, as pure immaculate Democrats! Honest patriots who fought their country's battles while such men were plotting treason, are stigmatized as Federalists by Tories in false colors.

Severe Affliction.—Mr. Conklin Titus, of 78 Mulberry street, bell ringer of the City Hall, was visited with a severe affliction between the hours of 12 on Friday night and 3 o'clock on Saturday morning, in the loss of three children. The eldest was a very promising son of 16 years of age, and the others daughters of 8 and 5 years—all of whom in less than three hours died of typhus fever. Between the first of January and the period of the deaths of the above, Mr. Titus lost by death of typhus fever, two other children, making five in all within a month—He has had we are informed, 21 children, only three of whom survive—an amount of mortality almost unexampled in the annals of any family. The intensity of grief that has followed these successive assaults of affliction by death, it is impossible to conceive. N. Y. Sun.

The Sunderland and Northampton Bridges, have been carried away by the freshet. Brighton Market.—Monday, Feb. 24, 1840. (Reported for the Daily Advertiser & Patriot.) At market 280 Beef Cattle, 14 pairs Working Oxen, 20 Cows and Calves, 1200 Sheep, 100 Swine, About 50 Beef Cattle unsold. Prices.—Beef Cattle—Sales were very dull, and the prices obtained last week were not sustained on the best quality. We quote first quality 6 75; second 6 25 & 6 50; third 5 25 & 5 75. Working Oxen—A very few sales only were effected. Cows and Calves—Dull; we noticed a few sales—Sheep—Nearly half at market were unsold. We quote first quality 2 50, 2 25 & 2 75, 2 25, and 2 50. Swine—These at market were previously contracted for at 4 75, two-thirds Barrows. A very few only were retained.

MARRIED.

In this village, 19th inst. by Rev A. Brown, Mr. Cornelius W. Black of Chathamfield, N.H., to Miss Ellen B. Noyes of Keene, N.H.

In Wardboro, 23d inst. by Rev P. B. Fish, Mr. Joel Hammond of Wardboro, to Miss Sam Higgins, daughter of Mr. Ephraim Higgins of Jamaica.

In this village, 20th inst. Mr. Willard Pomeroy, aged 52 years.

In Marlboro, Jan. 25, of consumption, Miss Lucy Norcross, aged 55. Printers in N.Y. and N.H. are requested to notice.

In Dunsmuirton, 15th inst. Mr. Wm. M. Haven, aged 59.

In Townsend, Vt. Feb. 12, (at the residence of Judge Taft) of a lingering illness, Charles St. John Eldridge, in the 20th year of his age, son of Mr. N. T. Eldridge of New York.

In Ashfield, Mass. Jan. 5, Mrs. Mary Fish, wife of Mr. Joseph Fish, aged 89. On the 14th inst. Mr. Joseph Fish, aged 53.

MR. EASTERLY'S second course of instruction in WRITING, will commence on MONDAY evening next, at the High School Hall. Feb. 25.

Cheap! Cheap! THOSE wishing to purchase Goods Cheap for Cash or short credit, will do well to call on J. C. STONE & CO. Guilford, (Green River,) Feb. 27, 1840. 26

Pay! Pay! YOUR Notes and Accounts, DUE, at Feb. 25, J. BIRGE & DICKINSON'S.

MOUSLIN De Laune, a splendid assortment, by E. W. PROUTY. Feb. 26.

FRESH GROCERIES. PRIME Green and Black Teas, Coffee, Sugars, Spices, Fruit, &c. Just received for sale by WILLISTON & TYLER. Feb. 26.

HARD WARE GOODS. A new lot, for sale cheap, by WILLISTON & TYLER. Feb. 26.

Drugs and Medicines. A fresh supply of genuine medicines, recently received for sale, by WILLISTON & TYLER. Feb. 26.

GRAIN, GRAIN. CORN, Rye, Oats, Buck-Wheat, Barley and Italian Spring Wheat for Seed. For sale by BLAKE & LAWRENCE. Feb. 25, 1840. 6w26

PALM LEAF. THE subscriber has just received a lot of Palm Leaf, which he wishes to get braded. H. E. BAKER. Fayetteville, Feb. 19, 1840. 26

Valuable Real Estate FOR SALE. THE subscriber wishing to leave this section of the country, offers for sale his new and convenient Dwelling House, with about sixty acres of choice Land well divided into mowing, pasture and woodland, situated in the pleasant village of Fayetteville. Also a Dwelling House, Barn and Shed, with about 2 acres of land attached to the same, situated in the south part of the village. The latter would be exchanged for a small Farm well located. Also from eighteen to twenty-five acres of Pasture and Woodland, three fourths of a mile south-west of the village; and about forty-six acres of Pasture and Timber Land, two and a half miles west on the road leading to Gen. P. T. Kimball.

The whole or any part will be sold to accommodate a purchaser, and a liberal credit given for a part with good security. CHAS. C. MERRIFIELD. Fayetteville, Feb. 24, 1840. 26

STATE OF VERMONT. Windham County Court, September Term, A. D. 1839.

Jacob Stoddard ex. George H. Peck.

AT the April Term of said Court, A. D. 1839, the said Jacob Stoddard commenced this action against the said George H. Peck, by attaching all the land and real estate in the town of Somerset, as the property of the said Peck, in a plea of the case, upon a certain promissory note, bearing date September 1st, A. D. 1836, given and made payable to the said Stoddard, or order, by the said Peck, for the sum of \$387 95, and payable on the first of March then next, with interest. The said Peck not having had personal notice of this action, has not appeared, and does not now appear, and the cause was, by order of Court, continued until April Term next. And that the said George H. Peck be notified of the pendency of the same, by publishing the substance thereof, and the order of Court thereon, in the Vermont Phoenix, a newspaper published at Brattleboro, in this County, three weeks successively, the last publication to be at least four weeks before the session of said Court, to be held at New Fane, in the County aforesaid, on the second Tuesday of April next, which will be deemed sufficient notice to the said Peck to appear and defend in said action. By order of Court.

MARSHALL MILLER, Clerk. A. Keyes, Attorney for Plaintiff. 26

NOTICE. PERSONS indebted to the subscriber or to the late firm of Wheelock & Merrifield, whose Notes and Accounts have become due, are requested to make payment. J. A. MERRIFIELD.

FOR SALE—a few new patterns of cold and plain black SILKS, which will be sold for Cash cheaper than can be bought at any other store in the county. Williamsfield, Feb. 12, 1840. 26

Brattleboro High School. THE SPRING TERM will commence on Thursday, the 5th of March, under the direction of its present Instructors. Terms as usual. D. M. KIMBALL, Principal. Brattleboro, Feb. 18th, 1840. 26

Boy Wanted. OF good habits and disposition, about 12 or 14 years of age, to work in a Family. Enquire of WM. W. FESSENDEN.

Wanted in payment for the Phoenix. GREEN Maple, Beech and Birch Wood, River, Corn, Oats and Money, if delivered soon. Delinquent subscribers are once more requested to settle up. Feb. 13.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on Monday the 30th day of March next, 74 PEWS in the Brattleboro East Society's Meeting-house, belonging to the Estate of the late John Holbrook. The sale will commence immediately after the Annual Meeting of the Society which will be held on the afternoon of that day. SARAH HOLBROOK, Administratrix. Feb. 26, 1840. 2w26

TAKEN to satisfy two executions, and will be sold at Public Vendue by consent of the parties, at the house of Hiram Cole in Marlboro, on Tuesday, the 5th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

10 tons of Hay; 100 bushels of potatoes; 1 pair of Oxen; 10 Cows; 5 Yearlings; 1 Horse; 1 Fanning Mill; 1 Cart; 1 Harrow; 2 Ploughs; 1 Grindstone; 2 Chains; 1 Iron bar; 1 ox yoke; 1 Harness; 2 Hogs.—By me, CYRUS CARPENTER, Constable. Guilford, Feb. 26, 1840. 1w*

Townshend Academy. THE SPRING TERM of this Institution will commence on the First WEDNESDAY of March next, under the care of Mr. WM. A. SHEPARD and SISTER. The terms for tuition will be—

Spanish, French and Painting, \$5.00
Ancient Languages, 4.50
High English Branches, 4.00
Common English Branches, 3.50

Particular attention will be paid to those intending to prepare themselves for teachers; and also every assistance will be rendered to those wishing to attend to the Painting of Curtains, and all painting of a similar kind.

Mr. Shepard has now conducted this Institution for six terms; during which time he has gained the decided approbation of its Patrons. The Boarding House connected with this Institution, is still conducted by Mr. Isaac Johnson. Concerning the accommodations of the house, we need only say, that since Mr. Johnson has managed it, they have been highly satisfactory to the boarders. Board will be furnished as low as at any other similar institution. There are 14 rooms in the Academy building for the use of students.

J. ROBERTS, Secretary of the Board of Trustees. Townshend, Feb. 11, 1840. 25

Wintham County Mutual Fire Insurance Company. THIS Company was organized the 14th day of August last, since which time the Directors have effected insurance upon property of different kinds, in this County, to a much larger amount than was anticipated at the period of its organization. Applications for insurance upon extra hazardous property, like Tanneries, Paper Mills, and Factories, have in all cases been rejected.

Amount of property insured, \$153,331 66
Amount of premium notes received, 10,169 31
Amount of 3 per cent. received on premium notes, 305 04
No. of Policies issued, 202.

Eight applications, amounting to \$8500, already remain in the office of the Secretary, upon which, when approved, Policies will be issued, which will increase the amount of property to \$161,831 66, and the number of policies to 210.

Only 20 Stores, Taverns, Shops and Mills have been insured, which, it will be seen, is less than one tenth of the whole number of policies issued. Nine tenths and more of the property insured by this Company, consists exclusively of dwelling-houses in villages, farm-houses, together with barns and sheds, including the hay, grain, and ordinary produce of the farm.

The State Company, at its annual meeting in October last, passed a resolution instructing its Directors to cancel all policies which might be forwarded to the Secretary for that purpose, so that any individual member of said Company who is desirous of changing his insurance, can readily effect the same by transmitting his policy by mail to the Secretary, at Montpelier, accompanied with a request that the same be cancelled, and simultaneously prepare and forward through some agent, an application for insurance at this office.

At least four-fifths of the policies issued by this Company since its organization in August last, have been taken by the inhabitants of Rockingham, Westminster, Putney, Newfane and Wilmington. If the proverbially prudent and careful farmers and householders of these wealthy towns have acted wisely in this respect, to all others in different sections of the County, we would respectfully say, "Go thou and do likewise."

By order of the Directors,
MARSHALL NEWTON, Sec'y. New Fane, Jan. 25, 1840. 23

Revised Statutes of Vermont. THE Revised Statutes of this state, passed by the Legislature at its last session, are now in press and will be completed with all possible dispatch. As the state will have none for sale, or for distribution in the State, all wanting the book must buy. Specimens of print with proposals for price, &c., will be sent to every town in the state, and those first ordering from agents, will receive the first copies ready. Any one wishing to receive the sheets as they are printed, will have them sent by mail weekly, stitched in covers, for \$1.50 on application to the subscriber.

CHAUNCEY GOODRICH. Burlington, Feb. 1, 1840. 6w25

Read This! THE subscriber gives notice that he has received a fresh supply of

English, American, and W. & COODS,

at "No. 1 Merchants' Row," which he will sell cheap for ready pay, or approved credit. A good assortment of Buffalo Robes, Cooking Parlors, and Box STOVES, (Cheap as the Cheapest.) A few Palm Leaf HATS, if well braded, will be received in payment for goods if offered soon. Also produce will be received at all times for goods, or in payment of debts.

N. B. Those of his customers who are indebted and unable to make payment at present, will confer a favor by calling and settling their accounts. P. R. CHANDLER. Putney, Feb. 3d, 1840. 1w4w25

J. WOODBURY, MANUFACTURER OF Bass and Double Bass VIOLS, BRATTLEBORO, VERMONT.

A yoke of Working CATTLE (prime) for Sale.—Inquire of the Printer.

FOR SALE.

AT CHAS. C. FROST'S, Sign of the Golden Boot, north-end Hall's Building, INDIA RUBBER SHOES, of superior quality.

BLACKING, in liquid, paste and powder; WATER PROOF PASTE, which renders leather impervious to water; Boot and Shoe Kilt, Pegs, &c.

Brattleboro, Jan. 6, 1840. 19

NO APOLOGY FOR WIGS. ATTENTION BALD HEADS.

OF all the remedies ever devised for the restoration and preservation of the HAIR, nothing has been found equal to ALBERT'S OREGONIAN HAIR TONIC. It seldom fails to restore the hair to health and beauty. Many who were bald three months ago, can now exhibit luxuriant heads of hair.

Copy of a letter from Dr. S. S. Fitch. Philadelphia, May 10, 1839.

Dr. Jayne.—Dear Sir, I feel that I can hardly say enough in your favor of Albert's Oregonian Hair Tonic, sold by you. My hair had been falling off about two years, and had become very thin, threatening speedy baldness, when I commenced using this remedy. In about one week it ceased to fall off.

I have used it now about three months, and have as full and thick a head of hair as I can possibly desire. I have recommended its use to a number of my friends, who all speak well of it. If faithfully employed, I have no doubt of its general success. I may add that before using the Tonic, I had tried almost all the various articles employed for the hair, such as the Macassar Oil, all the different preparations of Beal's Oil, Vegetable Hair Oil, &c. &c., without experiencing much, if any benefit.

Respectfully yours, S. S. FITCH, No. 122 Chestnut Street.

Copy of a letter from C. C. Park, Pastor of the Baptist Church, at Haddonfield, N. J. Haddonfield, N. J. Feb. 12th, 1838.

Dr. J. Jayne.—Sir—I take pleasure in informing you that the bottle of Albert's Hair Tonic, which I obtained of you last October has proved most satisfactory and successful. My hair had for a long time been exceedingly thin. But for two or three years past it had so fallen out, that my head had become almost entirely bald. I was under the necessity of concealing the baldness by combing the hair on the sides over it. But now after using about half a bottle of the "Tonic," I have as luxuriant a growth of hair as I ever had. C. C. PARK.

The Rev. Leonard Fletcher, Pastor of the Baptist Church, at Great Valley, Pa., who had been more or less bald for many years, used three bottles of the HAIR TONIC, and has now a fine growth of new hair over all that part of his head where he was before bald, writes—

"My hair is growing thickly, I assure you." L. FLETCHER. West Chester, Pa. March 3, 1838.

Mr. Bond, one of the Compositors in the office of the Philadelphia Public Ledger, who had lost nearly all his hair from the top of his head, has had it completely restored by the use of this Tonic. Two Officers of the American Navy had good heads of hair restored to them by using five bottles each of this Hair Tonic, one of whom was over sixty years of age. Four gentlemen connected with the Public Press in Philadelphia have also had their baldness removed by using this remedy. The Rev. Mr. PARKER, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Delaware County, Pa., who was completely bald over all the top of his head, and was also becoming considerably gray, has used only two bottles of this Tonic, and has not only a luxuriant growth of new hair upon his head, but all the GRAY HAIRS have disappeared, and their places have been supplied by healthy hair, of a natural colour. Finally, nine cases of baldness out of every ten may positively be removed by a faithful application of this valuable remedy. There is, therefore, now NO EXCUSE FOR A BALD HEAD.

Prepared only by Dr. D. JAYNE, sole proprietor, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia. Price \$1.00 a bottle. Sold also by DUTTON, CLARK & CO., Agents for Brattleboro; where also may be had Jayne's Expectant and Catarrhical Balm—the most valuable family medicines that have ever been known. 6mco14

DR. JUDKINS' SPECIFIC OINTMENT.

(PRICE FIFTY CENTS.) THIS invaluable medicine is celebrated for curing the following diseases:

White swellings of every description; Sore legs and ulcers of long standing; Rheumatic pains of the joints; Sprains and bruises of every description; Chilblains, or parts affected by frost (pure cure); This medicine is highly recommended for the above diseases, which can be showed by numerous certificates. For sale by

DUTTON, CLARK & CO. Brattleboro, Jan. 21, 1840. 2mo21

Important to Females.

Reynolds & Pamel's Celebrated Female Health Restoratives.

THIS Medicine has effected cures in many cases where Physicians had given over and the Saratoga Water had proved inefficient. It invariably removes obstructions, regulating in most cases the painful, too frequent and profuse menstruation, and has cured the most obstinate cases of Flatulency. It is effected by strengthening and restoring the system to a healthy action—it does not operate as a cathartic. It is recommended by many of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Doct. J. Morrison, formerly of Columbia, Miss., who has practiced medicine some 20 years at Oneida, N.Y., says in relation to it, "That it is the best medicine now in use. In cases of retention, or suppression of the menses, I think it will sustain the application of opium. I have tried it in the worst cases, with admirable success, and I wish for the good of suffering females, that all Physicians would introduce it in their practice, and I have confidence to believe they would find happy results. I have found the Pills to answer fully their recommendation." Doct. R. R. Davis of Syracuse, N.Y., will tell you a similar story, and many others that we might name. It has been tried by so many hundreds with such universal success, that the reputation of its value is unassailable and unequalled, when it is known.