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ENTERTAINING MISCELLANY.

From the New York Express JONATHAN SLICK'S NEW YEAR'S CALLS.

Areal Vankee's New Year's Treat of doughnuts and eider. Jonathan's ideas of the real difference between a real lady's House and Furniture and House of a stuck-up Parnevu. Jonathan's ideas of Love and Ladies.

I made a leetle inquiry about how the people did a New Year's Day, and found out that it was the fashion to set out things, and treat every body that come to see you. So early in the morning I put a clean white towel on the lectie table in my office. Then I went into the cubby house room, where I keep my new clothes and kindling wood, besides my tooth brush, and such things as I don't want to use every day, and I drew a quart mug of that outrageous good cider that you sent me by Captain Doolittle. I guessed I looked like live when I went out agin, with the mug briming full in one hand, and the pillar-case stuffed full of dough-nuts, that marm sent me in t'other day-besides the hunk of cheese, and the lot of baked sweet apples, tucked under t'other arm. I heaped up a pile of the dough-nuts on one corner of the table, and sot the apple box on the other, and sot the cheese and the cider in the middle; and it raly made me feel sort of bad because marm could'nt see how nice I'd fixed it all. Think. sez I, there won't be many people in York that'll set a better treat afore their visiters than this, I reckon any how.

Wal, who should be the first critter that come in but cousin John Beebe, to see what i was a going to do with myself all day. Arter I'd sot him a chair by the stove, I went up to the table, and sez I,

Cousin John, supposing we take a drink; its an all-fired cold day and you look as if you could'nt stand it.' My gracious, but didn't his eyes snap when he saw what I'd got. I mixed the cider up, purty hot with ginger, and then I sot it on the stove, and kept a stirring on it up with a leetle ivory that a purty gal foam and sparkle like any thing; then I took a sip, jist to try it, and handed the mug over

to cousin John. 'Here,' sez l, ' jist take a swaller; it an't like the pesky stuff you gave me when I eat dinner up to your house; instead of kicking up a dust in your upper story, it goes to the right spot at once, and makes a feller feel prime all over in a Jiffey.' I rother seem to think that cousin John warnt much afeared of the mug any how; he gave a sneezer of a pull to it, and then his eyes began to glisten, and, sez he-

'I'm beat, Jonathan, if this aint prime; where on arth did you find it? I've sarched from one eend of York to t'other for it a dozen times, but never made out to get a drop yet.' With that he set into it like all natur.
'I declare,' sez he, agin, choaking off long enough to ketch his breath, this does taste

'Aint it the rale critter?' sez I, a bending for'ard and rubbing both hands together a leetle easy. It eenmost made me humsick when I first tasted on it, it put me so in mind of Weathersfield. Par sent me a hull cag on it, by Capt. Doolittle.

Then it did come from the old humstid, sez he, eyeing the mug agin-' I must drink a leetle more for the sake of them that sent it.' With that, he jist finished up the mug; and when he sot it down, he drew a long breath, and sez he agin, 'that's prime, Jona-

'Aint it,' sez I, starting off to fill up the mug agin, for it tickled me to see how he took in the drink, and how much he made himself to hum in my office. When I come out of the leetle room agin, John he looked sort of eager at the mug, and then at the catables laid out so tempting.

'I declare,' sez he, 'I begin to feel as I use to when we were boys, Jonathan.' With that I sot the table between us, and the way we laid into the provinder was a compliment to marm. Arter cousin Beebe had eat ten of the dough-nuts, and a hunk of cheese as big as your fist, he stopt short, and sez he-

Cousin, this won't do ; if we keep on eating as much as we want, we shan't find room for all the eatables and drinkables that the folks will give us to-day, when we make our

'Look a here, cousin Beebe,' sez I kinder anxious, 'you know I'm a sort of a green horn about New Year's, for we don't have no sich things overturning us. Supposing you jist tell me how they act and so on. I don't

want to make a coot of myself; and that pussy cousin of mine is coming to take me round in his carriage, where I suppose he means to stick me up like a swarry for folks to look at; and if I don't do every thing according to gunter, he'll be turning red and fussing about like an old hen that's got ducks for chickens. What on arth shall I say to the gals, and what will they expect me to do!' Cousin Beebe

he sot still a minit kinder nibbling away at the

cend of a dough-nut, for he seemed mortal

loth to choke off, and at last sez he-'When you come to a house where you want to call, jist go into the room where the ladies will be waiting to see folks, and arter a while they'll ask you to take some refreshments: with that they'll go up to a table where there's wine and so on, if they aint tee-

totalists, and if they be-'It don't make no odds to tell me how they act,' sez I, ' for I don't call on any body that sets up to be wiser than our Savior : he turned water into wine, and when I set up to be better than him, I'll turn up my nose at it, but not afore. I wish you could a heard par argufy that question with the ministers. I ruth-

er guess-Here cousin Beebe set in, and sez he. 'well, jist fill up a glass for a lady about half full, not a drop more, then pour out a glass for yourself-

What, full?' sez 1.

'Sartinly,' sez he. 'Wal,' sez I, 'that seems kinder hoggish to give yourself more than you do the lady; I don't seem to like that.'

'It's the fashion,' sez he. 'Oh it is?' sez 1; 'wal I think as like as not they mean how to help themselves arter a feller's gone. I always notice that the gals that are so mighty stuck up as if they couldn't swaller any thing but air before folks, stuff like all natur back of the pantry door.

John larfed a leetle as if he agreed with me, and sez he, 'never mind that now, but when you've poured out the wine jis step back and make a bow, and say 'the compliments of the season,' or any other interesting thing that you like. A person of your genius should not be at a loss for pleasant sayings-& after that drink off the wine, take a leetle of any thing else that is on the table, and go away again.

· Wal now, sez I, 'I can remember what to say well enough, though it does seem to me that there would be a leetle too much soft sodder in the speech if it warnt made to a lady; but suppose you fust go over the manouvre about the wine, so that I can git the kink on it, if you haint no objection.

'Very well,' sez he : remember I'm you, and you are the lady.'

'Just so,' sez 1.

. Wal,' sez he, a taking up the cider mug, 'observe me.' With that he made a purlite out a specie sign any how. I wonder he did- an cel, 'she is a lovely woman without any sent me to fold my letters with; it begun to bow, and give another allfired pull at the drink I see what the critter was at : but think, sez I, I ruther think you've had your share of the cider. With that, I put out both hands a leetle easy, and took the mug from

' See if I haint larnt it,' sez I, as sober as a deacon; and with that I made him a low bow, and while I was a drinking off the cider. I jist winked one eye over the top of the mug jist to let him see that I was up to a thing o' two. The minute I pulled up, he began to laugh as good natured as a kitten; and arter I'd got my breath, I sot in, and we had a good haw-haw right out in the office.

Arter we'd both got sobered down, John he gave me an invite to come up and see Mary, and then he cut stick to go home and fix for visiting. I had nt but jest time to run out and git a piece of Injun rubber to clean my valler gloves with, and begin to fix up, when my pussy cousin come up the street, hurra boys, carriage and all, arter me. The tall chap let himself down from behind the carriage, and knocked at the door.

'Come in,' sez I, a poking round the office arter a pin to stick my shirt-collar together, where the ctarnal washerwoman had washed the button off, consarn her !

The feller was dressed up like a Connecticut Major-General, all in valler and blue, as fine as a fiddle; he kinder grinned a little when he see my table, and that I hadn't got my fix on yet; but when I looked in his face. he choked in, and, sez he, as humble as could

' Mr. Slick, my master is a waiting. 'Tell him not to be in a pucker,' sez I, 'I aint quite spruced up yet.' With that he went out-I pitched on my clothes in less than no time, stuffed a baked apple, and a few dough-nuts in my coat pocket for fear of accident, and followed arter. There he stood a holding upon the glass door, and a set of little steps all carpeted off hung down on the ground; and there was the fat nigger a twistifying his whip lash round the horses heads, as crank as a white man. I jist had time to see that Jase had got his lions and roosters and crouchants pictured off on the curtain that hung round his seat; and then I jumped into the carriage as spry as a cricket. The tall chap folded up the steps as quick as marm could undo a cat's cradle, and shut the door to, and away we went like a house a fire. I swamny but these coaches do go over the table, that it was more than a minute afore I ground as slick as grease; it seemed just like found out that there were any folks in the being bolstered up in a rocking chair! My premises, but bi'm-by I discovered a fat chunkpussy cousin seemed to swell up bigger and ed woman a sitting in a rocking chair, all it.

bigger every minute, when he see how surprised I was with the spring of it; and, sez he-

' Now cousin I'm a going to take you to see somebody worth knowing, and when they know that you're my relation they'll take a good deal of notice of you; so jist put your best foot foremost.'

Think sez I, its lucky that I got cousin Beebe to show me how its done; but I kept a close lip and said nothing, for it was snapping cold, and a fellers words seemed as if they'd turn to ice before he spoke 'em.

The nigger driv like fire and smoke, and it didn't seem no time afore we stopped by a great house clear up town, and the tall shote opened the door and undid the steps agin, as if he expected us to git out.

'This is my house,' sez my pussy consin, jist you go in and call on the ladies, and I'll

drive round to one or two houses and take you with me agin, by-and-by.

I got up sort of both, for it seemed kinder

awk ard to go in alone; but afore I had a chance to say so, the tall shete shut too the stairs, gin the door a slam, and hopped up behind agin, I stood a minute, a looking about. It was cold enough to nip a fellers ears of, so I jist tucked my hands into my pockets as well as I could, and begun to stomp my feet on the stun walk. It raly was fan to see the streets chuck full of fellers running up and down, hither and yon, as if the old nick had kicked them on eend. Every one on'em was dressed up in his Sunday-go-to-meeting clothes, and they all had their hair slicken down exactly alike, and most on'em looked more like gals in boys clothes than any thing else. Not the shadow of a petticoat could a feller see, from one cend of York to the other-it seemed as if the hull city had run to boys for one day .--The streets raly looked lonesome; for, artur all, it don't seem natral to go out and not see gals and women a walking about, with their purty faces and fine clothes. A city without them, looks like a piece of thick woods without any sweet green under-brush and handsome flowers. I don't know exactly why, but when I go into a place where there's nothing but men, it seems as if all the sunshine and posies of human natur was shut out, and as I stood there afore my pussy cousin's house it made me feel sort of melancholy not to see the least glimpse of a red shawl or a furbelow nowhere about. I believe artur all, that when a chap is a leetle seared about doing a thing, the best way is to pitch for ard hit or miss, without thinking on it. So as soon as I'd got a leetle grit raised, I up and pulled the door knob as savage as could be. It was an alfired big chunk of silver though, and the piece spread out on the door as big as a dinner it in all sorts of flourishes and carleques .- notion : as for cousin blary-Think sez 1, my pussy cousin means to hang tured off on his door too! Artur a minute a tail chap, that looked like a twin to the chap that stood behind the carriage, all dressed out jist as he was too like a major-general, stood a bowing and a shuffling in the hall, as if he wanted to larn me how to dance. The way he sidled and bowed and spread out his hands as he opened the door for me, was enough to make a feller bust with lartin. Wal, afore I knew which eend my head wus on, there I stood in the middle of a great long room, that was enough to dazzle a feller's eves for a month, cenajist to look at it. The setees were all bright red, and glistened with thick velvet cushions. Great heavy valler curtains, hitched up with spears and poles, made out of gold, or something plaguey like it, hung over all the winders-all furbelowed and tosselled off with great blue balls, mixed up with red fringe. The carpet was the brightest and softest thing I ever did see-but it was enough to make a feller seem blind to look at it, the figures on it were so alfired gaudy. Every thing in the room was as costly and handsome as could be; but somehow it seemed as if every individual thing had come there on its own hook, and was so proud of itself that it wouldn't agree with its neighbors. The chairs and the great looking-glasses made everything seem ten times more firery and bright with their glistening. The hull room seemed more like a garden planted with poppys, sun-flowers and marygolds, than any thing I could think on. There was a table sot out at one eend jist afore one of the looking-glasses, that made it seem as long agin as it raly was. It was covered over with silver baskets and knives and forks and glasses, and every thing that could be thought on to cat and drink .-At both cends were leetle meeting houses candy, and hull loaves of cake with flowers and birds a lying down on the top of 'em; besides some had leetle sugar lambs carled up on 'em, as nat'ral as life. I never did see a table so set off in my born days-it was a sight to look on. Cousin Beebee's warn't a touch to it; but somehow things were all crowded on so, and there was such heaps on heaps of everything, that it didn't seem half so genteel as cousin Mary's did. It must

I was so struck up with the room and the

have cost an alfired heap of money though!

cushioned with red shiny velvet. She sot close by the fire, but when I stepped back and put my foot out to make a bow, she got up and made me a curchy-but sich a curchy l' never did see-it was about half way between the flutter of a hen and a the swagger of a fat duck. It was as much as I could do to keep from snorting right out to see her, and sez 1, bowing again, 'you see I make myself at hum, marm. Mr. Slick, my pussy cousin, out here, wanted me to come in and make a New Year's call.

I wish you could a seen how the critter strutted up when I said this, but all to once she seemed to guess who I was, for she stuck her head a one side and begun to smile and pucker up her mouth like all natur. Up she cum to me with both hands out, and sez

'Cousin I'm delighted to see you. Mr. Slick was telling me about you yesterday, and sez I, invite him by all means. It aint often we can make free with a relation, they are so apt to presume upon it,-Raly some of Mr. Slick's family have been very annoying, they have indeed; they don't seem to understand our position; but you, cousin, you that have

so much mind, can comprehend these things. After I could get a chance to stick in a word edgeways, she took my hand, yaller glove and all, between both hern and led me along to the fire. Arter I'd sot down, she kept a fingering over one of my hands as if it belonged to her. Think, sez I, what on arth can the old critter mean. I'll be darned, if she was fifteen years younger, I should think that she had such a notion to the family, and that she wasn't particular how many on 'em she made love to. As soon as I could get her to give up my hand, she jist let hern drop on my knee as affectionate as a pussy cat, and sez she, a screwing up her mouth and sticking her face close up to mine,

· Cousin, you can't think how delighted I was to read your letters in the Express. I do like to see such upstarts as these Beebees taken off; only think of the idea of her givmg parties and her husband not out of business yit! When I read that letter, sez I to Mr. Slick, 'bring the young gentleman here, where he can see something of real high life; it would be a pity to have him throw away his talents in describing such low affairs as Mrs. Beebee's must be. With that she looked round her blazing room as proud as could be, as if she wanted me to give her some soft sodder back again; but I felt sort of wrathy at what she said about cousin, and I wouldn't take the hint; but sez 1, 'I beg pardon, marm, but Mr. Beebee is my friend and relation, & the chap that'll set still & hear a friend plate, and there was Jason Shick cut out on run down dont desarve one, according to my

'Oh,' sez Mrs. Slick, a twisting round like at have his rooster and hion croushants pie- doubt. I sartinly should have called on her long ago; but then one has so many tances of that sort to remember, that really 1 have never found time.' Think, sez I if you won't call till Mary wants you, I don't think you'll put yourself out in a hurry, but I didn't say so, for jist that minute she seemed to remember something, and she sung out 'Jemima, my dear.

With that the yaller curtains by one of the windows were rustled and flated out, and a young gal, finefied off to kill, came from where she'd been standing back on 'em to look at the fellers as they went along the street. I rather guess there was a flirting of riband and a glistening of gold things when she made her appearance. She came a hopping and a dancing across the room, and when come jist afore me she stopped short and let off a curchy that seemed more like one of her mother's run crazy than any thing I could think on. The old woman she spread out her hands and sez she, Jemima, my dear, this is your cousin Mr. Slick, the gentleman whose letters you were so much delighted with.' With that the queer critter gave me another curchy and looked as if she'd a been glad if she'd known enough to say something; but the old woman sot in with a steam of talk about her till any body looked dreadfully out of sorts with the setees, on arth would have sot her down for an angel jist out of heaven dressed up in pink satin and loaded off with gold, if they'd believed a word her mother said. Think, sez 1 to myself, as I stood a looking at the old woman and the gal, its enough to make a feller sick of life to see two such stuck up critters .--The gal's furbelows didn't look so bad considering she was so young, yet it always seems to me as if heaps of jimcracks & finery heaped on to a purty young critter look'd kinder unnat'ral. Women are a good deal like flowers to my notion, and the handsomest powith steeples to them, all made out of sugar sies that grow in the woods never have but one color besides their leaves. I've seen gals in the country with nothing but pink sun bonnets and calico frocks on, that looked as fresh and sweet as a full blown rose,-gals that could pull an even yoke with any of your York tippies in the way of beauty, and arter all if I ever git a wife I don't think I shall search for her among brick houses and stun sidewalks.

(Remainder next week.)

The following toast, given lately at Plymouth, is excellent: - 'The American fair-teo wise to take the yeil, and too beautiful to need | paine, and causes it to feed badly for several

Mile.—The following exhibit of the number of yards contained in a mile in different countries, will often prove a matter of useful ref-

	e to our readers.	
Mile	in England or America,	1760 yds.
do.	Russia,	1100
do.	Italy,	1467
do.	Scotland and Ireland,	2400
do.	Poland,	4400
do.	Spain,	5028
do.	Germany,	5866
do.	Sweden and Denmark,	7233
do.	Hungary.	8800

Names of Countries .- The following countries, it is said, were originally named by the Phonicians, the greatest commercial people in the world. The names, in the Phenician language, signify something characteristic of the places which they designate:-

Europe signifies a country of white complexion, so named because the inhabitants there were of a lighter complexion than those of either Asia or Africa.

Asia signifies between, or in the middlefrom the fact that the geographers placed it between Europe and Africa.

Africa signifies the land of Corn, or ears. It was celebrated for its abundance of corn, and all sorts of grain. Siberia signifies thirsty or dry-very char-

acteristic of the country.

Spain, a country of rabbits or conies. This country was once so infested with these animals that they sued Augustus for an army to destroy them.

Italy, a country of pitch-from its yielding great quantities of black pitch.

Calabria also-for the same reason.

Gaul, modern France, signifies yellow-haired, as yellow hair characterised its first inhabitants. The English of Caladonia is a high hill.—

This was a rugged mountainous province in Hibernia is utmost, or last habitation; for

beyond this, westward, the Phoenicians never extended their voyages. Britain, the country of tin-as there were

great quantities of lead and tin found on the adjacent islands. The Greeks called it Albian, which signifies, in the Phonician tongue, either white or high mountains, from the whiteness of its shores, or the high rocks on the western coast. Corsica signifies à woody place.

Sardinia signifies the footstep of man, which it resembles

Syracuse signifies bad savor, called so from the unwholesome marsh upon which it stood. Rhodes, serpents or dragons, which it produced in abundance.

Sicily, the country of grapes. Sylla, the whirlpool of destruction, Charybdis, the holds of destruction. Etna, signifies a furnace, or dark or smoky.

Dictionary .- Society. So as I, eat ye .-This derivation is at once obvious and striking. There can be no bond of union, or community of feeling without similarity of action and daily practice. That is, if you wish to be social with me, as I do, so shall you. If you would cultivate my society, so as I, eat ye; or in more words, your habits of acting, feeling, and thinking, must be like mine .-Some take this word from, so as I cat at tea.

ivation of this word. It need scarcely be said that it originated at old women's tea parties, and its force and meaning are obvious. Honorable. Owe ne'er a bill, owe never a bill, or neves owe a bill. That is, never contract

Community. Come you in at lea, is the der-

one, or pay it as soon as reasonably due. Friend. Derived from further end, whence came far-end, friend. From an ancient custom of a rich man's arranging his guests at his table; first his relations, then his companions, and at the further end of the table, all those who visited him out of mere respect. love, and admiration for him, and his good living. Hence called by the waiters, far-ends, and finally, by another contraction, friends.

Charitable. From cheer at the table, not as some will have it, chair at the table, and were thence called charitable. We think its derivation is rather, cheer at the table, from the fact, that the truly benevolent are never satisfied, till they have given the indigent and starving, the means of obtaining all the comforts of life.

A country paper, on publishing a list of nineteen abscending delinquent subscribers, has the following pithy Jeu d' espril.

Go ye rascals, speed your way, Speed ye far from Towanda; Men of half so black a hue. Needless thus to tramp by night; Needless was your secret dight; Had you wish'd to go by day,

There is much humanity in the following advice given by a correspondent of the Pennsylvanian: "Those who have the care of horses at this cold season, should be careful before brideling them, to hold the bit in the hand until it is warm, instead of putting iron into the animal's mouth, so cold that the skin will adhere to it and be torn off. A neglect of this caution gives the animal a soro mouth, much



WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON. VICE PRESIDENT, JOHN TYLER.

The following extract from the resolution, ununimously passed by the House of Reputs intrines of Indeans, in the year list, in-questing the re-upportanent of theorem; flurison, will show the estimate which a long acquaintance had taught them of his

estimate which a long acquamments had laught them of his worth;—

* They (the House of Representatives) cannot forbear recommending to, and requesting of, the President and Senate, most carnestly in their own names, and in the names of their constituents, the reappointment of their present governor, William Hanna Hannas of,—because he possesses the good wishes and affections of a great majority of his fellow chirons;—because they believe him since rely attached to the Union, the prosperity of the Lindo States, and the administration of its government—because they believe him in a superior degree capable of promoting the intensity of our territory; from long-experience and beloniar attention to its concerns, from his inducace over the Indiras, and wise and disinterested management of that department; and because they have confidence in his varioes, talents, and republicanism."

ren Goverson. WILLIAM W. ELLSWORTH. FOR LIEUT, GOVERNOR CHARLES HAWLEY FOR SECRETARY, ROYAL R. HINMAN. HIRAM RIDER. FOR COMPTROLLER, HENRY KILBOURN

No uncommon sagacity is required to discover the motives which induced Mr. Van Buren to take to his political embrace J. C. Calhoun, the arch Nullifier of the Palmetto State, the Cataline of the Senate. The elevation of Mr. Hunter to the Speaker's Chair was to the President like the muttering of distant thunder, a premonition of approaching danger. It was a practical and a direct rebuke of the Administration-its measures were repudiated and its partizans overcome | himself will be considered a Delegate to the Conin the popular branch of the National Legis- vention-and they ought and must turn out by twenlature.

The President alarmed, and conscious that public sentiment could be kept no longer upon a poise, and that a crisis was about to take place, was cast upon one or the other of these alternatives, either to abandon his measures which have been found destructive of the prosperity of the people, and to recede from the false ground he occupied, or to maintain it by a corrupt alliance with a political rival, and thus open in the shambles of the Capitol, a rendezvous for the collistment of hireling. Thousands were present. The procession was

To be reduced to the necessity of a resort to such measures, we should think sufficietly hamiliating, but to become purchased instruments in sustaining and carrying them forward. involves a degradation almost inconceivable.

No matter what were the motives by which Mr. Calhoun was actuated, the effect of the unnatural and suspicious union is alarming to every New England interest, "a Northern man with Southern principles" is bad enough, though certainly not so bad as a Southern man with no principles. Mr. Calhoun is ambitious-he aspires to the Presidency, and by whipping in the South Carolina delegation to overpower us, and are flooding every nook and corprop the falling fortunes of the Administra- ner in the State with loco foco papers. Now shall tion, he has doubtless been promised the passive acquiesence of the President in his pretentions to the Successorship, if not his active and doing. Exert yourselves, and put Whig papers and undisguised support.

And if Mr. Calhoun complains that he is not permitted to "define his position," he will surely yield to us the privilege of defining our own. May we not reasonably suppose that opposition to the protective system was a sine qua non in Mr. Calhoun's draft of the protocol? If therefore, we are right in this, why then we have even now an administration secretly opposed to the tariff, and consequently hostile to the true interests of the North-Eastern States. But again; if J. C. Calhoun is to hold the reins of government, and preside over the destiny of the country, dark and dreary indeed are our prospects.

What will be our condition under a policy that seeks to reduce the labor of our citizens to a level with the half starved population of Europe ? What our condition when our Manufactories shall be deserted and tenantlessour work-shops closed, and hundreds of thousands of our population driven from their accustomed employment, and deprived of the means by which they have long gained for themselves and their families a comfortable and an honest support? But some may ask, what class of our citizens is to suffer by the overthrow of the tariff? We answer every class. The manufacturer immediately, and the farmer consequentially, but certainly and absolutely, there is no escape, for in relation to the two interests, there is a mutual dependence and u mutual support. We call then upon every Farmer and Manufacturer, and Me- As two Irish bricklayers were passing through chanic, and Laborer to come up together hand in hand for the maintainance of the great principles of our protective policy, which is so es-

PRICE CURRENT.

Since the Government first began its experiments, and commenced tinkering the currency, the reward of honest enterprise has been a matter of utter-uncertainty; and although a man may have labored ever so industriously, it has been a mere matter of chance if he has received a just equiavlent. Good luck in his case has triumphed of the natural consequences of the mal-administration of the Go-

The disastrous effects of the measures preparatory to the introduction of the Sub- Teasury System, were felt chiefly by the Commercial and Manufacturing classes of our fellow citizens, for, happily, temporary relief came before they reached in full force the Farmer or the Laboring man. But how is now?

FARMERS LOOK HERE!! Anti Sub-Treasury. Van Buren Sub-Treasury.

Price Current. Price Currrent. Beef per cwt. \$ 8,50. Beef per cwt. \$ 5,00 Pork do. 10,00, Pork do. Butter do. 30,00. Butter do. Cheese do. 12.00. Cheese do. Corn per bushel 1,25. Corn per bushel 1,00 Rye do. 1.25. Rye do. .70. Oats do. Oats THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

already lost by Sub-Treasurers running away! Let Office Helders chant the beauties of the Sub-Treasury, and sing the praises of the Administration. But farmers who have got to help make up the above loss, and that too antees us. when the produce of their farms has been thus reduced in price, will want the public money hereafter, put where it can be found!

YOUNG MEN.

We hope our Whig young men will bear in mind the Convention which is to be held at Hartford on the 26th inst. There will be no necessity of appointing delegates. Every young man that takes an interest in the affairs of his country who presents tys, thirtys and fiftys from every town! We trust it is not necessary to urge our young men to respond to this call. The abject must meet their approvalthe present aspect of our political affairs must convince them of the importance—the necessity of the measure. Let us organize-prepare for action-deliberate, well timed action. Let us show that we regard the Bhig cause as a good one-that we love it, and will support it!

INDIANA.

A great State Convention of the friends of Harrison was held at Indianapolis on the 16th ult .-headed with a good band of music drawn by four beautiful clay colored horses dressed off with flags and plumes. Also, a large canoe, on which the word "Tippecanoe" were painted in several places, drawn by six gallant greys, filled with soldiers who had been with General Harrison in actual service.

To give an idea of the length of the procession, it is stated that when it was formed into a hollow square, two deep, it enclosed more than five acres!

Bundles of thirty or more papers will be carefully packed and sent to any town in the county three months for 25 cents per copy. Every one who thinks our paper will be beneficial to the cause it advocates should exert his influence in extending its circulation. Our opponents are straining every nerve to not we take an interest in the coming election and lay before the people light and truth? Let us be up into every elector's hands, and prepare for the first Monday in April next.

Good! It was resolved by the Whigs of the Kentucky Legislature to celebrate the 8th of January, and that the salutes should be fired out of the Harrison cannon taken by him at the battle of the Thames. When this proposition was made, up jumps a Van Buren man, to inquire "whether there was such a cannon, and whether it was fit for use?" Up rises another member-" Yes, sir, there is such a cannon. It was captured from the British at Saratoga. It was surrendered back by Hull; and it was re-captured at the Thames, and I helped take it .-It is fit for use now, and it will be fit for use next

"THE WORLD OF MUSIC."—This is the title of a new paper issued at Bellows Falls, Vt., by John W. Moore, Esq., devoted to "sacred, secular, and instrumental Harmony." The work is published in quarto form, each number containing eight pages, and fifty-two numbers comprising a volume. We cheerfully recommend this work to the notice of the lovers of music in this community,- it being a cheap and well conducted paper. Terms, one dollar in adrance. Specimen numbers may be seen at this of-

Congress has at last come to a point in regard to the petitions, memorials, &c., for the abolition of slavery, which has consumed to much time and such an unprofitable war of words. Any petition or memorial touching upon the abolition of slavery in any District Territory or State, shall, on its presentation be considered as objected to, and laid on the table without debate or any farther ac-

one of the squares at the west end, one of them -" What is that outside of that house; is it a lives there.'

MECHANICS' AND MANUFACTUR-ERS' MEETING.

At a large meeting of the Manufacturers and Mechanics of Middletown and vicinity, held at the Town Hall in that city, on Monday, Feb. 3, 1840, agreeable to a Resolve passed at a previous Meeting, held in that city, on the 27th ult. Hon. Samuel D. Hubbard, was chosen President; Nathaniel Bacon, Isaac W. Baldwin, Esq. Vice Presidents; and Wm. W. Bacon, and Henry J. Wilcox, Secretaries.

The following are the Resolutions adopted at the meeting. The subject demands atten-

Resolved, That dependant as New England is upon her Manufactures, to sustain her population, her interests are intimately identified with that of her Mechanics.

Resolved. That the efforts which are making in certain sections of the Union, for the avowed purpose of reducing the wages of the Mechanics and working men of New England to a level of those of the slaves of the South and the seris of Europe call for the united constitutional resistance of all who posess the spirit of freemen.

Resolved, That it was in opposition to similar efforts on the part of Great Britain, that our forefathers bled in the war of the Revolation, and achieved an independence to secure and perpetuate to us the results of their labors, they united in adopting the Constitution of our Country : and that while we would be the last to impair that glorious instrument, under the influence of which we have hitherto prespered, we will never be deterred by threats of disunion, from claiming and maintaining the rights and privileges which the Constitution, both in letter and spirit, guar-

Resolved. That it is expedient for the Mechanics and Manufacturers of Connecticut, in favor of protecting American Industry, to meet by delegation in the city of Middletown, on Thursday, the 27th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. to take such measures as they may deem necessary to conteract the efforts that are making to depress them.

Resolved, That a delegation of forty be appointed to represent the Mechanics and Manufacturers of this town in said Conven-

Resolved, That the President, Vice Presidents and Secretaries be a Committee to correspond in behalf of this meeting, with Mechanies and Manufacturers in other parts of

New Jersey -The joint resolutions of the Legislature of this State, protesting against the tyrannical act of an unauthorised body in Congress, which deprives the State of the rights of sovereignty, and of representation in the cenfederacy, have passed both Houses, and will soon be presented to Congress.

New Jersey does not recognise the 26th Congress as constitutionally organized.

13 We understand that at the last Young Ladies Sewing Circle in this town, a resolution was passed "that all young gentlemen in the habit of using tobacco be excluded from the Circle." Now wouldn't it be well to add another clause to the above resolation, viz., "that all young ladies who are in the habit of using tea or snuff be excluded from said Circle." This, we think, would be doing the thing that's about right; and by so doing, the gentlemen will keep above par with the ladies.

SUPPORT YOUR PRESSES.

We urge the friends of Harrison and Tyler by every consideration that should induce human action-by their love of country-by their self-respect-by their hatred of tyranny and corruption-to sustain the presses devoted to the support of these distinguished patriots. We do not urge our own paper-we not make these remarks to sustain our own individual interest. We have only in view the good of the great cause. We care not what paper is subscribed for, so that it is devoted to that cause. All we wish is, that the truth may be disseminated broadcast, certain that it will produce an abundant harvest. Above all, let each country press be amply sustained. Let committees be appointed-clubs formed,—and every means taken to extend the circulation of Whig newspapers. The sum required of each man will be small, and will be returned to him a hundred fold by the good done to the country. The example of New York for the last three years should be kept constantly in view. In that State, the Regency were overthrown entirely by the power of the press, diffusing light into every nook and corner of the commonwealth; correcting error, exposing falsehood-and heralding the awful corruption of the National Administration. Let the example of New York be imitated, not only in Pennsylvania, but throughout the Union Old subscribers who may be in arrears.

should pay up promptly, and do all they can to add to the subscription lists of sound Whig papers. This will have a most beneficial effect on the editors. It will lighten their labors and fire their zeal. It will be no up hill business to fight with good backing.

Let not the odds against which Whig editors contend, be forgotten. The whole train of pensioned presses, under the patronage of the General Government, is arrayed against the people, and hourly, daily, weekly, teems with slander, misrepresentation, falsehood, and all manner of vileness. It requires Herculanean efforts to counteract the bad effects of the constant stream of impurity that is thus poured forth. In addition, the whole power of the Post Office Department is brought to bear against us with a force almost irresistible. Our subscribers are assailed in various ways-sometimes their papers are kept from them, and the blame laid on the editors-someon seeing a hatchment, asked his companion times threatened with persecution for taking the papers-and in too many instances persuasign?" "Yes," answered his brother of the | ded to discontinue, and perhaps take some Losential to their collective and individual prostrowel, "it is a sign that somebody's dead that cofoco sheet, distributed gratis by the funds of a tax of 30 cents is assessessed, exclusive of the office holders! Every Locofoco Post- the county tax.

master is not only an agent to procure subscribers to the Van Buren papers, but to take the subscribers from the Whig papers. These facts should be remembered by our friends.-Harrisburg Intelligencer.

THE LEXINGTON .- MR. JARVIS .- We are assured by a gentleman well acquainted with all the arrangements on board the Lexington, that she had, as the law requires, iron rods and chain tiller-ropes-and the boat had lost her helm, because the fire having reached the pilot-house, rendered it impossible for the pilot to remain at the wheel. The press have labored under misrepprehension on this point, and justice requires its correction. But all admit that the boat was too narrow and crank for the navigation of the Sound, especially at this season of the year. The danger of freighting the boat with cotton and of placing it too near the engine and sparks of the chimney is obvious. And after the warning of cotton taking fire on the previous trip-when in precisely the same position—the proprieters should have refused freight of that description. If it be true that to save their new boats, an old, unseaworthy, and dangerous boat was placed on the line, at the perilous period of the year, no language of reprobation can be too severe. Some hundred lives were the victims of such selfish calculations. "Death loves a shining mark." Perhaps no equal number of persons gathered together fortuitously have perished by one blow, whose lives were more valuable to society, and whose fate will inflict keener pangs upon surviving friends. If our heart was wrung at witnessing the grief of our friend and associate Mr. Janvis-how unutterably deep must have been the agony of the bereaved husband and father! We cannot repress our sympathy, though we know how unavailing it is. For such a bereavement, the human heart refuses comfort from all human sources. In one source alone is consolation to be found

In reply to the many inquiries which have been made relative to Mr. Jarvis, we would state, that on hearing of the awful dispensation which deprived him of his beloved wife and two children, overwhelmed as he was with grief, he determined to proceed immediately to the scene of the calamity. He was not able, however, to depart till the next morning, when he accompanied the steamboat Statesman in her sorrowful excursion, proceeded to Hartford, and subsequently leaving for Boston, where his own relatives and those of his lamented consort reside. We hope that he will find among his dearest friends all the cosolution which can be offered under such severe trials as he has been called to bear, and that it may be granted to him at length, to change the poignancy of such deep and heartrending affliction for a calm and submissive endurance. - Eve. Tattler.

More Bodies Recovered .- We understand that the bodies of Henry S. Craig, N. Brackett, Wm. A. Green, of Providence, and David Green, of Philadelphia, Agent for the Minot Shoe Company, were picked up at River Head, L. I., on Tuesday.

The Coroner accompanied them to Brooklyn, whence they were taken to the depot of the company, pier No. 1, Battery Place New Vork.

Information has also reached the office that Capt. Woolsey had found a writing desk belonging to Capt. Eleazer Kimball, with \$430.

1 trunk marked J. C. Brown. 1 do. belonging to Mrs. Winslow. 1 do. do. Charles Bosworth.

William Marshall The above trunks Capt. Woolsey has in

The bodies are in boxes with their names on them. It is said that \$15,000 were found on the body of Wm A. Green, and are in the hands of the Coroner.

The bodies were in one of the quarter boats of the Lexington, which was found frozen in at Stoneybrook habor.

Loss of the Steamer Belle of Missouri. -Awful Explosion of 1600 kegs of Powder.-Again we have to record the loss of another fine steamer; and when we consider the circumstances under which she was destroyed, it appears almost miraculous that a great number of lives were not lost. As usual no one is to blame; and in the place of censuring the captain or officers, whose vigilance should have prevented the sad accident, a vote of thanks must be passed by the passengers, congratulating the Captain, because his boat was not destroyed before; and, for the same cause our city authorities should present him with a sword. The following particulars are furnished by the pilot of the steamer Platte, who reached Randolph on the 7th inst. with the news.

The Belle of Missouri took fire about 30 miles below St. ouis. She was full of passengers at the time, and the utmost alarm and consternation prevailed. Their terror was in no way diminished when it was ascertained that there were upwards of Sixteen Hundred kegs of Powder on board! The flames were spreading in every direction, and every moment was pregnant with the most imminent danger. The Captain did the only thing he could or should have done. He ran his boat ashore.

The passengers, officers, and crew left with the utmost precipitation, glad to leave behind only their property to the flames. One individual was rash enough to venture on board in the hope of saving his baggage. He had no sooner reached the ill-starred steamer when the terrific explosion took place, and doubtless he perished among the fragments, which were scattered in every direction .- [New Orleans Picayune.

Prices at Austin, Texas.—Coffee \$1 per lb.; sugar 75 cents; whiskey 6,50 per gal.; flour \$70 per bbl.; corn \$2 per bushel.

On every \$100 worth of property in Indiana,

TWENTY-SIXTH CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. Mr. Webster and Mr. Tallmadge took their seats in the Senate on Monday, and were sworn in by the Vice President. The credentials of Mr. Tallmadge were presented by Mr. Wright. Mr. Webster offered a resolution proposing a revision of the law to secure the safety of passengers on board steam vessels.

Mr. Davis, from the committee of commerce. reported in favor of refunding duty on coal imported for the use of foreign steam vessels, and moved that it be adopted. After some debate the report was laid on the table.

Mr. Wright, from the finance committee, reported on the modes of collecting and disbursing the revenue in other countries. Ten thousand copies of the report were ordered to be printed.

The Senate then took up the bill to establish a board of claims, which was debated until the adjournment.

In the House the day was consumed in debates and motions on the public printing. An amendment, authorising the clerk to have it done by any person who would charge the lowest rates, was agreed to, 100 to 95. Mr. Duncan moved to reconsider This motion was discussed in various forms for a length of time, and finally negatived, 108 to 110. And theu the resolution, as amended, was carried, 115

Mr. Johnson commenced a speech on abolition memorials, and had not ended when the House adjourned.

From the New York Times.

Washington, Jan. 28. The House of Representative has settled the question as to the disposal of petitions and memorials relating to the abolition of slavery and the slave trade, -for the term of the present Congress. It was decided to day, by a vote of aves 114, noes, 108-a majority of six -that no petition, memorial or paper of any kind relating to that subject shall be received by the House, or entertained in any manner

The Public Printing. The Locofocos of the House are in great trouble about this matter. The decission of vesterday, requiring the Clerk to procure the necessary printing on the lowest terms, would deprive the official Editor of that whereby he is enabled to support his vehicle of calumny and misrepresentation. A motion was therefore made to-day, (no doubt by his instigation) to re-consider that vote; and it prevailed! But the mement the decission was announced, Mr. Graves, of Kentucky, I was happy to perceive, obtained the floor, and introduced a resolution to send the whole subject of the Public Printing to a select committee, with instructions to report a plan for the execution of it in the best manner; -and, moreover, directing the Clerk to procure the printing to be executed, for the present, on the best terms.

After spending the usual amount of time on points of order, about which the reader will not care the fraction of a farthing, the House adjourned, about five o'clock, leaving the proposition of Mr. Graves undecided.

The friends of Mr Wise will be glad to learn that he has so far recovered from his long and severe indisposition, that he is able to attend the sittings of the House. He appeared in the hall, to-day, and was cordially welcomed by his numerous friends.

A memorial was presented to Mr. Young, of Illinois, from Joseph Smith and others, Mormons, asking the aid of Congress to redress their grievances, and compensate them for losses incured, as they state, while in Mis-

Mr. Linn thought this a novel and extraordinary case. The affair he believed was known as the Mormon war, though he knew but little of the circumstances. All he knew was, that both parties complained of each other, of acts of violence, and great asperity of lan-

Mr. Norvell conceived it a queston with which the Congress of the United States had nothing to do and moved to lay it on the ta-

Mr. Young called for the reading of the memorial which was done, and if only one half of what is there detailed be true, acts of cold blooded cruelty and persecution have been enacted, that would shock humanity and be revolting to the spirit of the age.

Mr. Preston and Mr. Clay thought it ought not to be placed on the table, the subject should be investigated. Mr. Norvell assented to the suggestion that

it should be laid on the table with a view of being taken np at no distant date. It was laid Washington, Jan. 29.

The committee on elections, I understand, vesterday came to the determination not to make a report as to the right of the seats, pending the investigation-or rather they could not get a majority to agree to any report.

Four were in favor of reporting that the commissioned members were entitled upon the credentials, and as many that Vroom & Co. claiming to have received a majority of all the votes, were entitled. Mr. Campbell, who holds the ballance of power, is opposed to making any reports until the merits of the case are investigated, and therefore voted against both propositions

Blair and Rives were elected printers on Thursday; by a majority of six votes. It was forced through the House.

Washington, Jan. 31. In the House, the subject of printing has been under long consideration, and they are now electing by ballot five committee men, all on one ticket.

In the Senate, Mr. Clay presented two petitions, one from Pennsylvania, and the other from Massachusetts, praying that measure be instituted by the government, whereby a Congress of nations should be established for the adjustment of internal difficulties. The petitions were referred.

Mr. Grundy, from the Select Committee to which were vesterday recommitted their former Report & Resolutions against the assumption of the State Debts, returned the same with alterations.

A long debate ensued, in which the report was warmly opposed by Messrs. Clay, Merrick, Preston, and Southard, and supported by Messrs. Grundy, King, Hubbard and Wright. All the Whigs disclaimed the project of assumption to have been offered in the Report.

Mr. Tallmadge is to speak on the question on Monday, to which day the Senate adjourned - V. Y. Signal.

FOREIGN.

The packet ship Patrick Henry, Capt. Delano, arrived at New York on the 31st ult. from Liverpool, bringing London papers to the evening of Dec. 25th and Liverpool to the 26th inclusive-being nine days later than before received.

The British Queen arrived out and landed at Gravesead on the 25th of December. Her long passage -twenty tom days, was owing to strong head winds. She was advertised to sail from London on the 1st of March.

The Liverpool steam ship was to leave Liverpool on the 20th of January

The London money market remains unsettled, but cannot be said to labor under any great depression. United States Bank Shares were selling at \$10,-an advance of 10s over the latest previous quotations. Money was plenty at Paris and Hamburg, at 3 per cent American cotton has declined 1-4d in the

Liverpool market. Sales moderate. New Alantic Steam Ship .- The United States, intended as a companion to the Liverpool, the property of the Transatlantic Steam Ship Company, is nearly ready for launching. She will, it is expected, take her place in the line to New York, on the 20th of April.

Halifar Steamers .- Mr Cunard's line of and Boston, will commence plying in the month of May. These steamers will keep up a communication once a fortnight, between Europe and America.

A ship's crew and passengers saved from drowning, by the packet ship Roseins .- Twenty-four human beings have been saved from a watery grave by Capt Collins of the packet ship Roscius of New York, seconded by the exertions of his officers and men. We find the following account in a London paper:

On the 5th of Dec. P. M. Capt. Collins fell in with the wreck of the ship Scotia bound from Quebec to Glasgow, burden 600 tons, water logged in lat 46, long 30. When the Captain, crew and passengers were received on heard they were worn out with continual exertion, and but for the providential discovegy of their situation by Capt. Collins must have perished inevitably."

Parliament was to meet Jan 26th.

of England's marriage is fixed for the 4th of February next (Tuesday last.)

Accounts from Aigiers state that frequent skirmishes occurred between the French troops and Arabs.

Pobli Printing Spoils .- Mr Duff Green who was the chosen and public printer under Gen. Jackson at his first election, has recently spoken on this subject in the following manner:-

"The fact is notorious that all parties look on the Public Printing as the reward of partisan service, and when I say parties, I do not exclude "the nullifiers," who refused to sustain me because instead of rewarding my past services, they prefer to unite with the administration and reward Blair and Rives, whose services are wanted to sustain the party of which they are now constituent members.

I admit that this rewarding of the public press poisons the sources of public intelligence at the fountain, and does more abuse the publie mind, and to corrupt the public morals, than all the other sources of public patronage united-and it will be fortunate for the country. and I shall rejoice, if what has transpired leads to a reformation. It is impossible that the press can be free or independent while, a patronage yielding from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars per annum, is to be gained by par-

And yet it is the presses thus sustainedthe Globe and Democratic Review at Washington, the Albany Argus, the New Ham >shire Patriot, and others of like stamp-not one of which would exist a twelve month by its own merits, unsustained by treasury papit is such presses as these that assume to be exclusively and eminently democratic, people loving, and pure; and that denounce as aristocrats and bank bought, all who oppose their outbreak near Toronto, up to the close. per diem patrotism. - N. Y. American.

Extravagance in Public Printing .- In the course of some remarks of Mr. Graves, in the House of Representatives, on the 30th ult. he read an article from the Globe, wherein the editors had the audacity to confess that they could not sustain the paper, unless supported by the government printrng. Mr. Graves also showed that the majority, in attempting to force their election, were acting in obedience to the insolent orders of that most corrupt and corrupting paper. He showed that while in the year 1319, the printing and stationary of Congress cost but 70,-000 dollars, the same items for the last Congress cost more than half a million! He al- tus Harris to Miss Amy Herrick. so showed, that for a job of printing which Mr. Gideon had executed, by contract, for twenty dollars, Blair and Rives, for the same identical work, had charged and received one hundred and twenty dollars .- Courant.

O'Connel the 'agitator' has given notice that he will not sit in parliament after the expiration of the present session.

It is said that a man will live a hundred years longer, if he pays the printer punctually, and reads his own newspaper. Try it.

IMPORTANT TRIAL.

KIDNAPPER CONVICTED -The prosecution of Dickenson Shearer and Elias M. Turner, for kidnapping the boy Sydney O. Francis and transporting him to Virginia with the intent to sell him as a slave, was tried before the Court of Common Pleas in this town last week .-The jury returned a verdict of GUILTY, against both of the defendants. Exceptions were taken to the ruling of the Court on several points, by the defendant, Turner, which exceptions will be carried before the Supreme Court, on an application for a new trial. In behalf of Shearer, no exception was taken, and he was brought into Court on the morning of the 27th, and was sentenced to two days solitary imprisonment, and confinement to hard labor in the States Prison, for the term of SEVEN YEARS. - Worcester Npy.

One Hundred Houses Swept Off.-The Rev. Mr. Coan, of the Sandwich Islands, in a letter to his brother, published in the Evangelist describes a scene of terror, witnessed one evening at Hilo during the progress of a protracted meeting, held there in November, as tollows:

"I opened the meeting from the text, ' Prepare ye the way of the Lord.' God wrought for us. Hundreds gave evidence of conversion. On the second day at evening God came in terror! The sea rose suddenly to the perpendicular height of 15 or 39 feet, and fell in one mountain wave on the shore, sweeping away nearly one hundred houses, their tenants and effects. All was sudden as a peal of thunder. No premonitions were given. None had time to fice. There was no earthquake, and no visible phenomena. The scene was awful. In a moment, hundreds were engulphed. The roar of the raging sea was deafening, and the loud piercing cries of distress were heart-rending! Only eleven were drowned-but five have died since, by injuries received in the water. Had the ca-Steam Ships between Liverpool, Halifax tastrophe been at midnight, or had the people been less amphibious, hundreds must have perished. To drown a native of these islands. is almost like drowning a whale-so much are they at home in the water."

> The Succession .- We copied a few days ago, from the Charleston Courier, a letter written from this caty, announcing to the friends of Mr. Calhoun the brightening prospects of that gentleman "throughout the Middle States and Virginia," for the Presidency. It is proper, therefore, to let our readers see what is said on the other hand for Mr. Calhoun's reputed rival for the succession. It is only through these revelations of friends to the different aspirants that we can obtain occasional glimpses of the political chess-board. A correspondent of the St. Louis Gazette, writing from Washington,

" People talk about its effects (the coali-The London Times states that the Queen tion of Mr. Calhoun with the Administration) upon the prospects of Mr. Benton. Mr Benton's friends give themselves no uneasiness. in 1844, and Mr. Benton be then living in sound health of mind and body, he will be the President of the United Ststes. I say this not as a partizen; for I see enough of all the great men here to repel me from every thing like a hearty attachment for any of them. But Calhoun has destroyed himself in popular estimation; no coalition and no court intrigue can possibly lift him to the height which his ambition covets. He may write 'Ichabod' on his banner, and ejaculate *The gl-ry has departed.* And this he may do as well in 1840 as in 1844.—[National In-

> An editor at the South, standing up to be married, and being asked the usual question, whether he would take the lady to be his wedded wife, answered, 'Our subscription list is daily increasing.' His wife will cure him of such absentness as that, when she fairly gets him tied within her apron strings.

What can be more wonderful than the his tory of Mr. Van Buren? A poor hostler raising himself to the Presidency of the United States!-Eastern Argus.

We know Mr. Van Buren was once a hostler, but we did not know that he was "a poor hostler.' We know that he is a very poor President.-Louisville Journal.

Wm. L. M'Kenzie has published at his office (the jail) in Rochester, a pamphlet of 124 pages, called "The Caroline Almanack." Besides the ordinary calender, it contains various historical and statistical matters, the most interesting of which, in this latitude, is a sketch of the late Canadian Rebellion, from its first

On the death of Major Laing, the enterprising traveller in Africa, the Africans took the inventory of his effects with a view of sending them to the British Admiral They were sorely pazzled to make out the catalogue, and in utter dispair, discribed a couple of tooth brushes as "Two scrapers made of pigs hair," and set down his spectacles as "Two looking glasses

Printers have the advantage of other mechanies, and the very good reason is that they set and stand both at the same time.

Marricd,

In this Town, on the 9th, by Mr. Coe, Mr. Eras-

At St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, England, on Tuesday morning, [the 4th inst.] at 10 o'clock, A. M., by His Grace, the Bishop of Canterbury, VICTORIA, Queen of England, to Prince Alrt of Saxe Coburg, Germany.

[Cake and Champaigne received as usual.] At Windham, on the 26th ult. by Rev. Mr. Tyler, Mr. Fitch Polley, of Preston, to Miss Mary, daughter of John Cross, of the former

Dicd.

At Willimantic, on the 31st ult. Celia Leppitt. wife of Anson A. Avery, in the 22d year of her age.

YOUNG MEN'S STATE CON-VENTION.

Whereas the Whig State Convention, at its meeting at New Haven on Wednesday, the 15th day of January instant, passed a resolution in the following words, viz:

" Resolved. That this Convention recommend to the Young Men of this State opposed to the present National Administration, to hold a Young Men's State Convention at Hartford, on Wednesday, the 26th day of February next for the purpose of responding to the nomination of President and Vice President made at Harrisburg, and the nomination

of State Officers made at this Convention." To carry said resolution into effect, the State Central Committee would recommend that the several County Committees request the Town Committees in the towns in their respective counties, to communicate the recommendations above named to the Whig Young Men of their several towns, and cordially invite them to attend the proposed Convention. It is not deemed necessary to elect individuals as delegates, but the invitation should be to all Young Men who are opposed to the present administration and in favor of the election of Gen. Harrison to the Presidency.

From the interest manifested on this subject by the Young Men who were delegates to the State Convention, and from the manner in which the proposal was received, we doubt not but this call will be responded to in a manner worthy of the young Whigs of Connecticut; and it is hoped that every

town in the State will be fully represented.

JEREMY HOADLEY,
MELVIN COPELAND,
Central EZRA S. HAMILTON, Committee. Hartford, Jan. 20, 1840.

Notice.

THE Whig Electors of Senatorial District No. 14, comprising the towns of Ashford, Woodstock, Pomfret, Thompson and Killingly, are hereby notified that Monday, Feb. 24th, has been appointed for holding the District Convention, at the house of Samuel Underwood, in Pomfret, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to nominate a suitable person as candidate for Senator for said district.

The Electors of the towns mentioned are requested to hold meetings and choose delegates to represent their respective towns in said convention, double the number of Representatives to which they are entitled in the State Legislature.

Per order of the District Committee. Pomfret, Feb. 12, 1840.

WANTED INTO purchase from two to five tons of good Hay.

ALSO, A likely young Horse of good size and figure, and free from fault or blemish of any kind. Any person having either of the above to dispose of at a price corresponding with the "times" may apply to ELY & CO.

West Killingly, Feb. 12, 1840.

०५० सत्ति । FINE Honorable Court of Probate for the District of Litchfield, has ordered the sale of so much of the real estate of Emeline E. Merriman, late of Litchfield, in said district, deceased, as will raise the sum of Nine hundred Sixty-four dollars and sixty-nine cents. In pursuance of said order, I hereby give notice that I will sell at public auction, at the dwelling house of Septimus Davison, in Brooklyn, at one o'clock in the afternoon of the 2d day of March, 1849, all the inventoried real estate of said deceased, the same being an undivided equal part of more or less, and lying in the town of Brooklyn, County of Windham, described as follows, (to wit:) bounded Southerly on land of Jonathan Bennet, Westerly on land of Abner Hyde, Galen Hicks and Havilah Taylor, Northerly on highway and brook, and Easterly on land belonging to the heirs of Jonah S. Cady, and is usually called the Benjamin Ca-REUBEN B. MERRÎMAN, dy farm.

By his agent, VINE ROBINSON. Brooklyn, Feb. 12, 1840.

73VIIIS is to forbid all permy wife Presiliai Hulett, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date. JOHN HULETT.

Killingly, Feb. 12, 1840.

AT A COURT PROBATE holden at Plainfield, within and for the District of Plainfield, on the 10th day of February, 1840.

Present, JONEPH EATON, Judge. Upon the petition of Rhoba Davis of Plainfield in said district, showing to this Court that she is the Parent of Horace Davis, George Davis, John Davis, Maria Davis, Emily Davis and Priscilla Davis, minor children under the age of twenty one years who are herrs at law of Obid Davis, late of said Plainfield, deceased, and as said owners of sai tate lying and being in said town of Plainfield in said district, containing by estimation one handred and thirty acres, with a dwelling house and other buildings thereon standing, and is bounded as follows, to wit:

First lot on the North by lands of Oliver Parkis. East by lands of Joseph Kies, South by lands of Grafton Wilson, West by Norwich and Worcester Rail Road. Second lot bounded North by the land of Grafton Wilson, East by land of Joseph Butcher, South by land of Isaac Parkis and said Butcher West by the highway leading from Plainfield to Killingly. Third lot bounded on the South and West by land of Erastus Hammet, East by land of Andrew Parkis, North by land of Alexander M. Wilson. Fourth lot bounded North by the Wilson road so called, East by land of Calvin Hubbard, South by land of Andrew and Pierce Parkis, West by said Bilson's land, and that it would be for the interest of said minors to sell said real estate, and place the avails thereof at interest, and on good security, by mortgage, at least double the residue of said real estate or the avails thereof.

Ordered, that said petition be continued to the 22d day of April next, and that public notice be given of the pendency thereof by publishing in a newspaper printed in Brooklyn, Windham County, three weeks successively, six weeks before said 22d day of April, and that a hearing will be had on said petition at the Probate Office on the said 22d day of

April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. .Mest,-JOHN F. GORDON, Clerk.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of an order from the Hon. Court of Probate for the District of Plainfield, the subscribers will sell at public auction, on Tuesday, the 25th day of February, 1840, the House and land on Sterling Hill, formerly owned and occupied by Capt. Ephraim Cole, late of Plainfield, deceased. On said land is a good Birn and Shop suitable for a shoemaker or other mechanic. The above mentioned place is worthy of the attention of those persons who wish to secure a snug home in these "hard

times." Terms cash. HENRY A. LATHROP, Administrator. Sterling, Feb. 5, 1840.

TAX NOTICE.

LL persons, residents or non-residents, liable A LL persons, residents of non-residence, to pay a Town Tax in the town of Woodstock, are hereby notified that the subscribers have a town Tax to collect of seven cents on a dollar on list 1839, and will meet such persons at the following times and places to receive the same, viz: On Monday, the 24th day of February, at Amasa Carpenter's Tavern, from 9 till 12 o'clock, A. M., and at Potter's & Bugby's Store, from 1 till 4 o'clock, P. M., and on Tuesday, the 25th, at Amos Green's Tayern, from 9 till 12 o'clock, A. M., and at Andrew A. Williams' Store, from I till 4 o'clock, P.M. and on Wednesday, the 26th, at William R. Arnold's Store, from 9 till 12 o'clock, A. M., and at George Bowen's Store from I till 4, P. M.

N. B. All persons who neglect this notice being

N. B. All persons who neglect has horice being liable, must pay fees for collection.

SILAS MAY,
PARACLITE SKINNER,
of ALDIS PERRIN, 5 Town Tax.
Also, the subscriber has a State Tax on list 1838,

of one cent on the dollar, which he will receive at the above named times and places. All who neglect this notice will be liable to pay fees for collection. SILAS MAY, Collector of State Tax. Likewise, the subscribers being collectors of a highway Tax on list 1839, will meet such persons,

whether residents or non-residents, as are liable to pay said tax, on the 21st day of September, A. D. 1840, at Amasa Carpenter's Tavern, George Bowen's Store and Andrew A. William's Store, from 1 till 5 o'clock, P. M. Fees will be collected of all who neglect the

SILAS MAY,
PARACLITE SKINNER,
ALDIS PERRIN,
Woodstock, Feb. 5, A. D. 1840.

Collectors
of
Highway Tax

AT A COURT OF PROBATE holden at Thompson, within and for the District of Thompson, on the 23d day of January, A. D. 1840. Present, TALCOTT CROSBY, Esq. Judge.

This Court doth direct the Administrator on the estate of Martin Chaffee late of Thompson, in said district, deceased, represented insolvent, to give notice to all persons interested in the estate of said deceased to appear (if they see cause) before a Court of Probate to be holden at the Paobate Office in said district on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1840, at 9 o'clock, A. M. to be heard relative to the appointment of Commissioners on said estate, by advertising this order in a newspaper printed in Brooklyn, and by posting a copy of the same on the public sign post in said Thompson, at least two weeks before said 17th day of February.

Certified from Record.

J. FERRAUSON CROSBY, Clerk.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE holden at Woodstock, within and for the District of Woodstock, on the third day of December, 1839. Present, THEO. B. CHANDLER, Esq. Judge.

On motion of the Administrator on the estate of Marcy Price, late of Woodstock, within said District, deceased-this Court doth decree that six months be allowed and limited for the creditors of said estate to exhibit their claims against the same to the Administrator, and directs that public notice be given of this order by advertising in a newspa-per published in Brooklyn, Windham County, and by posting a copy thereof on the public signpost in said town of Woodstock, nearest where the deceased last dwelt.

Certified from Record. JOHN PAINE, Clerk.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE holden at Thompson, within and for the District of Thompson, on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1840. Present, TALCOTT CROSBY, Esq. Judge.

On motion of Samuel Bowen, Administrator on the estate of Lois Leach, late of Thompson, within said district, deceased -this Court doth decree that six months be allowed and limited from the first publication of this order for the creditors of said estate to exhibit their claims against the said administrator, and directs said administrator to give public notice of this order by advertising the same in a newspaper published in Brooklyn, and by posting a copy thereof on a public sign post in said town of Thompson.

Certified from Record.

J. FERRAUSEN CROSSY, Clerk.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE holden at Plainfield, within and for the District of Plainfield, this 28th day of January, A. D. 1810. Present, JOSEPH EATON, Esq. Judge.

Then Roger Coit and Jeremiah S. Webb of said Phintield, in said district, moved this Court for an order of notice to the creditors to meet to be heard, relative to the appointment of commissioners on the estate of Daniel Packer and Stephen A. Packer, of said Plainfield, which is assigned to them in trust, for the benefit of their creditors.

Which motion is granted. And this Court appoints the 1st Tuesday of March next, at the Probate office in said district, at 10 o'clock on said day, for the creditors to be heard relative to the appointment of commissioners, to receive and examine the claims of said creditors. And directs public notice thereof to be given, by advertising in a newspaper published in Brooklyn, in Windham County, three veeks successively before the said 1st Tuesday of March, and also by posting the same in some public place in said town of Plainfield.

Certified from Record. Attest, JOHN F. GORDON, Clerk.

motanic Mostine, For Eale by E. L. PRESTON. Brooklyn, Jan. 29, 1840.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE holden at Killingly, within and for the District of Killingly, on the 13th day of January, A. D. 1840.
Present, THOS. BACKUS, Esq. Judge.

On motion of Edward S. Williams, administrator on the estate of Caleb Williams, late of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, deceased, this Court doth limit six months for the creditors of said estate to exhibit their several claims against the same to said administrator, or be debarred a recovery thereof according to law-and directs said administrator to give public notice of this order by publishing a certified copy thereof in a newspaper printed in said Providence, a like copy in a newspaper printed in Brooklyn, in Windham County, and by posting a like copy on the sign post in Westfield Society, in said town of Killingly, on or before the thirtieth day of January, instant.

Certified from Record. THOMAS BACKUS, Judge.

for saue, CHEAP FOR CASH.

THE subscriber has a debt of about \$60 against the WINDHAM COUNTY TEMPER-ANCE SOCIETY, which he will sell cheap for cash. Any one desirous of investing money profi-tably will do well to purchase. The debt is war-ranted collectable, sometime between this and the

Day of Judgement. WILLIAM FOSTER, JR. Brooklyn, Feb. 5. 1810

2 ME subscribers, having been appointed, by the Hon. Court of Probate for the District of Killingly, Commissioners on the estate of Willard Danielson, of said Killingly, assigned for the benefit of his creditors, to receive, examine and allow the claims of such creditors, as shall duly present and prove the same-hereby give notice, that they will meet to attend to the duties of their said appointment, at the Tayern House of Silas Hutchins, in said Killingly, on the first Mondays of May and June, and on the 18th day of July, 1840, at 2 o'clock, P. M. on each of said days. Six months from the 18th day of January, inst., are limited by said Court of Probate, for said creditors to exhibit and prove their

claims as aforesaid. URIEL FULLER, ? Commis-HEZEKIAH L. DANIELSON, Signers. Brooklyn, Jan. 29, 1840.

AUCTION.

IDY order of the Hon. Court of Probate for the D District of Windham, will be sold at Public Auction, on Thursday, the 13th of Feb. next, the real estate of Charles L. Smith, late of Windham, deceased, represented insolvent, viz: A Farm situ-uated on the Hartford and Providence turnpike road, about 3 miles East of Windham Village, containing 95 acres of valuable land, well proportioned, with suitable buildings. Said farm is in the vicinity of several mills, viz: Grist, Saw, Shingle, and Hay Seed, and is a desirable situation for any person wishing to purcease a small farm. Sale to commence on the premises at one o'clook, P. M.

N. B. If stormy, first fair day. MARCUS SMITH, Administrator.

Jan. 29, 1840.

FOR SALE.

Y order of the Hon. Court of Probate for the District of Killingly, the Cotton Manufactory lately owned and occupied by W. & T. Danielson, situated in said Killingly, a few rods from the Danielsonville Depot, on a never failing water privilege. Said mill has twenty 4-4 Looms with machinery of every kind corresponding, all of the best kind and in first rate order. A saw mill, (the profits of which have averaged about \$500 per year.) A Store, three Dwelling Houses, and about three acres first rate land. For conveniences and pleasantness of location said premises are not surpassed. To the enterprising manufacturer of moderate capital, this presents inducements rarely offered.

The terms of sale will be made favorable. 1f the above property is not sold by the 20th of February next, it will be rented for a year from the first of April next. GEO. DANIELSON, Assign ISAACT. HUTCHINS (ees.

Killingly, Jan. 22, 1840.

ENDE & HALL, WHOLESALE GROCERS, FOR-WARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS, No. 25, Water Street, Norwich City, Conn.

-000-A NY Goods sent to their care will receive prompt A attention. They have for sale and will keep constantly a good assortment of goods which are offered on liberal terms. They have just landed

300 Bbls. super fine Canal Flour, 40 Kegs and firkins Dairy Butter, 59 Hhds. New Orleans P.Rico and Muscavar-

do Molasses, 40 Baxes Bro. Havana Sugar,

100 Boxes Bunch Muscatel Raisins, 50 Kegs Milaga do. 75 Chests and half chests Young Hyson, Hy-

son Skin, Souchong, and Pouchong Tea,

50 Bigs Laguara, Cuba, and Java Coffee,

2000 Galls. Winter and Fall Oil, 50 Boxes Colgate's Starch, 100 Quintals Cod Fish, with other articles not

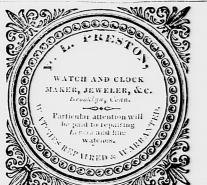
enumerated. They being situated on the wharf and near the

Depot of the Norwich and Worcester Rail Road, any goods which may come to their care will be forwarded at small expence. orwich, Jan. 15, 1840

MOTICE.

Y order of the Court of Probate for the Disthict of Ashford, will be sold at Public Auction (if not previously disposed of at private sale) on the 20th day of February next, at I o'clock, P. M. so much of the real estate of Laura D. Trowbridge, late of said Ashford, deceased—situated in the towns of Pomfret and Ashford, as will raise the sum of Two hundred and Ninety-four Dollars and ninety-two cents with incidental charges. Said sale to be at the dwelling house of Caleb Sherman, near

said premises. ARBA HICKS, Adminis-LAURA HICKS, trators. Ashford, Jan. 15, 1840.



REYNOLDS & PARMELY'S CELEBRATED Female Health Restorative,

S now admitted to be the only remedy, upon which implicit confidence is placed, for the diseases peculiar to the Female Constitution. Dr. J. Morrison, from Mass. 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 appellation of specific. 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, as I have found the Pills to answer fully their recommendation." Physicians universally who have given it a fair trial tell a similar story. It is not a cathartic, but a tonic. For particulars, you are referred to pamphlets, left with the agents for gratuitous distribution. Price \$2,00 per box, containing nearly 100 pills. Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by Reynolds & Parmely, Pittsford, Monroe Co. N. Y. For sale by D. C. Robinson, Brooklyn; J. Safford, Willimantic; G. M. Boardman, Middletown ; Lee & Butler, Hartford, and Edward Brinley, wholesale agent at Boston.

OOK and JOB printing executed with neatness and dispatch at this Office.

WINTER AND SPRING.

BY HANNAH F. GOULD.

'Adieu,' father Winter sail To the world when about to quit it; With his old white wig half off his head, As if never made to fit it.

'Adieu! I'm going to the rocks and caves, To leave all here behind me; Or perhaps I shall sink in the northern waves, So deep that none can find me!'

"Good luck! good luck to your hoary locks," Said the gay young Spring advancing, . Go, take your map 'mid the caves and rocks, While I o'er the earth am dancing.

"There is not a spot where your foot has tred, You hard, old, crusty fellow, Nor a hill or a single soo But I have got to mellow.

'And I shall spread them o'er with grass, That will look so fresh and cheering; None will regret that they let you pass Far out of sight and hearing.

'The fountains that you lock up so tight, When I shall give them a sunning.
Will sparkle and play in my gladdening light,
And the brooks will set a running. ' Pil speak in the ground to the hidden root,

Where you have kept it sleeping; And bid it send up the tender shoot, And set the wild vine creeping. . The boughs that you caked all o'er with ice,

Till 't was chilling even to behold them. I shall stick them all round with buds so nice, My breath alone can unfold them.

And when the tree is in blossoms dressed, The bird, with her songs so merry, Will come on its limb to build her nest, By the sign of the future cherry.

'The air and the earth by their joyfulness, Shall show the good I am doing, And the skies beam down with their smilesto bless The course that I'm pursuing !

Said Winter, then, 'I would have you learn, By me, my gay new comer, To push off, too, when it comes your turn, And yield your place to summer.

THE FARMER.

Hmprovement in dresling Hogs. JESSE BUEL, Esq.-None but these who have experienced it, can know the difficulty of enforcing good advice on the ignorantparticularly, if they are to pay any thing for

We have labored and argued with wealthy farmers, to convince them of the profit they would derive from taking the Cultivator. We believe what we still, when we told them it was worth the dollar for family reading, beyoud the instruction in the better mode of farming .- Very few are willing to pay the dollar for it. If you would give it tree of expense, they would read it, but that you ought ot to do. We ask them, how an uncultivated mind can be better than an uncultivated farm, growing up with weeds and bushes of no profit? A man of a cultivated mind can improve a farm better than an ignorant man. We have endeavored to illustrate the subject to them, by pointing to the French pensantry of Lower Canada, where they are now farming with the same and similar tools, which their forefathers brought from France about two hundred years ago, on their first emigration to Canada.

To make it more plain-it requires four men and a woman there to butcher a fat hog. One man to hold each leg of the hog-and, as they say the devil deceived the woman first, and that he is in the heg, so the weman, the wife, must take the knife and shed the blood of the hog, while the four men hold each a leg. The next process is, to light feathers, or other com-bustible matter, set on fire, hold the hog over the blaze, and singe off the hair. This is their mode of dressing their pork. This was the style, also, in the French West India Islands. halfa century ago, and may be yet. These peasants would not pay a shilling for the Cultivator. They know nothing of the value of litrature, and have no besire to improve. They do dot know its value. We presume, therefore, it was the mode in France, when they emigrated from thence.

Our farmers are proud of the advances they have made beyond the Canadian, in scalding their hogs in a tub of boiling water.

Would it not be useful to our farmers if they could learn to scald a hog of six hundred pounds, qesides the expense of an extra tub, and at the hazard of scalding themselves in the

reading, and the Cultivator is intended purposely to convey useful improvements in agriculture, and in ordinary, common life concerns, will it not be profitable to the farmer to pay one dollar a year to learn all the improvements through all the United States?

We see if a person is accidentally expesed to a sudden dash of boiling water, on his naked hands, or other naked skin, the heat evaporates so soon in the air, that it inflicts but slight injury to the skin and flesh .- But, if the boiling water happens to fall on the legs, covered with stockings, the stockings prevent the heat from escaping, so that the skin is certaining hot water, applied to the skin of a hog, will

produce similar effects. If a hog weighs six hundred pounds after he is slaughtered, two men can place him on a plank, or on boards laid on a common freight are no heirs. sled, which most farmers have. Then cover the body or the upper side at least, and the legs and head, with some cloth that will set ticaulis made into tea and drank by the ladies. close, and woolen is the best, as it is not so causes them to spin street yarn. There was good a conductor of heat as linen or cotton. no need of such a discovery. Thick cotton, or double cotton may answer. but a horse blanket of woolen is best. When I

this is rapped close to the hog, as the stocking is on the leg, so as to exclude the air, then pour on boiling hot water, sufficient to wet thoroughly the whole, and the blanket will retain the heat, so that it will soon scald the hog and let the hair loose. Try, and if not all loose, cover and pour on more boiling water. When one side of the hog is cleaned, turn him over and treat the other side similarly .- Cult.

INSECT ENEMIES.

Three prescriptions against depredations of insect enemies, which prev upon our garden and field crops, have been mentioned to us, of the efficacy of which we make no pretensions of a personal knowledge; but which being simple, and within the means of every family and the trial of which will cost little or nothing, we give as we received them.

A good lady, now a widow, whose husband was, we believe, a gardener, says, that the sowing of buck-wheat, broadcast, in the preparation of a turnip crop, is efficacious in preventing the ravages of the turnip fly, and that when the turnips have got their rough leaves, the buckwheat may be cut up without danger; that her husband always had good turnips with this precaution, and seldom saved his crop without it. Another widow lady gives

us a like assurance, from her own practice. A highly respectable gentleman assures us, that he is never troubled with the yellow bug upon his cucumbers and melons-because he always scatters upon the hill, at planting, a little lettuce seed.

And our Michigan correspondent, Mr. Beden, maintains stoutly, that poppies are a sure protection against every species of obnoxious

There is no doubt that the odor of many clants is obnexious to certain insects, and will protect from their depredations. Thus Rusian leather is safe against the moth that often destroys binding of books, on account of the odor of the bark with which it is tanned .-Spirits of turpentine, and the shavings of cedar, will protect clothing from the same and other insects, on account of the odor which they impart. The older and hemp are obnoxious to many families of insects; and we do not see why buckwheat may not be so to the turnip fly, lettuce to the yellow bug, and poppies to many flies, bugs and other insects. vill not cost much to try either or all of them; and if successful, the secret is worth know-

Curious Transformation .- We have heard of quashes being transformed into pumpkins in the process of vegitation-but never before of the change of one kind of grain to another. Dr. Weisenborn states it as a fact, that onts a case of this phenomenon as given in the last annual report of the Agricultural Society of Coburg. To effect this curious change, the oats must be sown about midsummer, and ent twice as green fodder, before shooting into stalks-whereupon a considerable number of the out plants do not die in the course of the winter, but are changed in the following spring into rye-forming stalks which cannot be known from those of the finest winter rye. Let any one sow the oats during the latter half of June, and the transformation will certainly take place .- Salem Cls.

A sheriff in Mississippi went lately to exccute a writ.

What do you wanti' said the defendent in the suit, to the officer of the law.

'A part of your property,' said the sheriff, A part?' said the debtor; 'why, take my better half, at once!'

No,' said the sheriff; 'your rib is not moveable property.'

"A black-leg," as the nigger said when he pulled off his stocking.

An Irishman being asked, on a rainy day' what he would take to carry a message from Bull's Head to the Battery, cried, 'Sure I'd take a coach!

A Spanish peet celebrating the black eyes of his mistress, declares in the quaint style of his age, 'that they were in MOURNING, for the MURDERS they had committed.'

What is that which is the beginning of eternity and the end of time? - D'ye give it up? The letter E.

Cobbling .- A clergyman traveling a road that led from a noted tavern, overtook a man on horseback, who had treated himself so kindly to good stuff, that his body was subject to a constant vibration from side to side .-For the sake of good company, he made exertions to keep his horse alongside the cler-If such improvements are to be learned from gyman's to the great hazard of losing his seat on the saddle. "Friend," said the clergyman, "whoever you be, you seem to be very "I hope," said the man, "I shall be happy in the next world : I know you very well, though-you are the very man who con-" Very possible," said the clerverted me." gyman, " and it looks like some of my bungling work, which I shall be obliged to do over

Secure the Spoils .- How quickly a dead man if rich, finds harpies to cut up his property. The Philadelphia American says that there are seven applying to administer to the estate ly scalded severely, before the stocking can of Alexander McConnel, a foreigner, who be removed. Let us learn from this, that boil- dropped down dead there in the street, a short time since, and left \$70,000, without heirs. The Coroner being in his vocation, first to report the death to the Governor, gets by the escheat law, a FEE of one third the estate if there

It is said that the leaves of the Morus Mul-

Weigh right, if you sell dear.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE holden at lyn, within and for the District of Brooklyn,

on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1840. Present, BELA P. SPALDING, Esq. Judge. On the petition of Pardon Bennett of Brooklyn, in said district, Guardian to the person and estate of Antoinetta Bennett, a Minor of this district, showing that said minor is the owner of three certain pieces or land or real estate, situated in said district, bounded as follows: First piece bounded East on Quinebang River, South on land of Wm. Cogswell, West on land of John Allen, and North on land of Elisha Adams and Curnell Tarbox, containing one hundred acres. Second piece bounded South on Wm. Cogswell and John Allen's land, East on John Allen's land, and West on Highway, containing about sixteen acres. Third bounded East on highway, and North, West and South on land of John Allen, and contains about nine acres, with a dwelling House, Barn and other buildings thereon standing, and is all of about the value of twenty-five hundred dollars. And that said real estate cunnot be occupied and improved to advantage and for the interest and benefit of said minor-and that, in his opinion, it will be for the interest of said minor to have said real estate sold, and the avails thereof disposed of as the law directs; and praying for liberty &c. as per petition on file, dated the 6th day of January, A. D. 1840.

Ordered, that said petition be heard on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1840, at one o'clock in the aftermoon, at the Probate Office in this district, and the said Guardian give notice of the pendency of said petition, by advertising this order in a newspaper printed in Brooklyn, three weeks successively, at least six weeks before the time of hearing the same.

Certified from Record.

Attest, -BELA P. SPALDING, Judge.

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between If the subscribers, under the name and firm of E. Ely & Co. is this day by mutual consent dissolv-All persons entrusted in said concern may settle their accounts with either of the said firm. An early settlement with all is necessary, as the accounts of said concern must be brought to a close EDWIN ELY,

CHA'S. R. WEBSTER. ALBRO ELY. West Killingly, Dec. 31, 1839.

FARM FOR SALE.

Farm situated near the pleasant village of Brooklyn, Windham County, Conn. within five minutes walk of the Court House, Academy, School louse, and three Churches of different denominations. The Farm contains about eighty acres of good land, is well fenced with durable stone wall, as several never failing springs of excellent water, two orchards, and a growth of thrifty wood sufficient for one family. The flouse is large and commedious, with a barn and other out buildings, all in good repair. GEO. W. BENSON.

Brooklyn, Jan. 1, 1840.

NOTICE.

A LL these having unsettled accounts at the " Cheap Cash Store," are hereby informed that if they wish to save cost they can do it by calling and settling with the subscriber the first week in January, if not they will find their accounts left with proper authority for immediate collection.

SAMUEL ROBBINS, Agent. Prooklyn, Dec. 24, 1839.

DY order of the Court of Probate for the District or woodstoch, notice is necessary given to the creditors and all person interested in the Estate of Chester Lyon of said Woodstock, and Walter Paine Jr. of Providence, in the County of Providence and State of Rhode Island, by them assigned, to the subscriber in trust for the benefit of all their crediters, in proportion to their respective claims, to appear (if they see cause,) before said court at the Probate Office in said Woodstock, on the first Tuesday of January A. D. 1840, at I o'clock P. M. to be heard relative to the appointment of Commissioners to receive, examine, and allow the claims of the several creditors of the said Lyon and Paine.

OLIVER SAUNDERS, Trustee.
Woodstock, Nov. 26th, 1839. 220

Notice.

FEMIE undersigned commissioners appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the District of Ashrd, to examine and adjust claims of the estate of lm C. Smith, of Ashford in said district, an insolvent debtor, hereby give notice that six months are llowed by said Court, for the creditors to exhibit their claims, and that they will attend to the duties of their appointment at the dwelling house of Jared D. Richmond, Esq., in said Ashford on the first onday of February next, and on the first Monday of July next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. of each day

STEPHEN F. PALMER, ¿ Commis-ELISHA BYLES, 5 sioners. Ashford, December 14 th, 1839.

THE MATERNAL FRIEND, For the relief of all the sympathetic, and distressing symptoms attendant on females in a delicate situa-

It is now some time since its introduction to the pub lie, since which it has been the means of mitigating much suffering, and allaying those painful disorders to which both married and unmarried females are often liable. The nature of the subject will not permit us to say mose. Every Agent who sells the article, will be supplied with pumphlets to distribute gratis; and all who are desirous of further information are requested to procure one, free of expense FERRE & PARMELLE,

Middletown, Conn.

AGENTS.

E. W. Bull, Jas. T. Folger, and Seymour & Dickinson, Hartford: Dver & Co., S. G. Southmayd, and G. M. Boardman, Middletown; Bissell & Abbot, Vernon T. Stearns, Tolland; M. &. B. Grant, Stafford; Geo Bowen, Woodstock: Talcott Crosby, Thompson; S. D. Chapin, Somess: Timothy Pitkin, Ellington, and at most of the Drbg Stores in the United States.

· Sole Proprietors.

PROVIDENCE BYE MOUSE. OFFICE,

No. 92 Westminster-Street.

WIE subscriber will DYE and FINISH in the best manner, Satins, Lustrings, Gro de Naps, Merinos, Alapines, Fongees, Silk and Cotton Velvets, Hosiery and Gloves, Ribbons.

Also, Ladies and Gentlemen's Garments of every description, Cashmere, Merino, Crapejand Silk Shawis, Handkerchiefs, &c. Ladies' Silk and Pongee Dresses Watered in the best manner. C. G. D. will also Cleanse and Press Gents. Garments without ripping. Merino Long and Square Shawls cleaned without injury to the borders Carpets, Rugs, Marseilles Quits, Bed Blankets, Table Cloths,

cleansed with a superior finish.

(3) Agent for Brooklyn and vicinity, EDWIN ROB-INSON.

CHRISTOPHER G. DODGE. Providence, Oct. 23, 1839.

DOOK and JOB printing executed with neatness and dispatch at this Office.

Post Office, Thompson, Windham County, Ct., Jan. 1st. 1840. THE following Letters remained in this Office on the day above written, viz: for

Adams Salmon Joslin Joseph Bearse Lydia B. Joslin Rebeca L. Barber Susan Knawer Jacob Burnett Appleton Keith Joseph D. Bates Elijah Keyes Jerome Bartlett Senith Kingsbury Emily Keith Louisa A. Barber William Bixby Mary Cimball Samuel Coburn Rufus Lebret Abiel Comins Waldo Moore David Chaffee Faxon Morse Mary A. Carpenter Cynthia Morris John H. Chamberlain Augustus Morace Hugh Corbin Emma L. Mason Zevujah Case Geo. Congdon Mary Ann Monvon Hosea Messervey Nathaniel Messervey Charles 2 Cutler Sarah Carpenter Abby Peters Henry Converse Abiel Peters Israel Cutler Webb Phelps James Palmer Saml. P. Daniels John O. Remington Dewitt C. 2 Daily Hannah Robbins Amos Davis Edan Sanger Lewis Smith Riley E. Edwards Eber Stanton Lewis Elliott Thomas Jr. Scanlan Patrick Elliott Ebenezer Stone Olive Town Ichabod Eddy Nelson S. & Co. Fisher Betsey Town Celia Follen Andrew Talbut Wm Graw Nathan Trusdale Saml. Gurley Eunice Town Archelaus Gould James Tripp Mary Warner Eunice D. Harrington & Pray 2 Hascall Saml. E. Whitney Mary Whitman Elijah Whitmore Willard Attest—SIMON DAVIS, P. M. Jacobs Mary E.

IST of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Brooklyn, Jan. 1, 1840. Brayton W. II. Norton Ennice

Bean Sarah II. Bennett Sampson Jr. Colwell Phebe Coffin Mary E. Dabney Dorcas Gould G. W. Graves Thos. E Harris Eunice Hyde Mary M. Hunt Jesse L. Harris Geo. W.

Kimberly David

Peters C. S. Pierce David Parker Clark Reed Jedediah 2 Scranton Mary A. Smith Geo. B. Tyler Joseph Webb Joshua Witter Nathan Williams Herbert Warner Earl Williams C. D. ADAMS WHITE, P. M.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE holden at Killingly, within and for the District of Killingly, on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1840. Present, THOMAS BACKUS, Judge.

Upon the petition of Israel Chase, of said Killingly, showing to this Court that he is the Guardian of Adnah Young and Sylviah Young, both of said Killingly, minors, and upon the petition of Rachael Young, showing to this court that she is the Guardian of Waldo Young and Hubbard Young, both of said Killingly, minors, --- said petitioners further shewing that said minors are all heirs at law to Israel Young, late of said Killingly, deceased, and as such are the minors in fee, each, of an undivided eight part of all the real estate of which the said Israel died, seized, in said town of Killingly, consisting of a tract of land of about thirty-three acressuspect to a right or dower in the artists of said minors in said real estate, being valued at about twenty-five dollars—that it would be for the interest of said minors that said real estate should be sold, and that their respective shares in the same should be applied for their benefit, as the law in such cases directs, praying for liberty to sell the same as per said petition on file, dated respectively the 27th day of No-

vember, A. D. 1839. It is ordered by this Court that notice of the pendency of said petitions be given, by publishing a certified copy of this order in a newspaper printed in Brooklyn, in Windham County, three weeks successively, at least six weeks before the hearing, and that the same will be heard at the Probate Office, in said Killingly, on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1810, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Certified from Record. THOMAS BACKUS, Judge.

NOTICE.

A LL persons by law liable to pay taxes in the A town of Brooklyn, on list of 1838, are hereby notified that I will attend at the Hotel of S. Davison, in said Brooklyn, on the 1st day of February next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of receiving a State Tax, levied on said List. All who neglect to pay on that occasion, must pay cost for collection.

JASPER MARTIN, Collector.

Brooklyn, 6th January, 1840.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE holden at Killingly, within and for the District of Killingly, on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1840.

Present, THOMAS BACKUS, Judge. The trustees on the estate of Willard Danielson, of said Killingly, assigned for the benefit of creditors, are directed to give notice to all persons interested, to appear, if they see cause, at the Probate Office in said Killingly, on Saturday, the 18th day of January instant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, then and there to be heard relative to the appointment of Commissioners on said estate, by publishing a copy of this order in a newspaper printed in Brooklyn, in Windham County, and posting a like copy on the sign post in Westfield Society, in said town of Killingly, on or before the 10th day of said January. Certified from Record.

NOTICE.

THOMAS BACKUS, Judge.

THILE copartnership heretofore existing under the I name and firm of Dexter & Mathewson, was dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of Jan-Marvin A. Dexter is authorized to settle the accounts of said firm.

MARVIN A. DEXTER,

NATHAN F. MATHEWSON. Killingly, Jan. 4, 1840.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE holden at Killingly, within and for the District of Killingly, on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1840.

Present, THOMAS BACKUS, Judge. On motion of Nicholas A. Durfee, Administrator on the estate of Mary Carder, late of Killingly, within said district, deceased-This Court doth de cree that six months be allowed and limited for the creditors of said estate to exhibit their claims against the same to the subscriber-And directs that public notice be given of this order by advertising in a newspaper published in Brooklyn, in Windham County, and by posting a copy thereof on the public sign post in said town of Killingly, nearest the late residence of said deceased, on or before the 15th

day of January instant.

Certified from Record.

THOMAS BACKUS, Judge.

Molice.

THE subscriber offers to sell his Store, situated a few reds north of the Court House, and in the best location for trade of any stand in Windham County. Said Store will be sold very reasonable. For further particulars enquire of the subscri-Brooklyn, Jan. 8, 1840.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE holden at Thompsen, within and for the District of Thompson, on

the 15th day of November, A. D. 1839.
Present, TALCOTT CROSBY, Esq., Judge Upon the petition of Joseph M. Perrin and Jul iann Spaulding, of Thempson in the County of Windham, State of Connecticut, showing to this Court, that Joseph M. Perrin is Guardian of the person and estate of Ruth Speulding, and that Juliann Spaulding is Guardian of the person and estate of James Lucius Spaulding and John Augustus Spaulding all of said Thompson in said District, minors-That the said Ruth Spaulding is the owner of one undivided twelfth part of the real estate of her father Zadoc Spaulding late of Thompson, deceased, and that the said James Lucius Spaulding and John Augustus Spaulding are joint owners of one undivided twelfth part of the real estate of their Grandfather, the aforesaid Zadoc Spaulding all subject to the widow's right of dower therein; said real estate situated in said Thompson and is bounded and described as follows: viz. the first piece contains about twenty acres with the buildings thereon, bounded Northerly by what was formerly called the Woodstock and Thompson turnpike road, Easterly by lands of Thomas and Ira Elliett, Southerly by lands of William H. Mason, and Westerly by a road leading to Pemfret Factory. The second piece being a wood lot containing about fifteen acres, bounded Westerly by land of Asa liachem, Southerly by lands of Elisha W. Bowen, and Northeasterly by land of Samuel Pike, valued at about two hundred dellars-That said real estate is unproductive and would be more for the interest and benefit of said minors if the same could be sold and the avails thereof placed at interest on good security, or appropriated for the education of said minors, praying for liberty to sell said property for the purposes aforesaid, as per petition on file. It is ordered by this Court, that the said Guardi-

an give notice of said application by causing the same to be published in a newspaper printed in Brooklyn in said Windham County, three weeks successively, at least six weeks before the hearing; and that said petition will be heard at the Probate Office in said district on the 16th day of March

next at 9 o'clock A. M.

Certified from Record. J. FERRAUSON CROSBY, Clerk.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE holden at Thompson, within and for the District of Thempson, on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1839.

Present, TALCOTT CROSEY, Esq., Judge. This Court doth direct the Administrators on the estate Manassah Robbins late of Thompson in said District, deceased, represented insolvent, to give notice to all persons interested in the estate of said deceased to appear (if they see cause) before a Court of Probate to be holden at the Probate Of fice in said district on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1840 at 9 o'clock, A. M., to be heard relative to the appointment of Commissioners on said estate, by advertising this order in a newspaper printed in Brooklyn, and by posting a copy of the same on the public signpost in said town of Thompson.

Certified from Record J. FERRAUSON CROSBY, Clerk.

METODE WELL

RS. Clark takes this opportunity of informing the public, that she has recently returned from New York with a general assortment of goods usually kept in her line, and well adapted for the season. Among which are in part Plorence Hats, Silks of every variety and quality for Hats, Ribbons of all prices and quality, Edgings, Laces, also a great variety of Winter Flowers, Furs, Angola Skins, (a new article) for trimmings &c. Also, a great variety of articles too numerous to mention.

The above goods are received on commission, and will be sold cheap for eash. N. B. Also new patterns for Dresses, Cloaks, &c.

Work done as usual.

Hampton, Nov. 11, 1839. 6w219

NOTICE.

A LL persons, resident and non-resident, who are A by law liable to pay Taxes in the town of Killingly, on list of 1838, are hereby notified that the subscriber has received a warrant to collect a State Tax of one cent on the dollar on said list, and will attend to receive the same at Cyrus Day's on the 10th, at Wm. Stone's the 11th, at Ezekiel Webster's the 12th, and at Burzillai Fisher's the 13th days of February next, from 10 to 1 o'clock, on each of said days. Those who prefer being called upon at their homes will be accommodated, but must expect to pay legal fees. W.M. C. BACON, Collector.

The undersigned will attend at the same times and places above named, to receive a town tax of three cents on the dollar, on list of 1839, for said town of Killingly. W.M. C. BACON. ALMOND AMES,

DAN. C. BASTO, Killingly, Jan. 11, 1840. W.M. MASON.

Notice

ALL persons who are indebted to the subscriber. are requested to settle their accounts immediately. Those who neglect this invitation may expect a polite call from the Sheriff or his Deputy.
WILLIAM FOSTER, JR.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Brooklyn, Jan 8, 1840.

HE subscribers having been appointed by the Hen. Court of Probate for the district of Woodstock, Commissioners on the estate of Chester Lyon of Woodstock, and Walter Paine, Jr., of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, assigned for the benefit of their creditors, to receive, adjust, and allow the claims against said estate, hereby give notice, that they will meet to receive said claims at the store of said Chester Lyon, in the North Society, in said Woodstock, in Muddy Brook, on Wednesday, the 19th day of February, next, and on Wednesday, the 15th day of July, next, at 9 o'clock, A. M. on

each of said days. Six months from the first publication of this notice are limited by said court for the creditors to said estate, to exhibit their respective claims to said com-

ELIAS M. SKINNER, Commissioners.
JAMES PORTER,

Woodstock, Jan. 15, 1840. Flour, Lime, and Plaster.

MIE above articles, in quantities to suit purchasers, may be had of the subscriber at the Danielson ville Depot, on the lowest terms, for cash.
Also, a few casks calcined Plaster, for hard finishing. The public are respectfully invited to call.

Danielsonville, Jan. 15, 1810.

JOHN BARD,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,

South Main Street, First Door South of the Bank.