HARRISONIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

THE STRONGEST OF ALL GOVERNMENTS IS THAT WHICH IS MOST FREE—Harrison.

[BY EDWIN B. CARTER-

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ENTERTAINING MISCELLANY.

LIFE IN NEW YORK.

Jonathan Slick's first visit to the Park Theatre. Jonathan's first impressions of the Poetry of Motion, as written on the air, in the aerial fettes of Mademoiselle Celeste. Jonathan's first shock at the exhibition of a ballet costume, accompanied by the 'twinkles' of Celeste's feet .- with her pigeon wings, doubleshuffles, gallopades and pirouettes.

To Mr. ZEPHANIAH SLICK, Esquire, Justice of the Peace and Deacon of the Church over in Weathersfield State of Connecti-

Dear Par-I've been a trying to git time to write you a letter this ever so long; but somehow I've had so many parties to go to besides sleigh-rides, balls, and so on, that I haint known which cend my head is on more than half the time. Besides all that, I've felt kinder loth to write you, for I aint jist sartin that you and marm would be in a pucker about what I've been a doing since I writ to you before. But I've got my pluck a stirring jist now; so I'm detarmined to up and tell you all right out, jist as it is; for arter all, a feller must be a consarned coward that'll do a thing, right or wrong, and then back out from owning on it.

Wal, tother night Mr. Beebe he cum up to my office about sundown, and sez he, 'Cousin Slick, supposing we go the Park Theatre to-night, and see Madam Celeste dance.'-My heart ris right up into my throat as he said this, for the very idee of going to the Theatre set me all over in a twitter. Ever since I come down here to York, I've had an ctarnal hankering to go and see some of their plays; but I tried all I could to pacify my- heself, and thought over more than forty times all the preachings you used to make agin them; how you used to say they were filled with sinful devices and picters of the devil's own painting, and that they warnt nothing more nor less than scraps of the infarnal regions set up here on arth to delude away poor of giving in to cousin John when he fust cum. hadn't read 'em ?

· I should like to ketch a feller at it; I should,' sez I. 'Wal,' sez be, 'do you think it fair to run out agin the Theatres till you've seen something on 'em?' 'Wal,' sez 1, 'I don't know as it is; but aint my par an old man as well as deacon of the church, and hadn't he ought to know. What's the use of a man's experience if his children won't profit by it so long as he can't turn about and live his life over agin?

'That's true,' sez cousin John, 'but are you sartin that your father was ever at a play in his life?' What, my par at the Theatre! sez I, a holding up both hands, 'Mr. Zepheniah Slick, Esquire, Justice of the Peace and deacon of the church, at the Theatre! Look a here, cousin John, why don't you ask if he ever plays all fours, or 'I had as many wives as stars in the skies,'-he'd be about as likely to do one as t'other.'

'Wal,' sez John, sort of parsevering, 'how can be judge about them sort of things without he's seen 'em ?

' Come, come, jist put on your fix and let's go down.' So with that he come his soft sodder so strong that I couldn't hold out no longer, so I jist giv up, and we started off; but my heart felt so queer all the way, for I couldn't keep from thinking how you and marm would feel when you found out where I'd been. I don't think there's any thing very scrumptious about the outside of the Theatre any how. Think sez I, as I looked up to it, if this is raly a temple of Old Nick, he haint put himself out much to finefy it off. A good many of the meeting houses here in New York go ahead of this all to nothing .-It looks more like a town hall or a tayern than

any thing else that I can think on. When we got into the entry-way, Cousin Beebe he took out a dollar bill, and went up to a little hole, cut out of the wall, and stuck in his hand, and sez he, 'a ticket.'

'Think, sez I, wal, if this don't beat all! They raly do mean to carry on all kinds of develtry; who'd a thought of finding one of these darnation lottery offices here?"

'You wont want a ticket,' sez cousin

' No,' sez I, 'I guess I don't; if theirs any thing on arth that makes my blood bile, its ague-besides, there was water painted out, ted to eat her up hull, I swan I did. Arter a gambling. I was going on to give him a and every body knows that Old Scratch aint while they begun to get tired of making sich li her back !

piece of my mind, but jist then he pushed a lee-total enough to paint a picter chuck full etanal coots of themselves, and then she beand give his paper to a tall man that stood there, looking as solemn as an owl in a storm; and, sez he, pointing to me, this gentleman belongs to the Express Office. The feller looked at me as sharp as a needle, and he begun to fumble over a paper, as if he didn't know exactly what he wanted; but at last he held out his hand, and said it was customary for the press to leave cards at the door. I never was so struck up in my whole born days. Think, sez I, if this don't beat all natur ;they think because a feller is green enough to go to the Theatre, that he must play cards, and every thing else that's bad. I should'nt wonder, sez I to myself, if he wants me to begin and cuss and swear next. I looked him right in his eyes, and put my hands down in my pockets alfired hard, and sez 1.

Look a here, you sir, I aint no gambler; none of your foreign chaps, that git their living by playing cards. You must be soft in the upper story if you don't see that the first You don't see no hair on my upper lip. I don't carry a cane with a bayonet in it, nor wear checkered trowsers, so you needn't ask me to give you any cards. I haint touched one of the pesky things since marm broke the tin dipper over my head for singing out, 'high, low, Jack and the game, by gauly, one day, when I and another little shaver got hid away in the corn-house a playing all

The feller opened his eyes a few when I said this, but three or four fine young fellers with white gloves on, and little canes in their hands, come to the door, and stood a grinning at me like so many hungry monkeys. Cousin John spoke sort of low, and, sez he-

'It is your name the mon wants. If you haven't any cards write it out on a piece of

With that the man handed over a piece of paper, and cousin Beebe gave me his gold

Think sez I, 'If they will have my name, I'll give 'em a smasher,'-so I flourished the J' off with an alfired long tail, and curlecued the 'S' up till it looked like a black snake in the sun. I ruther seem to think the feller stared a few when he saw the name. The grinning chaps cum and looked at it, but made themselves scarce in less than no time arter they had made it out, and the tall chap, he bowed close down to the floor, and says

'Walk in, Mr. Slick, Mr. Simpson put your name on the free list ever so long ago.' I was going to ask him to tell Mr. Simpson that I was very much obligated, though I hadn't the least idea what he meant by his free list, but that minute there was such a smashing of fiddles and drums and toot-horns inmortals. I wanted to go awfully, but insted side that I cenamost jumped out of my skin. It seemed as if a dozen training bands had I jist sot too and let off one of your preach- all been set a going to once. Cousin John ments to him; but he didn't seem to mind it, he took hold of my arm and hauled me along through a little door into a great big room if a feller was to come out like all blazes agin | built off more like a meeting house than any one of your letters in the Express, if he thing else-and yet it wasn't like that neither. It was shaped kinder like a horse shoe, the floor was chuck full of benches covered over with red cushions, and there was four galler- tals, come round the house, as big as my pusies all pillared off and painted, and set off with gold and great blazing glass things that made every thing look as bright as day. In the second gallery there were five or six places all boarded off from the rest, with lots of gold picters all round them, and hung over with curtains, till they looked more like the berths on board a steamboat than any thing I could think on. These places were chuck full of alfired handsome gals and spruce looking fellers, that were dressed off to kill, and talked and laughed as chipper as could be. The ruff was an etarnal way up from the floor; it rounded up, and was crinkle-crankled off with gold picters till it looked like the west jist afore sundown, when the red and valler and purple lie in heaps and ridges all over the sky. Think, sez I, if that is what par means by a device of the devil, Old Nick is no slouch at putting the shine on the ruff of his house, any how. We sot down on one of the red benches in the lowest gallery, and I got a leetle over the twitter that I was in at fust, and jist made up my mind to look about amongst the folks to see what was going on. It warnt a mite of wonder that the musicianers made me jump so when I was in the entry way, for clear on t'other eend of the room was a pen chuck full and running over with fiddlers, base drums, and great brass horns. all pulling and blowing and thumping away like all natur; but didn't they send out the music !--never on arth did I hear any like it! It made me choke and sigh and ketch my breath like a dying hen; and all I could do, my feet would keep going over the slips, and my valler gloves seemed as if they never would git still agin, they kept so busy a beating time on the leg of my new trowsers .-Just over the pen where the fiddlers sot, hung a great picter as big as the side of the house. I thought of what you said about Theatres being filled with picters of the devil's own painting; but I couldn't make up my mind that that was one on 'em, for it was so green and cold, and a pale man, pictured out on a heap of stuns in the middle on it, looked as shivery as if he'd had a fit of the fever and

door open, all civered over with green flannel, | of clouds and water and sich like, without one spark of fire to make him feel to hum in his own premises.

By am by sich sights of people, all dressed

off as if they were a going to a general train-

ing ball, kept a pouring in through all the lee-

tle doors in the galleries till the seats were all

chuck full; such a glistening of handsome eyes, and feathers, and flowers I never did see. A purty leetle gal cum and sot close down by me, and now and then I took a slanting squint at her; and by the hokey! she was a slick leetle critter, with the consarnedest eyes I ever looked into. I wonder what on arth is the reason that I can't sit down by a handsome gal, but my heart will begin to flounder about like a fish jist arter he's hooked. Think, sez I, if there's any dancing a going on to night, darn me if I don't shine up to that gal for a partner. But, where on arth the folks were a going to find a place to dance in I couldn't make out, for there warnt room enough to hang up a flax-seed edge ways. I was jist a going to ask cousin John about it, when the fiddles pulled up a minit, and all at once that great picter gave a twitch, and up it went like a streak of chalk, into the ruff, or the Lord knows where, I jumped right on eend, I was so struck up with what I sec .-Clear back where the curtain had been was a purty leetle garden as nat'ral as one of our onion patches. It was chuck full of trees and flowers, and a snug little house stood on one side; clear back, jist under the edge of of the sky, lay the soft water, looking as blue and still as could be. What to make on it I couldn't tell; it warnt like a picter, and yet I couldn't think how on arth there could be room enough to have sich a place near the Theatre. While I sot there a bending for'ard with one of my valler gloves pressed down on each knee, & staring like a stuck pig with my mouth a leetle open, a lot of folks dressed off in short jackets and trowsers cut off at the knees, come a dancing out of the house and begun to talk all at once, and chatter and laugh together as chipper as a flock of birds. They seemed as happy as clams in high water; and the fellers skipped and hung round the gals like good fellers. But the gals were dressed out too bad, I'll be darned if some on 'em didn't make me feel streaked, their frocks were so short. They didn't seem to make no bones of showing their legs half way to their knees. I swanny if I wasn't ashamed to look at the purty gal that sot by me. Think, sez I, if she don't blush and feel all overish I'm mistaken. Arter a while I give her a kind of a slantingdicular squint, she sot as still as a kitten, and looking as if butter wouldn't melt in her mouth, but was a staring right straight at the garden without seeming to mind the gals legs a bit more than if they'd a been so many broom sticks. It warnt a great while afore I didn't seem to mind it much either, for a leetle old comical looking chap come out in front of the garden and begun to chatter and larf and fling his arms about every which way, and to tell about some young gal, that was a going to be married, Madalaine he called her. Wal, while he was a talking a feller, all in red regimensy cousin, with a site of letters in his hand. and blowing a tin toot horn, as if he wanted us all to come to dinner. He turned out to be a sort of a post rider, with letters; he give one to the funny old chap that owned the house, but it only had another letter in it, and that was for the gal that was a going to be married. I begun to feel awful curious to see that gal, arter hearing them talking about her so much; but the post office feller cut up his shines and ordered the folks about as obstroperous as my pussy cousin; a prime chap he was-and I took a sort of a notion to him, he acted out so slick. By am by in come the purtyest looking critter that ever I did see; she walked and sidled through the garden like a bird among the green trees, and her voice sounded so tunny when she spoke, she kinder let her words off, and lisped 'em out so sweet, that every word sounded chuck full of honey. I swan it made my heart rise up right in my mouth, every time she spoke. She had tarnal handsome eyes, as bright as the biggest star in the gill-dipper, and I could almost tell what she was a saying by the cut of her face; I never did see a critter look so happy. She had the cunningest leetle white hat I ever did see, stuck on one side of her head, with blue ribands a streaming from it over her shoulders; on tother side her long shiny curls hung down on to her shoulders, and a handsome white rose was stuck in them back of her ear; but it didn't seem much whiter than her forehead and neck, for they were as white as the froth on a pail of new milk afore it is strained. She had on a blue silk frock, at the bottom cut off a leetle too short for my notion, and her cunning leetle feet raly cut about in the new shoes a leetle too spry; I never did see any thing so subtle as she was in my life. The minit she came into the garden all the folks in the galleries and on the seats below begun to stomp, and yell, and holler, till I begun to be afeard that I made a mistake and got into Tammany Hall agin. She begun to curchy, and lay her hand on her busom, and curchy agin all the while, a looking so sweet and meally mouthed that I wan-

gun to go round among the folks in the garden and give them presents, because she was

the piece which, admirable as it is we are compelled to omit.

Wal, when the picter was let down agin, the folks all begun to stomp and holler agin like a pack of crazy critters, but I kept a crying; all I could do it seemed as it I never could choke in again. The purty blue eyed critter that sot by me, she cried too like all natur, and I felt as if she and I felt different

'Wal,' sez cousin Beebe, arter he see that I'd begun to chirp up a lectle, 'how do you like Celeste ?'

'I can tell better when I've seen her,' sez I, 'but she must be something above the common chop if she beats that little French gal, by gracious, but she is a smart critter,

Cousin John larfed, and sez he, 'why that was Celeste herself.'

'You don't say so,' sez I, 'I'm cenamost sartin they called her Madeline when she came into the garden.'

'Yes,' sez John, 'but that's only her stage name. In Saint Mary's Eve she's called Madeline, and in the next piece she'll have some other name.'

'I sniggers,' sez I, 'I hadn't the least idea that these french women were such modest, mealy-mouthed critters. I'm a coot if I aint ecnamost in love with her already. She's so sweet and tasteful, I don't believe you'll ketch her a wearing her petticoats so short as some of them gals did.

Cousin John larfed a little easy, and sez

he, 'there she's a going to dance.' That minit a bell tinkled; the picter rolled up agin and the fiddlers begun to put on elbow grease till the music came out slick enough. Instead of the garden there was a great long ball room with rows of great shiny pillers running all through it. It was as light as day, for there seemed to be candles out of sight among the pillars besides a row of lamps that stood along the pen where the musicianers sot. I was staring with all the eyes I had in my head when the harnsomest critter I ever sot eyes on, cum flying into the middle of the room, and there she stood on one foot with her arms held out toward us, looking as bold, and a smiling so soft as if she'd never done nothing else all her life. I was so scared when she first sprung on, that I raly didn't know which cend my head was on. The darned critter was more than half naked,-she was by golley! To save my life I couldn't look at her right straight with that blue eyed gal a sitting close by me. At first I was so struck up that I couldn't see nothing but an altired harnsome face a smiling from under a wreath of flowers, and naked legs and arms thought I should go off the handle at first,-I felt sort of dizzy, and as if I was blushing all over. I dont think I ever was in such an etarnal twitter in my hull life. I partly got up to go out and then I sot down again as streaked as lean pork and covered my tace with my vellow gloves, but somehow I couldn't hold my hands still all I could do,-the fingers would get apart so that I couldn't help but look thro' them at that plaguey, darn'd harnsome, undecent critter, as she jumped and whirled and stretched her naked arms out toward us, and stood a smiling and coaxing and looking to the fellers. It was enough to make a feller cuss his mother because she was a woman; but I'll be darned if there ever was a feller on arth that could help looking at the critter. I've seen a bird charmed by a black snake, but it was nothing to this, -not a priming. One minit she'd kinder flutter round the room softly and still like a bird that's jist a begining to fly, then she'd stand on one foot and twinkle tother out and in against the ankle so swift you couldn't but jist see it. Then she'd hop forward and twist her arms up on her bosom and stick one leg out behind her, and stand on one toe for ever so long till all on us had had a fair sight on her that way .-Then she'd take another hop & pint her right toe forward and lift it higher and higher till by-am-by round she'd go like a top with her leg stuck out straight and whirling round and round like the spoke of a broken waggon with a foot to it. It raly did beat all that ever I did see. When she stood up straight her white frock was all sprigged off with silver, and looked like a cloud of snow, but it didn't reach half way to her knees and stuck out dreadfully behind where her hump was. I hadn't dared to unkiver my face vit, and was sort of itching all over in a dreadful pucker, wondering what on arth she meant to do next. when she gave a whirl, kissed her hand and hopped away as spry as a criket, jist as she came in. I swan if I didn't think I never should breathe straight again, I raly wouldn't a looked in that purty blue eyed gal's face for any thing; but some how I happened to squint that way for I felt kinder anxious to see how red a gal could blush, but there she sat a smiling and a looking as if she raly liked the fun. She was a whispering to a young feller that sot tother side, and sez she.

'Aint it beautiful? oh I hope they'll call

'She will cum I dare say,' sez the feller a larfing, and beginning to stomp and clap his den and give them presents, because she was a going to get married in the morning to a and a hooting as if the devil had kicked 'em all on end. 'She treats the Americans very so a solution and a hooting as if the devil had kicked 'em all on end. 'She treats the Americans very solutions.' hands with the rest of them that were yelling Here follows a description of the plot of much as a lover does his lady.' 'How so?' sez the gal looking sort of puzzled. 'Why, she can't leave them without coming back again to take farewell,' sez he, a larfing, 'but here she cums!'

True as a book there she did cum, and begun to sidle and whirl and cut up her crancums all over agin, by little and little. I let my hands slide down from my face, and when she give her prime whirl and stuck out her toe the last time, I sot a staring straight at her so astonished. I couldn't set still, for as true as you live, the nice little French gal that was so sweet and modest and the bold beutiful critter with her foot out-her arms a wavering around her head, and mouth jist open enough to show her teeth, was the same individual critter, and both on 'em were Madame

I went hum. But I'll be choked if them legs and arms and that fan with the flowers over it didn't whirl round in my head all night, and they aint fairly out yit.

THE DEAD SEA.

A very interesting writer, a lady who was traveling in the East with her husband and friends, thus describes the Dead Sea.

The mountains on either side, as far as I could see were destitute of vegitation-not even a blade of grass appearing on them. The heat of the sun was so intense that I was obliged to take shelter under a rock, about a mile distant, where I took a comfortable siesta. The gentlemen were not so easily satisfied, but, in their usual way of going to the bottom of all that appears mysterious, they set about diving for the lost deities, or something else: for after waiting for them at least two hours, I descried them approaching my place of retreat. They related to me their adventures. Being desirous of testing for their own satisfaction the very extraordinary buoyancy the water has always been said to possess, and which has been disputed by some, they bathed and swam in it for a length of time, streehing out far from the

They state that where the water was five feet deep, they were so buoyed up, that they could only touch the bottom with the point of their toes. Advancing to where the water was six inches deeper, their feet were suddenly taken from under them, and they were thrown into a horizontal position upon the surface of the water. They could not maintain a perpendicular position without using some effort. They then swam to where the water was extremely deep, and endeavored to sink; which they found impossible even with an effort to do so. They could walk in the water equally as well as on land, with their heads entirely above the surface. They found that they could sit and converse as easy as on a divan. A strong breeze came up from the south, and with it a heavy swell. They discribe the sensation produced by this riding on the sea, without a vessel or a plank under them, as very singular. One of them had never before ventured beyond his depth in water; while here, he was enabled, without the least sense of danger, to go to any distance from the land .- They became convinced, that what has been said respecting the specific gravity and buoyancy of the Dead Sea, is entirely correct. They however, paid very dear for their bath, for the sea several times broke over their heads, when their eyes were filled with bitter water, which they state, produced a violent smarting sensation, as if so much acid had been thrown into them. They were obliged to have resource to our fresh water to take away the intense pain. This last manœuvre cost as all afterwards a great inconvenience and suffering for a short time. When they came up to me I was almost dving for water, and they thinking that my leather bottle was full, had been so prodigal of their's in their ablutions, as to consume all. It was now mid-day, and the Jordan we knew to be far off, and Jericho many miles distant.

Making known our dilemma to the sheik. he told us there was a spring of pure water towards the north, in the low sandy plain. We immediately set off at full speed. The path lay over a tract of low, marshy grounds, cov-ered with salt water. We endured the greatest agony from thirst, and the road seemed as if it would never end. All at once, the Arab (who was in advance of us) gave a shout, and in an instant we were at his side. We found in reality, in the midst of the salt plain, a magnificent spring of delicions water; and this was no less than the 'diamond of the desert,' immortalized by the pen of the bard of Scotland. Had its vast basin been actually filled with diamonds of the purist waters, they would at that moment have been to us as vile sand, compared with the precious liquid which flowed over its brim.

Wit Outwitted .- A well-dressed fellow came to the shop of a pork-butcher, and asked for a yard of pork, when the butcher without hesitation, cut him off three feet, (pigs' feet.)

Tinder.-Somebody describes tinder to be a thin rag, such as the modern female dress, intended to catch sparks, raise flames, & light

THE MARRISONIAN. Brooklyn, (Ct.) Feb. 26, 1810.



HIIG MOMENTHONS. WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

JOHN TYLER.

WILLIAM W. ELLSWORTH. FOR LIEFT, GOVERNOR CHARLES HAWLEY. FOR SECRETARY. ROYAL R. HINMAN. FOR TREASURER HIRAM RIDER. FOR COMPTROLLER. HENRY KILBOURN.

CONSISTENCY.

ded as evidence of folly or dishonesty, and someconscience void of offence. He who is constantly descanting upon the loveliness of moral purity, and in politics is high evidence of uprightness and public: integrity; and all are considered more or less honest in proportion as their conduct evinces a higher or a lower estimate of that virtue which has been beautifully and justly termed "a jewel." And is not the converse of this equally true? If so, what confidence can be reposed in men who constantly oppose in practice the first principles of their creed.

What are some of the test articles of the pseudo Democratic faith?

A metallic currency-hestility to all corporations, but, par excellence, to all Banking institutions, and to every individual namediately or remotely conneeted with thom. Reader, recollect that the theory! Now then for a little of the practice. On the 11th inst. sundry delegates met at Pomfret to nominate a Senator for the 14th District. And in the published account of their doings, signed by George Sharp, President, we find the following:-

The Convention met according to adjournment. and proceeded to the choice of a person to stand in nomination for Senator for said District; and by without board; Mulhburg, 7d. per day do., Holstein, ballot made choice of Talcott Crosby, Esq. of Ad. per day without board Thompson, by a unanimous vote.

Thompson, by a manimous vote.

On motion of the Chairman, it was unanimously resolved that the Convention does fully approve of the manimation this day made of Talcott Crosby.

Actual Manks.—Sound Holland, 20d. per day with board; North Holland, 20d. per day with board; Antwerp, 5d. per day do; West Flanders, 96s. to 101s, per year with board.

Maly.—Trieste laborers 12d. per day without the nomination this day made of Talcott Crosby,

Esq. for state Senator for this District it appears that manny others less distinguished. Geo. Sharp, Peleg C. Child, Wm. Alexander, Ver- to 8d. per day do. and without lodgings; Tuscany, non Stiles, and Geo. Cady were present: and these all genuine theoretic democrats, who hate Banks so badly that the bare sight of a Bank bill produces Democratic convulsions, and induces spasms in their systems, similar to those caused by dashing a pail of water upon a rabid mustiff. And yet these rare specimens of loco foco consistincy, with hearts full of holy horror, and mouths full of party epithets against the Banks, present Talcott Crosby as a candidate for the Senator! What patriotic de-de- we had like to have said depravity, we mean devotion. What sublime consistency. Who is Talcott Crosby, or rather what is he? He is a merchant. Is that all? No. He is Justice of the Pcace. Is that all? No. He is a Judge of Probate. Is that all? No. Lie is a stock holder in the Thompson Bank! Stop! What, Geo. Sharpe, Vernon Stiles, and Peleg Child, nominate a Stock holder in a Bank, and that too unanimously, for a Senator? Astonishing, it cannot be, there must be some mistake in this matter. Don't be alarmed gentle reader, this same Talcott Crosby has another pre-eminent qualification for a loco foco Senator: he is the President of the Thompson Bank! But perhaps Mr. Peleg Child and his associates think they shall be safe as long as Mr. Crosby keeps the key to the cage of the Thompson Monster, and that he wont let it bite off the head of any leco foce. Or perhaps Mr. Child may have told them, that really, notwithstanding all lands of Maine all alone, and that his head is on his

It seems that Wr. Childatho't the motion of the Chair, the nomination was not quite " gun enough" for Pres. Crosby; so he proposed a motion ancillary to Mr. Sharpe's and give it a real loco foco "rain down." And here it is. On motion of Peleg C. Child, Esq. it was resolved that this convention have the most implicit confidence in the talents, jutegrity, moral honesty, and the unwavering democracy of the candidate above nominated, and hereby pledge themselves to the utmost of their ability to use all honorable meens to secure his election

shoulders after all!

But enough of such consistency. One question and we shall have done with this subject, at least for the present.

Is this the same Mr. Peleg Child who in 1838, spent nearly two weeks hanging round the legislature and endeavoring by all the means in his power to induce that body to grant to the Norwich and Worcester Rail Read Company, SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of the peoples money? In the language of Major Downing, what a "splendifferous democrat" he must be. Surely, his recommendation will go far towards securing the election of President Crosby.

UNMASKED.

Mr. Walker, the Mississippi Senator, from some The following extract it out the resolution, unanimously passed at Biones of dispress that we shall not be supported by the property of the binding of the property of the same of the sam cause, no matter what, has at last revealed the views worth:

"They the Hense of Representatives) cannot forbear reconnected by the Hense of Representatives) cannot forbear reconnected by the Hense of Representatives) cannot forbear reconnected in the representatives cannot be the representatives and a state and sentence of the representative that the reconnected in the representative that the reconnected in the representative that the fact, that it will reduce the price of labor meanly one half, but he goes farther, and sentence of a great majority of the release they believe him an assperior degree capable of promoting free they believe him in a superior degree capable of promoting free they believe him in this country. He not only admits the fact, that it will reduce the price of labor nearly one half, but he goes farther, and says that is just what the free, that it w relation to the effect the Sub Treasury Scheme will duties! They wish indeed to reduce the price of all kinds of labor, to the European standard, or at least to bring it down to a level with its value on the Island of Cuba! And who are the men that are now making war upon the industry of the country? Are they not those who for a few years past have been claiming, and as it seems, with singular absurdity, to be peculiarly and almost exclusively the triends of the poor and laboring classes of our citi-

Having treed with the golden Humbug, and by weak and wicked experiments, having destroyed A want of consistency may, in general be regar- the currency of the country, the administration now proposes, for its amusement or its gain, a series of times as pretty satisfactory proof of both. The experiments upon the industry and labor of the peoman who professes a strong regard and reverence ple. Fellow Citizens, will you submit to this?for religion, and sacred things, if he would be con- Shall not the past suffice? You are now scared all sidered anything better than a base hypocrite, must over with the wounds of Executive quackery, and see to it that he walks humbly and maintains a still you are asked to hold forth your arms, that the lancet may be applied afresh!

It is to such a pitiable condition, as is indicated by should be a Plate in life and practice, as well as in the following, that the friends of the Sub Treasury theory. In short, consistency in religion, in morals, would reduce the prince of labor in this young Re-

> Wages in France.—Calais common laborers 7 1-2d per day with board and without dwelling; Boulogne, 6d. per day do. do.; Nantes, 8d. per day without board and without dwelling; Marseilles, 4d. to 7d per day with board and without dwelling. The food in some districts "consists in rye broad, soup made of millet, cakes made of Indian corn, now and thea some salt provisions and vegetables, rarely, if ever, butcher's meat." In others, "wheaten bread, soup made of vegetables, and a little grease or lard twice a day, potatoes or other vegetables, but seldom outcher's meat."

> Nacden .- The daily wages of a skilled agriculturist are 7d, or 8d.; while the unskilled obtain no more than 3d, or 4d, and board themselves. Agriculturists in the Southern provinces live upon salt fish and potatoes; in the Northern provinces por-ridge and rye bread form their food."

> Bararia. - Laborers are paid at the rate of 8d per day in the country, ' without board.

> lgium.—" A skilled artisan may carn in summer Is. 2d. to Is. 5d.; in winter from 10d. to Is. 2d.; unskilled, half as much without board, live upon rye bread, potatoes, and milk." Agricultural laborers

Germany .- Dantzig laborers 13-1d. to 7d. per day Netherlands.—South Holland laborers 3d. to 4d.

board; do. 6d. per day with board; Istria, 8d. to 10d. per day without board: do. 4d. to 5d. per day with ard: Lombardy, 1d. to 8d. per day do.: Genoa, 5d.

6d. per day without either.

(F The notorious Stephen Burroughs died at his residence in Lower Canada on the 23d of January, after an illness of a few days. He was about 7:

AP The New Genesce Farmer .- This is the title of a new paper just commenced at Rochester, N.Y. by M. B. Bateham & E. F. Marshall. It is a sheet containing thirty-two closely printed quarto pagesappearing once a month, for only fifty cents a year in advance. It is decidedly the cheapest paper published in the U.S. All who wish to become theoretical and scientific farmers should take it. Subscriptions will be received at this office.

A Painful Picture.—A Mobile correspondent of the Norfolk Peacon, gives a fearful picture of the calamities of that city. He

First came the murders last winter, numbering about 20, and among those some promising young men, stabbed at night by ruffians, and shot down in open day by enemies. Then came the fearful and malignant pestilence, poisoning the air, spreading disease through all her streets, sweeping hundreds into untimely graves, making the city one vast charnel house, and stamping dread fear on every counthat has been said, the monsters are not half as tenance—the pained ear catching no sound dangerous as he used to think them; that he has save the moan of the dying, the wild shrick of traveled about a good deal, and been over the wild the bereaved, and the slow solemn roll of the hearse, as it bore the victims to their long, long homes. Then, as if Death had not worked enough of wee and misery, the genius of at the capital of Alabama, called the Tuscadestruction marched in flames over the city. (Mr. S.) which had passed unanimously approving. The fierce roar of the raging fire, the crash of falling buildings, the shrill cry of alarm, again well laid on -Low Journal. and again broke upon the "dull cold ear of night." When darkness had shut in upon her inhabitants, and the weary watchers slumbered by the beds of sickness, the huge "pillars of fire" shooting up amid the gloom, appalled the startled sleeper as it reared its blazing front and flung its hot breath into the dreary silent chamber. This, my friend, is no exaggerated picture.-None but an eye witness tion of the throat usually denominated broncan form any idea of our misery and distress. 4 chitis.

⁴ Better to bear the evils that we have. Phan to fly to others that ≤e know rot of."

Upon this principle a Locofoco meeting out West recently resolved that it was inexpedient to change the candidate for the Presidency .- Mr. Van Buren would be hard, but to fear too, that with another it might be harder. A Mr. Hamer was very instrumental in bringing the meeting to his mind, by making a short speech in the course of which he introduced the following anecdote:

"An Irishman," said Mr. Hamer, "in crossing a river in a boat, with his mare and colt. was thrown into the river, and clung to the colt's tail. The colt showed signs of exhaust ion, and a man on shore told him to leave the colt and cling to the mare's tail. 'Och! faith honey! this is no time to swap horses,' was his reply .- Albany Adv.

The New York Commercial Advertiser has the following hit, at the rumored arrival of the bloodhounds for service in the army in Flori-

THE FLORIDA SERVICE, APPOINTMENTS :-Not by the President and Senate. First Regiment Republican Bloodhounds. Ponto, Colonel; Jowler, Lieut. Colonel; Bully, Major; Don, Adjutant; Griper, Paymaster; Tray, Quartermaster; Teazer, Surgeon; Clincher, Hector, and Towzer, Captains; Cato, Casar, and Pompey, 1st Lieutenants; Sancho, Vulcan, and Smiler. 2d Lieutenants; Blanche, Teucer, and Sweetheart, Ensigns; Rattler, Drum Major; Whistler, Fife Major; Hunter, Sergeant Major; Juno, Laundress.

It will be seen that only three companies are yet organized. General Jessup will see that the regiment is mustered into service immediately. Col. Fitzpatrick is detached upon the recruiting service in Cuba. The department is desirous that every possible care should be taken of the health of both officers and privates. In order to this, the commanding general will see that the commisiarat is well provided-always keeping an eye to the closest economy. If suitable care be taken, it is believed that much saving can be made in the rations, from the quantity of bones already in

Great Ship Race.—The packet ship South America, Capt. D. G. Bailey, sailed on the 3d inst. for Liverpool, taking out an account of the doings of the Legislature of Pennsylnania in relation to compelling the banks of that state to resume specie payments. Immediately after the S. A. had sailed, the Governor of Pennsylvania issued his message in favor of granting the Banks further time. This important document was sent out by the Philadelphia Banks on the 7th inst. in the crack ship Rochester, Capt. Woodhouse, with directions to Capt. W. to engage extra hands, and to beat the S. A. if possible. We understand that the Banks of Philadelphia have contributed a fund of \$1,000 to be divided amongst the crew of the Rochester, if she arrives at Liverpool first .- N. Y. Chronicle.

The New York American-before the nomination a leading Scott paper-now holds this language:

The extraordinary and, indeed, enthusiastic, unanimity with which the nomination of Wm. H. Harrison is received throughout the country, attests, in the most conclusive and gratifying manner, the wisdom of the selection made at Harrisburg. We scarcely open a Whig paper from a distance without finding accounts of Harrison meetings; -indeed, we foregone conclusion has so completely taken ssion of the public mind. There is a general conviction that General Harrison is to be the next President- It seems to be taken for granted that such will be the result; and we are firmly persuaded that what is thus confiidently anticipated, will assuredly be brought

The Albany Evening Journal, speaking of the Harrisburg nomination, says

" We know that even James Buchanan, the eminent Senator from Pennsylvania, and an heir expectant of the Presidency, has assured a fellow-dignitary that this nomination would give them hard work in Pennsylvania.'

"We know that Senator Benton has proclaimed in characteristic phrase, that "the nomination of Harrison, would make a-tight ight in the West." Such is the conviction of our opponents every where."

Harrison Meetings .- Every Whig newspaper we open, whether from New England, from Virginia and the Carolinas, from the Keystone State, or from the Great West, gives us a glorious report of a Harrison Meeting. The star of "Old Tippecanoe" is in the ascendant He is the " Ain of the People!" His flag waves every where. Every where his nomination is received with shouts of acclamation The people cannot be kept back!-Boston Atlas.

Queer terms of Marriage. - A speculator in Western lands, a particular friend of the editor of the Manmee Express, started lately on a trip to the East, for the purpose of picking up a wife. So full was he of speculations that on finding a lady who suited him, he offered himself to her on the following terms: Oac quarter down, and the ballance in three. six, und ine months.

A new Harrison paper has been established loosa Fiag.—Success to its stars and stripes: the former shine brilliantly and the latter are

When we see a girl standing one fourth of her time at the glass twisting her hair into ringlets, which they term 'beau catchers,' we rather guess the beau she catches will find himself caught in an evil net.

Mr. Wise we regret to see, is said to be dangerously ill at Washington, of the affecTWENTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Monday, Feb. 10. A resolution was offered by Mr. Lowel, of Me., calling for information in regard to the seizure of vessels engaged in the North Eastern Whale Fishery-one was offered, also, by Mr. Cushing, of Mass., calling for information in regard to the North-Western territory-one was offered, likewise, calling upon the Post Master General for information respecting the mails between Baltimore and Philadelphia. A great number of or resolutions were offered; and Mr. Bell in oduced his bill regarding the freedom of election-this bill, it will be remembered, has been before the house for several sessions, and is intended to prevent interference on the part

of Executive officers, with elections. In Senate, Mr. Sturgeon, of Penn., presented a petition praying that no new State be admitted into the Union whose Constitution tolerates slavery-Mr. King, of Al., one for the erection of light-houses on the maile rout between New Orleans and Mobile-Mr. Buchanan one asking a moderate duty on imported silk. Mr. Linn, from the select committeeon the Oregon Territory presented a report in relation to that country-25,000 extra copies ordered to be printed. The report of the Select Committee on the State Debts was now called up. Mr. Crittenden moved two resolutions as substitutes, one of which declared it expedient to distribute the proceeds of the public lands among the States pro rata. The subject wae postponed until next day.

Tuesday, Feb. 11. After some debate in relation to an amendment of the journal proposed by Mr. Adams, the Cumberland road subject was taken up, and discussed by Messieurs A motion had been made by Mr. Cave Johnson to a-Mason, of Ohio. Paris, of Maine, and Hoff-

man, of N. York.

In Senate, a Report was received from the Secretary of War, showing the expenditures at the National Armory, as well as the arms manufactured for the year 1832—laid upon the table. A memorial was received from a number of merchants of Boston, praying that Steam Packets may be alowed to carry a greater number of passengers per ton than now permitted -referred to the Committee on Commerce. Some memorials against the bloodhounds were submitted A proposition was made to refer them to the Committee on military affairsbut Mr. Benton opposed this reference on the ground that Congress had nothing to do with the hounds -- who were imported, as a private matter, by citizens of Florida-the memorials, however, were referred as proposed. Mr. Tallmadge presented the petitions of many citizens of New York praying the passage of a general Bankrupt Law-referred to the committee on the Judiciary. Mr. Preston, from the Joint Committye on the Library, reported a bill to regulate duties on the importation of productions of the fine arts-read and ordered to a second reading. The bill to regulate the issue and circulation of bank paper in the district of Columbia, was read a second time and laid upon the table The report of the Select Committee on the question of State Debt assumption was now taken up; and Mr. Allen spoke at length on the principles of the re-

Wednesday, Feb, 12. The house was occupied nearly all day with the question whether the memorial of the National Road Convention, held at Terre Haute, Indiana, should or should not be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, with instructions to report do not remember a case where, as in this, a a bill appropriating \$150,000 to each of the States, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, to be exended on the Cumberland Road.

In Senate, Mr. Walker, of Mississippi, presented a memorial from citizens of Florida, praying a division of the Territory-referred to a Select Committee. Some letters of Mr. Benton to his constituents, in relation to salt, were referred to the Committee on Finance. the report of the Select Committee to which was referdd the State debt assumption question, was then taken up. Mr. Smith of Indiana, addressed the Senate at length, in opposition to the resolutions of the Select Committee-the subject was then informally passed

Thursday, Feb. 13. The Cumberland Road question was still before the House. Mr. Pickens spoke at length in opposition to the road, and was followed by Mr. Proffit of Indi-

In Senate, Mr. Buchanan presented sixteen memorials from citizens at Pennsylvania, praying an increase of the duties on silk-referred to the Committee on Finance. Mr. Sturgeon presented eight similar memorialsreferred as before. Mr. Wright presented two memorials of a number of citizens of New York, praying the passage of a uniform law on Bankruptcy-referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Clay, of Kentucky, presented the petition of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, praying the endowment of an agricultural school out of the funds of the Smithsonian legacy-referred to the Committee on Agriculture. Some abolition petitions were offered-but the motion for their reception was laid upon the table.

Friday, Feb. 14 A bill from the Committee census was read twice, and referred to the eve. Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union. The Select Committee on Printing requested to have the time allowed for their report extended to the first of March next. The debate on the Cumberland road question was then resumed.

In Senate, Mr. Buchanan presented a petition signed by many citizens of the city and county Philadelphia, requesting a duty on foreign unbrellas and parasols-referred to the Committee on Finance. Mr. Young presented a report on the subject of an official inquiry into the number of accidents in steam vessels, their causes, and best modes of prevention-referred to the Committee on Com-

Saturday, Feb. 15. The Cumberland Road question still. A message was received from darin upon a chimney-piece, he ran about the

the President, urging the passage of the Pension Bill. Two bills relating to Pensions were referred to Committee of the Whole.

In Senate, much discussion ensued upon Mr. Benton's proposition to print extra copies of a document relating to salt. The Senate adjourned after a session of six hours.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.
WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 18th. In the Senate, to-day, several memorials against the employment of the blood-hounds were presented.—
Notwithstanding all the explanations on this subject, it is clear that it will do no good to the Administration. The importance of a catch-word, in party warfare, cannot be over-rated, though the first seems to under-rate the intelligence of the people. Such a catch-word as "the blood-hounds" affords, is a perfect Godsend to a party. How much more effective will it be than every thing else that was obtained against John Quincy Adams's administration? The "billiard table," "highthouse in the skies," "riding Sunday afternoon in silk stockings and pumps," &c. &c. though all of grave import were not worth half as much as

The resolutions against the assumption of State debts were taken up—the amendment of Mr. Crittenden, declaring a distribution of the proceeds of the sale of the public lands among the several States to be exp. dient and proper, still pending. Mr. Hubbard of N. H. spoke on the subject, and particularly agains t Mr. Crittenden's proposition.

Mr. Clay took the floor to speak to-morrow, and the Senate adjourn d. I perceive he intends to reply to Mr. Calhoun, in regard to the tand, &c. The main bject of Mr. Calhoun's speech was to shew that Mr. Clay's Distribution scheme would necessarily lead to a high Tariil; and to demonstrate the destructive infinence of the Tariff upon the interests of the navigation, the agriculture, and especially the manufactures of the country. To this argument Mr. Clay no doubt intends to reply.

in the House, the resolution reported from the Committee of Elections, for printing such of their documents as the Committee should direct, was taken up. mend so as to direct the Journal, and all the documents of the Committee relative to the Jersey Election, to be printed. The object of this was, to elicit a full account of the proceedings of the Committee, as to which, it was understood, that no report would be made at present.

Mr. Campbell of S. C. Chairman of the committee, stated that he was instructed by the committee to accept the amendment as a modification.

Mr. Johnson, however, modified his motion so as to direct the committee to report what number of votes were given to each of the candidates, at the election, according to the evidence before the committee. The object of this would seem to be to bring before the House facts upon which to base a motion, to admit to their seats those members who were entitled to the return upon the evidence before the Governor and Privy

No question was taken.

REVOLUTIONARY PENSION BILL. An amendment providing that the Pension Agents should have the funds placed in their hands for paying pensions only a month before the time of payment; that they should not be allowed to use any of the funds and that they be allowed one half per cent as a com-

mission on their disbursements. After a debate continuing the whole day, the bill was reported without amendment, and ordered to a third reading, and passed.

The Ohio Freeman, edited by Capt. Duffy, a Jackson man, thus speaks of Harrison:

"O, it is cruel, too cruel, and too unjust for the patience of a generous people to bear, to hear one of the truest and bravest, and most worthy of their countrymen, traduced in character-his services defamed-and all the proud and noble darings of his youth and prime of life set at nought by the foul tongue f political slander! I am no partisan-and there are many others, who, like myself, have become politically heartsick! But we can stand another campaign, and we will stand another campaign, if it must needs be, in defence of the honest soldier who stood by us & our country, before many of those traducers were born, or found a peaceful assylum on her

FOUR BON VIVANTS.

Theo. Cibber, in company with three other bon vivants, made an excursion. The first had a false set of teeth, a second a glass eve; a third, a cork leg; but the fourth had nothing particular, except a remarkable way of shaking his head. They travelled in a post coach, and while at the first stage, after each had made merry with his neighbor's infirmity, they agreed that at every baiting place they would all effect the same singularity. When they came to breakfast, they were all to squint ; & as countrymen stood gaping round when they first alighted. "Od ret." cried one, "how that man squints," "Why, dom thee," said a second, "here be another squinting fellow!" The third was thought to be a better squinter than the other two, and the fourth better than all the rest. In short, language cannot express how admirably they squinted; for they went one degree beyond the superlative. At dinner, they appeared to have cork legs, and went stumping about made more diversion than they had at breakfast. At tea, they were deaf; but at supper, which was at the Ship of Dover, each man resumed his character the better to play his part in a farce they had concerted among them. When they were ready to go to bed, Cibber called out to the waiter, "Here, you fellow, take out my teeth."

" Teeth, sir," said the man.

"Av, teeth sir. Unserew that wire, and they will all come out together."

After some hesitation, the man did as he was ordered. This was no sooner performed than on the Judiciary, in relation to the next cen- a second called out, "Here, you take out my

"Heavens, sir," said the waiter, "your

"Yes, my eye. Come here you stupid dog; pull up that eye lid, and it will come out as easy as possible.

This done, the third cried out, " Here you rascal, take off my leg!

This he did with less reluctance, being before apprised that it was cork, and also convinced that it would be his last job. He was, however, mistaken. The fourth watched his opportunity, and while the frightned waiter was surveying with rueful countenance the eye, teeth, and leg, lying on a table, cried out in a trightful hollow voice, "Come here, sir, take off my head!" Turning round, and seeing the man's head shaking like that of manhouse swearing that the gentlemen up stairs were certainly all devils.

CONNECTICUT HISTORICAL SOCIE-

This Society has issued the following Circular Letter, addressed to the Ministers of evcry denomination in the State, for the purpose therein mentioned- From the difficulty of obtaining a correct list of them, there will doubtless be some who may not receive the Circu-· lar. If there should be any such, it is requested that they receive this explanation as the reason why they have not, and be pleased to supply the information requested: CIRCULAR.

REV. SIR,-The Connecticut Historical Society, desirous of obtaining and preserving the best materials for the complete history. both civil and ecclesiastical, of this State, have determined to request from the ministers of each religious denomination an historical account of their several Parishes.

They therefore respectfully ask of you, arranged in such form as you may judge most suitable, such information as may be within your reach, concerning the following particu-

1. The origin of your Parish.

2. The names of the original church-members or communicants.

3. The covenant or articles of belief, in the case of a Congregational or Baptist Church, which may have been adopted at first or afterwards

4. The names and history of the several Ministers.

5. The name of the successiv Deacons, in the case of a Congregational or Baptist Church and of the Church Wardens, in the case of an Episcopal Church.

6. The erection, dedication or consecration, dimensions, and cost of the several Church edifices which may have been built.

7. Any special events of relgious or general interest, belonging to the history of the Parish at various periods.

2. The number of communicants or churchmembers at different intervals.

2. The number of baptisms registered. 10. The number of Marriages.

11. The number of funerals.

12. Any other topics, connected with the history of the Parioh, which may seem to you of importance.

The Society cannot be confident that the interest of the clergy in the ecclesiastical history of the State, will secure an amount of information on these subjects, which could not easily be obtained, if at all, from other sour-

You are requested to forward, by a private hand, any documents which you may prepare, to Charles Hosmer, Recarding Secretary, at Hartford. They will be deposited with the collections of the Society.

Very respectfully, HENRY BARNARD, 2d Cor. See'y. CHARLES HOSMER, Rec. Sec'y. Hartford, January 29, 1340.

The Society requests the several printers in the State to give the above an insertion in their papers.

The Irish .- Probably there is no nation in the world more generally beloved than the Irish. Those who have visited the green isle and associated with her natives, bear testimony to the fact, that as gentlemen, they have not their superiors; as merchants, tradesmen and mechanics, none can exceed them for hospitality, punctuality and honesty; and as cultivators of the soil, (her hardy peasantry,) there is not a nation in the world that can compete with them for wit, good humor, kindness and industry .- Morn. Chron.

"Well, stranger, where are you out'n?" said a landlady of Arkansas to her guest. "Why, Madam, I am now from Baltimore, Maryland, but I was born and brought up in Massachusetts, near Boston," said the gentleman. "Aint that whar the Yankees live?" said the lady. "Yes ma'am," replied the gentleman. "Law me! you are the very man I have been looking arter this long time, my clock is out of fix," ejaculated the lady in ecctacies of joy .- Arkansas paper.

It is said that the support of Harrison is so universal in some of the counties of Indiana, that a Van Buren man, whenever he passes along the streets, is pointed out as something

Buchelor's Ball .- The Bachelor brotherhood are to have a grand ball in New York, on St. Valentine's day. The Star gives the following discription of the licket:-"It represents a tasty scroll and drapery, sustained by Cupids, forming a Canopy, under which a handsome bachelor is seated on a green sedgy bank. Near him is a handsome young lady, holding over him a yoke, the other end supported by a flying cupid!

Nicholas Biddle, Esq. recently delivered an address at Pottsville, Penn., in which he made the following statement, which doubtless will surprise the sober people of the country:

"It is a subject of regret that the last few years have been years of great national extravagance. We have bought far too much from foreign nations, and have indulged, with a childish excess, in all the luxurious follies of the old world. During the last ten years, we have imported about one hundred and eighteen millions of dollars of silks, and more than forly one millions of deilars of wines and spirits, making an aggregate of more than one hundred and fifty nine millions for articles of mere lux-

The ludicrous activity of the acquisitive spirit of our countrymen is thus illustrated in a London farce. A Vankee lands at Portsmouth, and an English lady who understands that he has been an invalid, asks him if he has been benefitted by the voyage. "Benefitted!" he exclaims, "no not at all : I havn't, Killingly; Tyler & Devotion, of Norwich, Ct.; Provimade a dollar by it."

Married,

At Greton, on the 10th inst. Guy C. Stoddard, Esq. of Ledvard, to Miss Abby Latham. At New London, on the 9th inst, Mr. Henry Mar-

tin, of Chatham, Mass. to Miss Fanny Coffman. At Willington, on the 19th inst. by the Rev. Charles Handall, Mr. Moses L. Dimock, to Miss Maria B. Staffer, both of Willington.

At Tolland, Mr. Samuel E. Smith, to Miss Sophia Willis, both of Tolland.

Died.

At North Killingly, on the 14th inst. John G. son of Amos Palmer, aged about 23 years.

At Windham, on the 10th inst, Henry Webb, Esq formerly for many years Sheriff of Windham Co. agen 71. On the 11th inst. Elisha Starkweather,

At Ashford, Abner Woodward, aged 47-a revolationary pensioner. At North Stonington, Edward Coats, aged 87-

revolutionary pensioner. At Bozrah, on the 11th inst, Miss Polly Carroll,

aged 45 years, daughter of Mr. Comfort Carroll, late of Norwich. At Norwich, on the 13th inst. Mrs. Jane Kellogg,

wife of Martin Keilogg, aged 30. At Woodstock, George Boardman, son of Rev.

Miner G. Clark, aged 2 years. At Sterling, on the 10th ult. Mr. Amos Coats, aged 79.

DESTRICT No. 13.



in the 12th S District, are requested

to meet in their respective towns, and appoint a number of Delegates corresponding with double the number of their Representatives in the Legisla- and free from fault or blemish of any kind. ture, to meet at Wood's Hotel, in Canterbury, on the 2d day of March, 1840, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a Senator for said District.

Per order of the District Committee.

NOTICE.

THE Whig Electors of the town of Killingly, are are requested to meet at the Inn of Barzillai Fisher, in said Killingly, on Monday, the second day of March next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to make arrangements for the Spring Election. A punctual attendance is requested.

Per order of the Town Committee. Feb. 26, 1840.

FOR SALE

A T Auction, on the farm formerly owned by the heirs of Rufus Waterman, in the North West part of the town of Brooklyn, the following described Stock, viz: 8 Cows, 6 three year old Seers, 8 two year old Steers and Heifers, 12 Yearlings.

The above Stock will be sold at Public Vendue, on Tuesday, the 10th of March next, at I o'clock, P. M., if not previously disposed of at private sale.
ALONZO MARTIN.

Brooklyn, Feb. 26, 1840.

1 land with a two story dwelling house standing thereon, in the Society of Eastford, in the town of said Ashford, bounded West and North by the road leading from said Eastford to Woodstock, belonging to Jeremiah Mumford, Jr., and will be sold so much as will pay a town tax of 4 cents on the dollar on list 1838, and all the lawful costs and charges, on the 11th day of April next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., at the Inn of Lorenzo Bullard. Also, taken by virtue of four tax warrants, a certain tract or lot of land, containing about seven acres, belonging to Hiram Hayward, bounded West by land belonging to the heirs of Joseph Wilson, North by land of John B. Adams, and will be sold as much as will pay a town ex of 5 cents on the dollar, on list 1837 other tax of five cents on the dollar, on same list; also one other tax of 4 cents on the dollar on list 1838, and all the lawful costs and charges, on the 11th day of April next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., at the Inn of Lorenzo Bullard.

ZURIAL P. ARNOLD, Collector. Ashford, Feb. 15th, 1840.

NOTICE.

TMHE Companions who are members of WARREN CHAPTER, No. 12, are hereby notified that the annual meeting of said Chapter, will be held at the Hotel of Amasa Carpenter, in North Woodstock, on the fourth Tuesday in March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. A general and punctual attendance is requestted, as there is business of importance expected to be brought before the Chapter at that time.

AMOS PAINE, Secretary. Woodstock, Feb. 26, 1840.

FOR SALE OR RENT. A new HOUSE, one and a half stories high, convenient for two famiries high, convenient for two lies, a never failing well of water and half an acre of excellent land.

Danielsonville Depot. If not sold, said house will be rented for one year from the first of April pext. The subscriber is desirous of renting for one year or more a convenient shop, 20 by 40 feet, suitable for a mechanic's shop or merchant's store.

18 AAC T. HUTCHINS. West Killingly, Feb. 25, 1840. 6

For Sale Cheap. likely HORSE, seven years old, warranted A likely HOLOSS, By kind in the harness. By ISAAC T. HUTCHINS. West Killingly, Feb. 26, 1810.

WANTED,

TWO or three young men, 16 or 17 years old, as apprentices to the Timers trade. None need to apply but those who can come well recommended. To such good encouragement will be given.

NEWTON CLARK.

Hampton, Feb. 25, 1840.

9

Drws & Altridge's ORICANUM LINIMENT, or Paine Extract—a superior preparation for the cure of Rheamatism, Sprains, Gout, Swelled and stiff Jointsontractions of the cords, &c-see certificates on the directions, also, a number of references can be given by the proprietor of its astonishing efficacy. For sale by Hanshaw, Ward & Co., Maynard & Noves, Low & Reed. Retailed by William Brown, Joseph Kidder & Co. James Fowle, Holden, Charles street, Seth Fowler

J. Snow, J. T. Brown. For sale in Brooklyn by D. C. Robinson; Dr. Segur, Feb. 19, 1840. dence, J. Balch, Jr.

THE GENUINE BUFFALO OIL is fast I taking the place of all other preparations to promote the growth, darken and beautify the Hair .-There is nothing like it, also to prevent its coming off. None genuine unless signed by the proprietor, WILL-IAM BROWN. All orders directed to 481 Washington Street, Boston.

Retailed by most of the Druggists in Boston, Providence, Worcester, Salem, Lynn, Lowell, Taunton, Newport, New Bedford, Cambridge, Charleston, Rox-

For sale in Providence, by J. Brich, Jr.; Brooklyn, D. C. Robinson; Killingly, G. C. Segur; Norwich, Tyler & Devotion.

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts and Vestings. DOUGHT at the late New York Auction Sales, and will be sold at slight advances to our cus-

Killingly, Feb. 19, 1840.

AT COST. large assortment of Extra Fine Thibets, A French, English and German Merinoes. Those in want of the above will do well to call soon, at

Killingly, Feb. 19, 1840.

SHAWLS C ASHMERE, Brocha, Taglioni, Super Damask Thibets, Embroidered, Red, White and Black

ELY & CO.

ELY & CO.

Merinos, Chenelle, Raw Silk, &c. &c. Also, 100 from 4-4 to 8-4 Plaid Shawls, comprising the best stock in this section of the country, and which will be sold "cheap," by ELY & CO. Killingly, Feb. 19, 1840.

WANTED

FNO purchase from two to five tons of good Hay. A likely young Horse of good size and figure,

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.

or o and one

FRIHE 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 six--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 a tract of land containing about eighty-six acres, 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. MERRIMAN, Administrator.

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

MOTHOR 7 MHS is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting

my wife Presiliai Hulett, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after tims date. JOHN HULETT. Killingly, Feb. 12, 1840.

AT A COURT PROBATE holden at Plain-

field, within and for the District of Plainfield, on the 10th day of February, 1840. Present, JOSEPH 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 said eslying and being in said town of Plainfield said district, containing by estimation one hundred and thirty acres, with a dwelling house and other buildings thereon standing, and is bounded as fol-

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 Gratton 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 Hilson'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. .ttest,-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. said land is a good Barn 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, 1810.

NOTICE.

THIE undersigned commissioners, appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the District of Thompson, to receive and adjust the claims of the creditors of the estate of Amos Green, late of said Thompson, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice that six months are allowed by said court for said creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that they will attend to the duties of their appointment on the first day of April and August next, at the house of Jonathan Nichols, Esq., in said Thompson, at 1 o'clock, P. M. on each of said days.

JOSEPH M. PERRIN, Commissioners. Thompson, Feb. 19, 1810.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE holden at Hampton, within and for the District of Hampton, on the 15th day of February, 1840.

Present, MASON CLEVELAND, Esq. Judge. This Court doth direct the Administrator on the estate of James Burnett, late of Hampton, in said district, deceased, represented to be insolvent, to give notice to all persons interested in the estate of said deceased to appear (if they see cause,) before the Court of Probate to be holden at the Probate Office in said district, on the 28th day of February, 1840, at one o'clock, P. M. to be heard relative to the appointment of commissioners on said estate by posting said order of notice on a public sign post in said town of Hampton, nearest the place where the deceased last dwelt, and by advertising the same in a newspaper published in Brooklyn.

A true Record.

8 Attest—EDWARD S. MOSELEY, Clerk.

TOOTH ACHE! TOOTH ACHE!



PROWN'S EXTRACT OF GALL AND Kreosote will cure the Tooth-ache; also remove all impleasent smell from the breath. From experience we can testify to this fact. J. A. Dill, 413 Washington street, Miss Mary Seavy, Pleasant street, N. Tolman, 380 Washington street, George Melvill, Lucas Place, Henry Stephens, master of transportation cars on Worcester rail-road, and thousands of other references could be named. It removes all soreness and frequently prepares them to be filled. It is considered by the inhabitants of Massachusetts, particularly in the city of Boston, where it is best known, and where the fortunate inventor resides, one of the greatest comforts to mankind that ever was discovered. will remove this tormenting pain, the TOOTH-ACHE. Be particular to call for Brown's Extract of Gall and Kreosote, and observe his signature as a security against counterfeits, as there are other articles in market intended to be palmed off for this invaluable preparation. It is now to be found in all the principal towns throughout the United States.

For sale in Boston, by all the Druggists; Providence, J. Balch; Brooklyn, D. C. Robinson; Killingly, G. C. Segur ; Norwich, Tyler & Devotion.

SILKS.

MIE subscribers now offer to their customers one of the largest and best assorted stock of Silks ever exhibited in the country, comprising every variety of shade and style. As the above are of recent purchase, it is useless to say they will be sold " cheap."

Killingly, Feb. 19, 1840.

NOTICE.

I.I. persons who have unsettled accounts with the late firm of E. Ely & Co., are requested to settle immediately with the subscriber. who neglect this call must expect to pay cost, as it is necessary that the books of the late firm be bal-E. ELY. anced forthwith.

Killingly, Feb. 19, 1840.

Fores Reware!! bounty of one dollar will be paid for each and A every full grown Fox killed within the town of Brooklyn, from this date up to the first day of May Any one calling on Samuel Robbins at the Cheap Cash Store, with satisfactory proof as to having killed them within the town of Brooklyn, the highest prices paid for Fox skins as above. Brooklyn, Feb. 19, 1840.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE holden at Pomfret, within and for the District of Pomfret, on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1840.

Present, JOB WILLIAMS, Judge. the petition of John Williams of said Pomfret, Guardian to the persons and estate of George Bolles, Samuel Bolles, and John M. Bolles, minors, (formerly residing in this district,) now residing in the town of Milan, in the County of Huron, and State of Ohio, shewing that said minors are the owners of certain real estate, situated in the town of Pomfret aforesaid, (Abington Society,) being one undivided half of the following described lots of land and buildings, viz: First lot lying near the South school house, so called, containing one acre of land with a house and barn thereon-bounded North by land of Stephen Smith, West by land of George S. Ingals, South and East on highways .-Second lot, bounded Southerly by the Connecticut and Rhode Island turnpike road, Northerly and Easterly by land of the heirs of Elijah Griggs, deceased, containing about one and a quarter acres .--Also, a store lately owned by John Bolles, the Father of said minors, standing at the four corners, so called, in said Abington-And that said real estate cannot be occupied and improved to advantage, and for the interest and benefit of said minors; and that in his opinion it will be for the interest of said minors 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 tile, dated the 11th day of February, 1840.

Ordered, that said petition be heard on the fourth Tuesday of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the Probate office in this district, and that said guardian give notice of the pendency of said petition, by advertising this order in a newspaper printed in Brooklyn, in Windham County, three weeks successively, at least six weeks before the time of hearing the same, and also by posting a like notice on the public sign post in said Abington So-Certified from Record. JOB WILLIAMS, Judge.

Cure your Enugh, Cure your Cough. MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S Indian Bal-SAM OF LIVERWORT is truly doing wonders in curing Coughs, Colds, and all lung complaints. It contains the strength of Liverwort, Hoarhound, Elcampane, Boneset, Salon Root, Iceland Moss, Squill Root, Asclepius Tuberosa, Hyssop, Lungwort, Ruta Root, and many other articles not to be procured in this part of the country. Hundreds of gross have been sold within a few years, and seldom fails in giving rehef. I mention a few gentlemen who reside in Boston, who have made use of the preparation with good effect. Elisha Horton, Thos. Haskins, Jr., David Woodbury, Horace Gall, A. Webster. For residence see inside directions. It is not, like most articles, recommended for all complaints, but simply those pro-ceeding from Coughs and Colds and all lung complaints. For sale by most of the druggists throughout the counry. All orders directed to the proprietor, 481 Wash-

ngton street, Boston, Mass.
Wholesale by Hanshaw, Ward & Co. by all the wholesale druggists retailers in Boston, by all the principal Druggists, also in Lowell, Salem, Providence, N. Bedford, Worcester, Charlestown, Hartford, New-

For sale in Providence, by J. Balch, Jr; Brooklyn, D. C. Robinson; Dr. Segur, Killingly; Tyler & Devotion, Norwich, Ct. Feb. 19,1840. 1y8

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

TAX NOTICE.

A LL persons, residents or non-residents, liable 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 Car-penter'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 Tavern, 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 1 till 4. P. M.

N. B. All persons who neglect this notice being

liable, must pay fees for collection.
SILAS MAY,
PARACLITE SKINNER, ALDIS PERRIN, 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 collec-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 above notice.

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

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 newspaper published in Brooklyn, Windham County, and by posting a copy thereof on the public signpost in said town of Woodstock, nearest where the deceas-

> Certified from Record. JOHN PAINE, Clerk.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE holden at Thompson, within and for the District of Thomp-

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 CROSBY, Clerk.

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

this 28th day of January, A. D. 1840.
Present, JOSEPH EATON, Esq. Judge. Then Roger Coit and Jeremiah S. Webb of said Plainfield, 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 weeks 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. Botanic Medicine,

For Sale 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, Λ. 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.

HOR SALE,

CHEAP FOR CASH. IME 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 profitably 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. 1840

POETRY.

THE MARINER'S HYMN.

BY MRS. SOUTHNEY.

Launch thy bark, mariner! Christian, God speed thee! Let loose the rudder bands— Good angels lead thee! Set thy sales warily, Tempests will come; Steer thy course steadily-Christian, steer home!

Look to the weather-bow, Breakers are round thee; Let fall the plummet new, Shallows may ground thee. Reef in the foresail, then! Hold the helm fast! So let the vessel wear-There sweep the blast.

What of the night, watchman? What of the night? "Cloudy—all quiet— No land yet—all's right!" Be watchful, be vigilant; Danger may be At an hour when all seemeth Securest to thee.

How! gains the leak so fast! Clear out the hold : Hoist up thy merchandise, Heave out thy gold. There-let the ingots go; Now the ship rights: Hurrah! the harbor's near-Lo, the red lights!

Slacken not sail yet At inlet or island: Straight for the beacon steer, Straight for the highland: Crowd all thy canvass on, Cut through the foam: Christian, cast anchor now Heaven is thy home!

THE FARMER.

Humphrey's Tour. LETTER XLVII.

I have already spoken in general terms with a little of that enthusiasm perhaps which first impressions are apt to beget of the moral beauties and high cultivation of England and parts of Scotland. A glance in July and August from a few of the thousand eminences which invite your steps, is sufficient to convince you that the prodigious agricultural resources of the country are developed with extraordinary skill and success. But these enchanting glimpses are too rapid and indefinite to afford any satisfactory data from which to calculate the gross produce of the Island .--You want to sit down in your closet with such statistics as may be gleaned from the reports of Parliamentiary Committees, and other authentic documents, and by the help of these to make out a condensed abstract, embracing all the items which go to swell the vast aggregate of British agricultural productions. For brevity sake, I shall include what I have to say of the agriculture of Scotland under the present general head, although most of the estimates will have more special reference to tent judges, that the advances made in the agriculture of Great Britian during the last 70 or 30 years, are scarcely exceeded by the improvements and extension of the manufactories within the same period: and that to these advances no other old settled country furnishes any parallel. They have been very rapid, indeed the following figures and comparisons abundantly show. In 1760, the total growth of all kinds of grain in England and Wales was about 120,000,000 bushels. To this should be added perhaps 30,000,000 for Scotland, making a grand total of 170,000,-000. In 1835, the quantity in both kingdoms would not have been less than 340,000,000 bushels. In 1755, the population of the whole Island did not much, if any, exceed 7,400,000. In 1831, it had risen to 16,335,180, being an increase of 9,000,000, or a 20th part. Now the improvements in agriculture have more than kept pace with this prodigious increase of demand for its various productions; for it is agreed on all hands, that the 16,409,000, or rather the 17,400,000, (for more than 1,000,-000 have been added since 1831,) are much fuller fed and on provisions of a far better quality than the 7,400,000 were in 1755; nor is Great Britain indebted at all at present to foreign markets for her supplies. Since 1832, she has imported no grain worth mentioning, and till the last six months, prices have been so exceedingly depressed, as to call forth loud complaints from the whole agricultural interests of the country. England is at this moment, so far from wanting any of our breadstuffs, if we had any to export, that she has been supplying us all winter tolerably from her own graineries, and, according to the latests advices, she has still bread enough, and to spare. Again it is estimated by the British authorities, that the subsistance of 9,000,000 of the people costs in raw produce, no less than 72,000,000, or £8 per annum each individual. According to this estimate, the annual product of this great branch of National industry, is 340,000,000 more at present than it was in 1755, which is more than twice the value of cotton manufactures of the country

Now if it costs \$310,000,000 to feed the increased production of 9,000,000, then to feed the production of 17,400,000 must cost near \$700,000,000. What an amazing agricultural production for so small a territory .-And yet it is the opinion of practical men of the highest respectability in England, that the raw produce of the Island might be well nigh doubled without any greater proportioned expense being increased in its production, that is to say, 34,000,000 of people might draw their subsistence from one little speck of the fifteen times as large as the island of Great

tion than some parts of England and Scotland, from sustaining a population of 5 or 600, 000,000 of people. This would give to Virginia something like 30,000,000; to Illinois and Missouri, about the same number each; to New York, near 25,000,000, and so in proportion to the other States. I am quite aware that this estimate will be regarded as extremely visionary and incredible by many of your readears. But not more so than it would have been thought in the middle of the last century that England, Scotland, & Wales, could ever be made to sustain 35, or even 30, 000,000. Among the causes which have more than doubled the agricultual produce of Great Britain, within the period just alluded to, may be mentioned the enclosing of 6 or 7,000,000 acres of commons and common fields by which their annual products have been increased in many cases more than ten fold-the cultivation of heaths and other waste lands-the redeeming of extensive & inexhaustibly rich fens from the possession of aquatic birds and animals-the great improvement it agricultural implements-the furrows, draining of clay and cold and stiff soil-the better rotation of crops -the extensive introduction of turnips and clover-the immense increase of manure, and the introduction of one at least whose extraordinary nutritive qualities have but recently been discovered.

Next to wheat, the turnip crop which forty years ago was hardly worth mentioning is now more valuable than any other, both to landlords and tenants. It is used chiefly in feeding and fattening of cattle and sheep ;and while immense numbers of both are kept in the most healthy and thriving condition upon this vegetable, one species of which, the ruta baga, has been lately introduced, and is extremely productive; the lands are greatly enriched and soon prepared for any other crop which the farmer may find most profitable in his system of rotation.

Clover too is doing much to enrich the soil of Eng. & Scot., & to reward the labors of those who moisten it with the sweat of their brow. It is surprising to see to what an extent of light the sandy lands of England have already been redeemed from comparative sterility under this cultivation, are now sowed with the finest wheat. The process is still going on, and bids fair to proceed as long as there remains any lands to be reclaimed and redeemed. Indeed, who can tell how much the cultivation of the turnip may add to the wealth, and help to sustain the population of Great Britain. According to an estimate which I have lately seen, it is now worth many millions sterling per annum, to the single

Carrots are also found to be a very profitable crop in some parts of England, and the farmers are turning their attention to the cultivation of this very nutritious esculent with increasing interest and advantage. Among the several kinds of manure which

have long been in high repute, lime & marle are

county of Norfolk.

inexhaustable, particularly the former, which the low price of coal brings at a cheap rate. On some soils, and near the kilns, it is used in great quantities. I have seen fields covered with it just as ours are with barn manure, England & Wales. It is the opinion of compe- and when it is spread the ground appears at a small distance as if it were covered with snow. But the richest and most profitable kinds of dressing which has yet been tried, and which is now a source of agricultural wealth to Great Britain is bone manure It began to be used on a large scale in Yorkshire and Linconshire, where its influence has been miraculous. Extensive tracts of country which a few years ago were wastes occupied with rabbits and warrens, have been converted into some of the finest and best managed farms in England. This signal improvement, though it did not begin till recently, has been carried to its present perfection by the use of the manure just mentioned. Since bone dust has come into general use, the turnip crop has increased in many instances ten fold, and in few, less than four or five fold, and the effect has been equally surprising upon the succeeding crops of grain on the same land. This is the testimony of practical men well acquainted with all the circumstances, and they have no doubt that the soil will go on progressively, improveing, and requireing a less quantity of bone annually, from its increased fertility and power. It answers best on light chalky soils. A single farmer in Linconshire, is said to have generally 600 acres dressed almost entirely with bone manure, furnishing a vast supply of food for cattle, and of common manure for other lands, and in fitting those on which it is sown bearing the most luxurient crops of wheat and barley. In Scotland, the use of bone manure is still more recent but scarcely less productive. In the Lothians and Berwinkshire, and in fact every where, it is working wonders. Being so light and easily transported, composed with any other kind manure, many a rugged and hilly tract is fertilized by it, which must otherwise have remained in a state of nature. To pulverize the bones, mills are constructed in the vicinity of the large towns, and tender what their own markets furnish; and large quantities of bone dust are imported by the Scotch farmers.

I am almost ashamed to offer your readers this brief and meagre sketch of the present state of British agriculture, but neither time nor space will permit me to enlarge. There are limits no doubt beyond which improvements in cultivating the soil cannot be carried. But there is no reason to think that these limits have vet been approached, even in the most productive districts of England and Scotland, for the science of agriculture never advanced more rapidly than it has done within the last few years; or rather I should say, were I entitled to speak with any authority on the subject, it seems to be almost in its infancy. Who that looks at the astonishing improvements of the last fifty years, both in Ocean. Now we have a territory more than the science and art of husbandry? who that recollects how lately the potatoe, that most Britain, and what should hinder it when it rich, nutritious and productive of all our faracomes to be brought under no higher cultiva- naccous esculents, has been brought into gen-

eral use? Who that considers what inexhaustible sources of nutrition and fetility and wealth the turnip and other green crops have so recently become in Britain, will undertake to say that other vegetables, still more nutritious and productive may not be yet introduced and brought into general use and cultiva-tion. Who can tell what new substances, scientific and practical agriculturists may yet find possessing higher fertilizing virtues than any now in use, or what combinations and mixtures put a new aspect of fertility, upon lands already most productive? Who in looking at the best acre in all England, would venture to say that it can never by any possible improvements and discoveries, be made more productive of human sustenence than

Extracts from a speech by Dr. D. P. Brown. FARMERS AND MECHANICS. Why, gentlemen, who was it that shed the brightest lustre upon the vast science of astronemy? One David Rittenhouse, a native of Pennsylvania, who followed the plough. Who was it that tore the lightning from heaven, and the sceptre from tyrants? One Benjamine Eranklin, a printer's boy, who protected himself from the inclemency of winter by exercise alone, and lived upon a single roll of bread a day. When the veteran armies of Great Britain faltered and fled in the Indian war, who safely conducted the retreat, and secured the remnant of the army, though he had 'never set a squadron in the field, nor of the division of a battle knew more than a spinster?" One George Washington, a Virginia Planter. Who was it that shed the brightest halo around the brightes reign the world ever knew, the reign of Elizabeth; the age of the Raleighs, the Bacons, the Sidneys? Why, it was one Ben Johnson, a quoudam apprentice to a bricklayer, and one Will Shakespear, a peasant boy, shrewdly suspected of poaching on his neighbor's deer. Or passing from astronomy and poetry to law, who was it that rose from a low beginning to be Lord Chief Justice of England? One Charley Abbott, whose father was a barber. Who was it that

rose to be Lord High Chancellor of England?

One Jack Copley, whose father was an Amer-

ican painter. Who became the brightest star

One Phil Yorke, whose father no one knew.

judicial constellation of Great Britian?

Although I do not mean to say that there never was a great man among the wealthy curled darlings of the nation, yet I do mean to say, and history sustains the assertion, that luxury and affluence are calculated to enfecble the mind, and that those, therefore, who are great in despite of them, would brobably be much greater if removed from their influence. It is a well known fact among gentlemen of the turf, that blooded horses, which have been permitted to brows and cater on broken, irregular and mountainous pastures, have acquired a much greater muscular strength, in sportsman's phrase, better bottom than those fed upon a level surface. The application of this, although a physical illustration, is not difficult. Men, whose lives have perfect up-hill work, acquire in time a self-dependence & a self-sufficiency and promtitude n every emergency, which those who have been accustomed to stand for fame on their forefathers' feet, or to lean for all pleasures on another's breast, never have known, nor nev-

Some one observed to Prince Henery of Prussia that it was very rare to find genius, wit, memory and judgement united in the same person. "Surely there is nothing astonishing in this," replied the prince. "Genius take its daring flight towards heaven-he is the eagle; wit moves along by fits and starts-he is the grasshopper; memory marches backwards -he is the crab; judgement drags slowly along-he is the tortoise. How can you expect that all these animals should move in uni-

A gentleman was lately enquiring for a lady of his acquaintance. "She is dead," very gravely replied the person to whom he addressed his enquiries. "Good God! I never heard of it-what was her disease?"-"Vanity," returned the other; "she buried herself alive in the arms of an old fellow of seventy, with a fortune, in order to have the satisfaction of a gilded temb.

Digesting the Message .- The Editor of the Harrisburg Keystone says, he expected to occupy his inside with the President's Messageso he put his editorial head on the outside .-Bost. Clipper.

A traveller from this city, stopping at an inn down cast, was isked how the business men in New York were getting along. "Oh," answered the traveller, "many of them have got upon their legs again." "How so—has trade become more brisk?" "No, no! I mean that many who formally rode in their coaches, are, now obliged to learn to walk.'

Forensic Wit .-- A lawyer, now deceased, a celebrated wag, was pleading before a Scotch Judge with whom he was on the most intimate terms: happening to have a client (a female of the name of Tickle) defendent in an action, he commenced his speech in the following humorous strain :- "Tickle my client, the defendent, my lord." The auditors, amused with the oddity of his speech, were almost driven into hysteries by the judge replying-" Tickle her yourself, Harry; you are as able to do

A gentleman on a circuit, narrating to Lord Norburry some extravagant feats in the sporting way, mentioned among other achievments, that he had lately shot 33 hares before breakfast. "Thirty three hares?" exclaimed his Lordship, "zounds, sir then you must have been firing at a wig."

'Ther's but little music in your sole,' as the fiddler said when the zebra kicked him.

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, JEWELER, &C. Brooklyn, Coan.

Particular attention will be paid to repairing Lecers and line watches. REPAIRED & COCCOCCE

HYDE & HALL,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, FOR-WARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 35, Water Street, Norwich City, Conn.

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

300 Bbls. super fine Canal Flour, 40 Kegs and firkins Dairy Butter, 50 Hhds. New Orleans P.Rico and Museavardo Molasses,

40 Boxes Bro. Havana Sugar, 100 Boxes Bunch Muscatel Raisins, 50 Kegs Malaga do. 75 Chests and half chests Young Hyson, Hy-

son Skin, Souchong, and Pouchong Tea, 50 Bags Laguara, Cuba, and Java Coffee,

3000 Galls, Winter and Fall Oil,

50 Boxes Colgate's Starch, 100 Quintals Cod Fish, with other articles not 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 expense. Norwich, Jan. 15, 1840.

NOTICE.

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 ARBA HICKS, Adminis-LAURA HICKS, trators. said premises.

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 appollation of expedite. 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,

FOR SALE.

PY 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. If 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-GEO. DANIELSON,
ISAAC T. HUTCHINS ees.
4 Killingly, Jan. 22, 1840.

THE 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 Tavern 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,

HEZEKIAH L. DANIELSON, sioners. Brooklyn, Jan. 29, 1840.

AUCTION.

Y order of the Hon. Court of Probate for the District of Windham, will be sold at Public Auction, on Thursday, the 13th of Feb. next, the real estate of Charles L. Smith, ate of Win in deceased, represented insolvent, viz: A Farm situuated 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.

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

Notice

THE subscriber offers to sell his Store, situated a few rods north of the Court House, and in the best location for trade of any stand in Windham County. Said Store will be sold very reasona-ble. For further particulars enquire of the subscri-ber CHARLES SABIN.

Brooklyn, Jan. 8, 1840.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE holden at Thompson, 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 El-liott, Southerly by lands of William H. Mason, and Westerly by a road leading to Pomfret Factory. The second piece being a wood lot containing about fifteen acres, bounded Westerly by land of Asa Hachem, Southerly by lands of Elisha W. Bowen, and Northeasterly by land of Samuel Pike, valued at about two hundred dollars—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 Guardian 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.

2 J. FERRAUSON CROSBY, Clerk.

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

Present, TALCOTT CROSBY, 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.

PROVIDENCE DYE HOUSE.

No. 92 Westminster-Street.

TIE SUBSCRIDER WIR DYE and FINISH in the best manner, Satins, Lustrings, Gro de Naps, Merinos, Alapines, Pongees, Salk and Cotton Velvets,

Hosiery and Gloves, Ribbons.

Also, Ladies and Gentlemen's Garments of every description, Cashmere, Merino, Crape and Silk Shawls, Handkerchiefs, &c. Ladies Silk and Pongee Dresses Watered in the best manner.
C. G. D. will also Cleanse and Press Gents. Gar-

ments without ripping. Merino Long and Squaro Shawls cleansed without injury to the borders. Carpets, Rugs, Marseilles Quilts, Bed Blankets, Table Cloths, cleansed with a superior finish.

G-Agent for Brooklyn and vicinity, EDWIN ROB-

CHRISTOPHER G. DODGE.

Providence, Oct. 23, 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, be supplied with pamphlets to distribute gratis; and all who are desirous of further information are requested to procure one, free of expense.
FERRE & PARMELLE,

Middletown, Conn.

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, Somers; Timothy Pitkin, Ellington, and at most of the Drbg Stores in the United States.

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. Brooklyn, Jan 8, 1840.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the district of Wood stock, 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-

S. FLIAS M. SKINNER, Commissioners. JAMES PORTER,

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

THE 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.

G. C. SEGUR. Danielsonville, Jan. 15, 1840.