

# East Haddam Journal.

R. H. BLODGETT, Publisher.

TERMS,—\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME 1.

EAST HADDAM, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1859.

NO. 27.

## East Haddam Journal,

R. H. BLODGETT, Publisher.

The JOURNAL is published every Saturday morning at East Haddam, Conn., and will be left at the residence of subscribers in both Upper and Lower Landings at \$1 25 per year in advance, or \$1 50 at the expiration of the year. Subscribers who receive their paper at the office or by mail, \$1 per year in advance, or \$1 25 at the end of the year.

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One square 6 months..... 4 00  
One square one year..... 5 00  
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### Somebody's Coming.

The flowers are blooming on the lawn,  
The birds are singing free,  
And everything is full of life  
And happiness but me;  
The clouds look strangely dull to-day,  
They're shadowy as my dreams,  
And very lonely seem to me  
The sunlight's golden gleams;  
As for the birds, I heed them not—  
They had as well be dumb;  
They cannot charm my heart to-day—  
I wish somebody'd come!

I've tried my books—my music, too,  
I've looked it o'er and o'er—  
But, pahaw! I cannot see my notes,  
My eyes keep wandering far.  
Unanswered notes before me lie,  
I'll count them—one, two, three;  
And here's my letters waiting, too,  
But what are they to me?  
My books are stale—my music is  
Discordant as a drum,  
My voice is very bad to-day—  
I wish somebody'd come!

The sun is setting in the west,  
And twilight deepens now,  
And night comes forth an ebon queen,  
With jewels on her brow;  
The cat is sleeping on the hearth,  
The bell has rung for tea,  
And not one living soul has come—  
What can the matter be?  
The day has gone, the night comes on,  
And I will look no more—  
There, Betty! don't you hear the bell?  
Somebody's at the door!

### REPLY OF J. T. CLARKE, ESQ., TO JUDGE HIGGINS.

Mr. Editor.—I know that your subscribers will, many of them, expect to hear from me in the next issue of your paper in reply to the personal and scurrilous attack made on me last week by our superannuated Town Agent, and my desire not to disappoint them as well as my own vindication, induce me to encroach somewhat on your columns.

The very lengthy letter to which I allude may be divided into two parts. Let an attempt to argue upon the evidence in the Wakeman case much of which evidence is misstated and distorted, and add a violent, personal and uncalled for attack on me. With the 1st part of his letter I shall at present have nothing to do, for I have once made my remarks on the testimony to the Jury and there I am ready to meet the case again if it shall become necessary, for that is my legitimate sphere of action; but the portion of that letter which refers to me individually I propose now to answer in part, reserving however, an occasional discharge in your future numbers, for I intend, by your leave, to have the last word in this controversy since the attack on me has so unexpectedly been commenced. This attack has created some surprise among your readers for but few of them ever suspected any but the most friendly relations existed between Mr. Higgins and myself, but I have known for the past year that he was my bitter uncompromising enemy, but the more to be feared because secret and because his animosity arose at first from my knowledge of certain events unknown to the world. Such is ever the nature of causeless enmity, but in this case I have long known of its existence and I have often seen the poisoned fang where he intended I should only the glittering charm of the eye.

That letter was written ostensibly "to give a little history of the case and some of the most important facts as they appeared in Court," but the writer of it is certainly old enough to know that any argument or statement in order to be efficient should be free from slang and personalities so that the conclusion is inevitable that either he did not expect his "history of the case" to have much weight or else that he wrote the whole article for the sole purpose of abusing me. He seems to place considerable weight on his assertion that Mr. Wakeman delayed to make any demand for reparation till long after the accident occurred; now your correspondent must be greatly mistaken in his information, on that subject, for the Selectmen were the only parties to which he could present his claim and we have the positive testimony of one of that board that Mr. Wakeman made his demand in the early part of September

1858, and the accident happened on the 17th day of August preceeding, so that in fact Mr. Wakeman used all dispatch and promptness that could be expected of him without at the same time manifesting undue and suspicious haste.

And your correspondent further has the face to claim that my client should "have called witnesses next morning, and showed the tracks of the carriage where it upset." I must say if this had been the course adopted by Mr. Wakeman, I should have been very reluctant to have enlisted as his counsel, for a man who would thus leave a suffering woman in that critical condition for the examination of the scene of the misfortune when it could be of no possible avail, would be regarded as a brutal husband indeed. What I neglect and abandon his crushed and injured wife, suffering the most terrible bodily and mental anguish, to spend the day at Wigwam bridge when it was so extremely uncertain that her life would be spared through the day! Would this be the dictate of an affectionate husband and a generous-hearted man, thus to crucify every feeling and impulse of his better nature in that season of domestic affliction merely to collect more evidence against a party that had so seriously injured him and which ought to be ashamed for withholding from him for a moment the small sum to which he was so justly entitled?

Mr. Wakeman did not then dream that there could be any opposition to his claim, and even if he had, he would never have left his young and excellent wife when she so much needed his care, attention and affectionate solicitude!

But I must confess I am greatly surprised that such a claim should come from such a source. It might not indeed seem so strange if this unnatural suggestion had come from any other person, but that our antiquated town agent should propose such a plan, a man whose gentle, fond and affectionate deportment in his own family circle, whose tender and almost idolatrous devotion to his own better half has for nearly a century been proverbial—that such a man should even hint at such a lack of husbandly affection is indeed astonishing. Those who know him even less than I are aware that he is a person of very remarkable tenderness, gentleness, and indulgence at home.

But a pitiless storm has been raised against Mr. Wakeman because he at one time refused to give to the Selectmen the items of his expenses. A simple history of this part of the controversy may not be amiss to explain the course which Mr. W. took at that time—he simply informed the board, or perhaps only a part of them, that he should not ask for great damages, but would accept so much as would repay him for his necessary expense and outlay, this he deemed but reasonable for both parties, and he assured them the amount should not exceed \$100, but the Selectmen refused to allow him anything without the items of his claim and would not agree to allow it even then—this placed Mr. Wakeman in a very embarrassing position, for if they would agree to allow him something he would give in his bill in full for their criticism and examination, but unless they would so agree he knew it was very impolitic to give them the exact amount of his expenses merely to be laughed over and then presented in Court at the trial of his case. At that time, I believe I had not been retained by him, but I certainly should not have advised him as his attorney, thus to place himself in their hands, for two of the board said to me in my office, that "they would under no circumstances sign an order to pay him a dollar," and with the manifestation of such a disposition how foolish it would have been for him thus to have thrown away his own case. With these remarks I shall for the pres-

ent leave the defense of my client and the vindication of the course which he saw fit to take at that time, and reply more particularly to the insinuations and mis-statements made of me individually.

Mr. Higgins says in his letter that in my remarks to the Jury I denied having made it "a political case, but insinuated that he had." The remark of mine on which I base his assertion was one from which I am satisfied none but a guilty conscience could have deduced any such insinuation. I assured the Jury that our witnesses were unbiased and impartial men and added that "we had not selected solely the personal or political friends of Mr. Wakeman." This is every word I said which had any reference to politics—and I ask any candid, unprejudiced mind how that remark of mine could be distorted into an unfair insinuation except by a person who was standing in constant fear that some chicanery of his own was in danger of exposure? I knew nothing of the political sentiments of the Jury and I suppose they did not know to what party Mr. Wakeman belonged, and how in reason could I have resorted to such a course for a political purpose with any well-grounded hope of success? But my remark was strictly true for any one who will examine the list of our witnesses will readily see that many of them are very far from being Mr. Wakeman's "personal or political friends." But your correspondent says the Judge gave me "a suitable rebuke." Let us examine this point very briefly and see on whom the "rebuke" was actually intended to fall if indeed any rebuke at all was given.

On this point Judge Butler simply charged the Jury that it was their duty to leave out all political bias and if either party had made it a political case, these considerations should not be allowed to influence or prejudice the minds of the Jury—this portion of the charge contains all the "rebuke" that was administered to any one. Now I believe it has never been claimed even by the Agent himself that the plaintiffs in that case aimed at any political effect in selecting their witnesses, so that the rebuke could not have been intended for us. We are not accused of making a political issue but the agent thinks, or pretends to think, that I have accused him of doing it. This of course, I flatly deny: I have never made any such accusation or insinuation, but "it is the wounded bird that flutters," and his very efforts to clear himself from a charge never made shows satisfactorily to my mind that his conscience is ill at ease. And if these indications are correct it is very plain to be seen that on him fell the rebuke, which he would so gladly shift on to other shoulders. But I perceive your correspondent in some of his statements has failed to keep the truth on his side, for near the close of his letter he writes:—"As soon as the copies of the writs were put into my hands, I went to Mr. Clarke, Wakeman's attorney, and made a proposition to him to agree on some good men and have them view the place, hear the evidence and say what should be done; and he said NO." This statement is simply false, for he never came to me on any occasion to make such a proposition as he claims. If he came to me let him say when it was and where he found me, if he can. The only ground on which his statement can be based was a casual remark made to me in his own house, before his own family one evening when I went to see him, and this was on Sunday evening, Jan. 30th. I told him I had always been anxious to settle the case and still was anxious, if it could be done on anything like fair terms—he replied word for word as follows:—"I do not see how it can very well be settled now, but I think I would agree to leave it out to some good men if we could agree upon any." This is the proposition which he says he made to me after taking so much pains to find me, and reference to my private Journal enables me to be correct in the statements as to time &c., which I make concerning this matter.

In another portion of his letter he charges me of misrepresenting the number of our witnesses to him; and to Mr. Wells, his attorney. I will state the facts of that case and you can judge whether or not his charge against me is correct. It is true that Mr. Wells came to me one morning in the Court room previous to the commencement of the trial and asked me concerning the number of our witnesses and I told him we had but six or seven then, but I did not know exactly how many we should have. One evening soon after the trial of this case while I was in the store, Mr. Higgins in conversation with Mr. Boardman made a similar statement to the one in the letter, thinking at that time, I supposed, that he was relating the affair as it actually occurred, but when I explained his error to him and told him what I did say to Mr. Wells, he seemed satisfied and conceded before Mr. Boardman and others that he had probably been mistaken, so that of course I am forced to believe by his again publishing the same statement after it has once been fairly and publicly contradicted, that he is actuated by no honorable motives for he deliberately publishes that which he knows is untrue. But suppose I even did make the remark concerning the number of our witnesses which he claims I made: was there anything dishonorable and unfair or unusual about that? Is it not only an attorney's privilege, but his duty too, to keep his movements and plans from his opponent? And why was the Town Agent at that time prying and nosing round the opposite party to find out their strength, instead of minding his own business and preparing his own case? He knew very well that in the preparation of my own case I had enough hard work to do and that I was constantly surrounded by those who spared no pains to throw every possible obstacle in my way: the cause of the plaintiffs was not popular in the vicinity of my office and I had to work alone and unaided, asking and receiving no sympathy around me, but compelled to be on a constant guard lest my plans and movements should be exposed to the sleepless eyes of the opposition about me. Daily was I warned that my case was a bad one and could not prevail, but I was confident that my case was a good one and that I would prevail; in the face of all this opposition I had an up hill labor to perform, but I was determined if the cause could be gained by any fair and legitimate means that my clients should have a verdict, and the result shows whether I labored in vain.

Was it strange then, considering the circumstances with which I was surrounded, that I should give an evasive answer to a spy from the enemy's camp who was trying "to steal my thunder?"

But, Mr. Editor, I would not like to leave the impression that I harbor any enmity or desire of retaliation towards the old man, and in this letter I have endeavored to avoid the application of hard names so far as my own vindication would allow, for really I have not the heart even if I had the opportunity to harm a single one of his few remaining and carefully braided hairs. I do not wish it to be understood that I attribute all of his many shortcomings to a malicious disposition, for we ought to remember that the second childhood is very apt to be attended with a petulance, sourness and peevishness which are far from being agreeable and which require the exercise of all the grace and forbearance which we possess. Your correspondent is an old man—the weight of 80 years is no light burden to bear—and many errors which in you or me would be inexcusable should be pardoned in one whom an inscrutable providence has permitted to outlive his usefulness—let us not look with too much severity upon one who has entered upon the imbecility, decrepitude and stolidity of old age, for his days among us cannot now be many and unless there is truth in the doctrine of Universalism, I am forced to fear his troubles will not all be ended here.

There are other parts in his letter to which I am desirous of replying but will wait till another week, in order that your readers may have a breathing spell.

J. T. CLARKE.

A sound mind in a sound body are the chief desiderata necessary for rendering existence a happiness. When these are possessed, all other causes of infelicity are mostly of our own production.

The following toast was recently given at a fishing frolic: "The ladies—May we kiss all the girls we please, and please all the girls we kiss."

**East Haddam Journal.**  
SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3.

**TOWN ELECTION.**—The election for town officers, on Monday, went strongly Republican in this town, probably more so, from the fact that the Democrats made issue on the Wakeman case, nominating for selectmen and town agent, men who would, if elected, give Wakeman something to withdraw his suit against the town. The Republicans had only from ten to twenty majority on Assessors, Board of Relief, Town Clerk, etc., but for selectmen they had from fifty to sixty majority, and for town agent, there was not, we should think, over twenty opposing votes. The voters were almost unanimous in favor of continuing their old agent (Judge Higgins,) whose experience, honesty, sagacity, and honorable dealing, so eminently qualify him for this most important office.

We publish to-day, on our first page, a communication from J. T. Clark, Esq., in answer to a communication from Judge Higgins, which appeared in our last issue. We have no interest whatever in this controversy, both parties being our personal friends, and we have willingly given both a hearing. Mr. Clark, as counsel for Wakeman, does not appear to like Mr. Higgins, and Mr. Higgins, as the Agent of the town, does not like Mr. Clark. If "straws show which way the wind blows," we can't but think that Judge Higgins must consider his almost unanimous re-election to the office of Town Agent, as a pretty good endorsement of his course in this case by his fellow citizens.

**CLERICAL INDISCRETIONS.**—Bishop Onderdonk, who, some ten or twelve years since, was deemed unfit for his holy office, in consequence of his having too many affinities with the opposite sex, has finally been forgiven and re-instated in his former office. The circumstances attending this *white-washing* are peculiar. When the charges of licentiousness were first made against this Reverend Bishop and during his trial for the same, he stoutly maintained his innocence, and in consequence of his firm denial of all the charges made against him, many believed him to be an innocent and injured man, though his brethren in the ministry considered it imprudent to retain him longer in the high office of Bishop, and hence removed him. Served him right.

But the finale of this affair with the Bishop will not, we think, commend itself to the popular mind; neither is it in conformity with the teachings of St. Paul in his letter to Timothy, with reference to Bishops.

It appears that Bishop Onderdonk until quite recently has maintained his former assertions of innocence, and has even accused the ladies who made and testified to the charges against him of perjury; still, after all this, he now comes forward and makes a "clean breast" of it—owning up to the charges preferred against him in every particular, and asks to be re-instated in his former office. He appears to be a penitent man, and very probably is, but we think his sphere of usefulness lies in a different direction from that of a Bishop, and his re-instatement to that office appears ridiculous in the extreme.

The "common humanity" of the clerical profession is being demonstrated in this age of the world by examples, it is not pleasant to put on record. A council of Baptist ministers has recently been held in Warren, Mass., to consider the christian character of Rev. L. K. Sweetman, of Swansey. The charges against him are numerous, such as publishing an unchristian and underclerical pamphlet; making false representations to a Bristol church, in order to hurry it into closing a bargain; borrowing a shirt and not returning it; sermon stealing, and advertising for a wife while his third one was still living.

The shirt borrowing and sermon stealing are offenses which should not be rigidly dealt with, for the poor fellow was undoubtedly hard-up in both particulars—as to his head and his back—but the

advertising for a fresh wife while his third one was still living is a little too Onderdonkeyish to be tolerated even in these days. Another clergyman in Indianapolis has had the misfortune not to keep a sufficiently tight check-rein on his "passional attractions." He has a good wife, but owns up to clandestine meetings with an interesting young lady of his congregation in the grave-yard, and has resigned his pastorate. The clergy had better stop short here, or they will monopolize more than their proper share of this sort of indiscretion.

**AGROUND.**—The editor of the East Haddam Journal, in referring to our article of three weeks since on navigation, says he has "distinct recollection of being once aground this side of Middle town," etc. We rather think you are aground now, friend Blodgett.—*Sentinel.*

Well, perhaps we are, if you mean that we are on the ground floor, where our articles and ideas have a soundness and stability corresponding to the firmness of our foothold, instead of being like your self, suspended in the fifth or sixth story of a precarious tenement where your publications seem to partake of the extreme tenuity and lightness of the surrounding air, and where in sentiment and opinion your sheet seems to be always at sea and never "aground" anywhere.

**BRUTAL OUTRAGE.**—Patrick McCabe, an Irish laborer, in the employ of Luther Boardman Esq., in this village, terminated his week's work on Saturday last by purchasing two quarts of rum, and on Sunday while under the effects of said liquor commenced beating his wife. He tore her clothing almost entirely from her and beat her in a most cruel manner. She managed however to get clear of him, and ran to the house of Rev. Mr. Parsons, who kindly cared for her. On Monday a warrant was issued for McCabe's arrest, but up to the present time his whereabouts have not been discovered.

In the advertisement of W. M. Smith which appeared in our last, we quoted his Hoop Skirts at from 75 to \$8. It should have read at from 75 to \$3. We probably had the *worth* and not the *cost* in mind, when we quoted that "commodity" at \$8. The fact is, Smith don't ask as much for his goods as many.

**GELSTON HOUSE.**—Mr. Joseph Selden, we understand, has leased this popular house and enters upon the duties of *mine host* on Monday next. Mr. Selden has hosts of friends, and is very popular with all. If he can't keep hotel, we don't know who can. Success to him, say we.

**JUSTICE COURT.**—On Saturday, the day of our last issue, there was a Justice Court held by J. T. Clarke, Esq., at his office in this village, in which Daniel Peck as Grand Juror was the plaintiff and Cyrus Swan was the defendant. The complaint charged the defendant of stealing a turkey belonging to the said Peck sometime in November, 1858. It was a case of no great importance but still of some considerable interest both from the fact that it had been a topic of remark for a long time and because on this occasion the attorneys from Colchester made their appearance here in Court for the first time, and we could not resist the temptation to be present. Mr. Kelsey appeared with the Grand Juror for the prosecution, and Mr. Davison appeared for the defense. There was but one witness called by the State, and that was a boy, Hiram Smith Fox, who testified that about the first of September 1858 he saw the defendant "knock over" the turkey, and afterwards, in the evening of the same day, carry it home and dress it. The defendant called several witnesses to impeach the boy, but the Court found that whatever his general reputation for veracity might be, he had probably told the truth in this instance. The time however presented by Statute in which an offense of this sort must be prosecuted, is one year, and as the witness swore positively that the turkey was taken about the 1st of Sept. 1858, the Court was obliged to find that the prosecution was commenced *too late*, and so discharged the prisoner. But we learn that Mr. Clarke is retained to commence a civil suit for damages in the same case and for other injuries of a similar character claimed to have been done by Mr. Swan more recently.

**SUPERIOR COURT.**—Judge Butler being still unable to resume his duties on the bench, Judge Waldo took his place in Haddam this week and reopened the Court on Tuesday. The Jury case which was commenced before Judge Butler's sickness was not continued but the Jury were discharged for the term as Judge Waldo could only remain through this week to close up the remaining Court cases. On Wednesday, the 5th, a motion was made and granted to defer the hearing on the "motion for arrest" in the case of Wakeman and wife vs. East Haddam. Next was argued the case of Jones vs. Palmer in which the Jury two weeks since rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff—the case came up now on a "motion for arrest" and was argued by Mr. Culver in favor of the motion and by Mr. Phelps against. Next was argued the case of Charles Attwood vs. W. H. Cene of which case we gave a full account in our report of the April term of the Superior Court. This is an action on a probate bond given by the defendant as administrator on the estate of Stella Johnson deceased—judgment had been rendered against him but the amount of the judgment was not fixed and the question now is whether he shall be allowed to reduce the judgment by the amount of his administration account incurred previous to his removal—the argument was made by Mr. S. Clark in favor of this claim and by Mr. Culver against it. The report of Mr. Calef, the auditor, in the case of Whettemore, Belcher & Co., vs. Wakeman next came up for disposal on a remonstrance. The auditor found that the plaintiffs sold agricultural implements to the defendant to the amount of \$85 under an agreement that they would sell to no one else in the town of East Haddam, but that in violation of this agreement, they had sold to Messrs Goodspeed to the amount of \$134. On this finding the defendant claims that the agreement to sell to him and to no one else was an *entire contract* and unless the plaintiffs performed their part they could not compel the defendant to perform *his*, and 2d if the plaintiffs could recover at all, there certainly should be deducted from the whole debt the amount of commissions on the goods sold to Messrs Goodspeed—these claims, and both of them, of course the plaintiffs resisted, and the case was argued for the plaintiffs by Mr. Clarke and for the defendant by Mr. Culver.

In each of the last three cases, the Court reserved its decision to be communicated to the parties after the close of the session. The case of John Ferguson was then called up and after some remarks by the counsel on each side (Attorney Culver and Mr. Clarke) the Court addressed him in a very kind, feeling and paternal manner and sentenced him to four years in the Connecticut State prison. Judge Waldo held a session of the Court in Middletown on Thursday to dispose of a few motions and finish up the remaining business of the term.

**STATEMENT**  
Of the condition of the Bank of New England on the first day of October, 1859.

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in,	\$180,700 00
Bills in circulation,	60,604 00
Deposits,	22,887 69
Dividends unpaid,	1,673 26
Surplus funds,	5,470 73
Earnings since last dividend,	2,743 73
	\$221,929 41
RESOURCES.	
Banking House,	\$ 3,000 00
Specie in the Bank,	3,360 40
Due from Banks in the State,	3,779 37
"    " out of the State,	11,816 16
"    " Bankers,	2,715 84
Expense account,	243 00
Taxes paid on non-resident stock,	37 11
Bills of other Banks,	1,986 00
Checks and other cash items,	8,626 83
Loans and Bills discounted,	181,364 70
	\$221,929 41
Daily average of specie and specie funds for the past three months,	\$22,552 03

THOS. GROSS, Jr., Cashier.  
East Haddam, Oct. 5, 1859.

**For Sale.**  
A small WATER POWER, with suitable buildings, shafting and machinery, for wood work. Also, a Dwelling House, with three acres of tillage land adjoining all of which property is pleasantly situated in the village of Moodus, and will be sold on moderate terms, either separately or all together. For farther particulars, enquire of the subscriber.  
J. R. SPENCER.  
Moodus, Oct. 6th. 1859.

**NEW MARBLE WORKS**  
AT GOODSPEED'S LANDING.  
THE subscriber having recently opened a Marble Yard in the above locality, is now prepared to furnish at short notice and on the most reasonable terms everything pertaining to his business, such as MONUMENTS, POSTS, HEADSTONES, TABLE TOPS, &c. Those in want of anything in my line are respectfully invited to call and examine my work.  
H. B. LUGAR.  
Goodspeed's Landing, Aug. 27, 1859.

**BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!**  
**FULL BLAST FOR FALL & WINTER!**  
Now for a Rush to 1860.  
**OLD FOGIES IN THE REAR.**  
**H. C. RANSOM,**  
IS NOW FAIRLY IN THE FIELD FOR THE

**FALL AND WINTER TRADE.**  
BARGAINS! such as were never before shown, are now on our counters, and we are bound to slide them early in the season!

1 case Beautiful PRINTS, in patterns, at 6d.  
1 case MUSLIN DeLAINES, at 12½ cts. 2000 yds. best qualities sold, for one shilling.  
1 case DOMET FLANNEL, fine quality, 12½ cts.  
CANTON FLANNELS, COTTONS, Bleached and Brown, BED TICKS, DENIMS, BATTINGS, STRIPE SHIRTINGS,  
**All at Wholesale Prices,**  
While we fill up with Bargains for the crowd, we are not disposed to be behind

**IN CHOICE FINE GOODS.**  
**FANCY SILKS.**  
A full stock, with new additions, weekly, and of tamer, if we may, and what is more, at prices that Ladies can afford to pay. In fact, the GREATEST VARIETY. The PRETTIEST and CHEAPEST Fancy Silks in town, can be found at RANSOM'S.

**BLACK SILKS,**  
THE BEST IN THE WORLD. Good Black Silks, at 75 cts. per yd. Better ones for more, but all 25 cts. per yd. under the retail price.

**ALL WOOL DeLAINES, FRENCH PRINTS,**  
Beautiful PLAIN MERINOS, Choice DRESS GOODS, Of every Description.

**CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,**  
When we talk of these goods, we are at home. We can, and will, make a Cloak BETTER, CHEAPER and QUICKER, than any house in the State. We have the best styles as soon as they appear, and what is more, we give them freely to any one who buys a cloth, or cut the garment without charge. Best assortment of Cloaking in Hartford will be found with us.

**SHAWLS.**—Everybody knows they can save money by buying Shawls at Ransom's. We will only say our stock is EQUAL in every particular, and in many respects superior to last year.—One style of Shawl we are selling for \$5.00 which is worth twice the money. All we ask is that those in want of a Cloak or Shawl, will examine our stock.

**CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.**  
We shall give particular attention to this department, this Fall. Heavy Cassimeres and Coatings, Fine Broadcloths and Beavers, Satinets, Tweeds, Boys' Cassimeres &c. &c.

**TRIMMINGS! TRIMMINGS!**  
Cloak and Dress Trimmings. The finest assortment of Dress Trimmings ever shown in town.—We pay a premium for a piece of goods we can't match. A beautiful little Trimming for 10 cts., just the thing for DeLaines and Plaids, and cheap at more money. Fine Trimmings, for better goods Duplicates for the jobbing trade.  
**DRESS BRAIDS**—Extra fine qualities and extra lengths, put up for our own trade. Extra fine DRILLS and CAMBRICES, that are worth attention in fact, in these goods we keep the best, and sell them at the price that inferior goods are usually sold. We have increased our salesmen, and are bound to increase our sales: By so doing, we can buy oftener, buy cheaper, and of course sell cheaper.

Come one and all, and give us a lift.  
**H. C. RANSOM,**  
376 MAIN, AND 1, 3 AND 5 TEMPLE STS.,  
HARTFORD, CONN.

**White Goods.**  
A good assortment of Brilliants, English Marcellines, Linens, Table Spreads, Towelings, Saracenetie Cambric, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Pillow Case Muslin, 5-4 wide, Drillings, bleached and unbleached; constantly on hand and for sale cheaper than any other store in East Haddam.  
W. M. SMITH.  
Goodspeed's Landing, Sept. 29th, 1859.

**A Good Assortment**  
Of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Denims and other goods for Gents apparel constantly on hand and at reduced prices.  
W. M. SMITH.  
Goodspeed's Landing, Sept. 29th, 1859.

**Just Received,**  
A large assortment of Ladies Hoop Skirts, which are selling cheaper than the City Prices.—Ladies size Hoop Skirts, for 75 cts. and upwards to best 30 Hoop for \$3.00. Ladies Elastic Supporters for sale.  
W. M. SMITH.  
Goodspeed's Landing, Sept. 29th., 1859.

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!**  
The old established House well known as the  
**"BEE HIVE,"**  
386 Main St., Hartford Conn.,  
INVITE

Country Merchants, Housekeepers, Families, and all others visiting HARTFORD, to look through, and price the magnificent stock of  
**RICH DRESS GOODS,**  
Silks, Robes, Poplins, Thibets, Printed Merinos, Velour de Paris.

**SHAWLS, CLOAK GOODS, LINENS AND COTTONS, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,**  
English Hosiery and Under Garments, Fine Laces and Embroideries, Broadcloths and Cassimeres.

The above comprising one of the largest and most attractive stocks ever offered in Connecticut. Also,

**DIRECT IMPORTERS**  
OF  
**ENGLISH CARPETINGS,**  
made to our own special order, of the most celebrated English manufacture,

Royal Medallion Carpets, Velvet Carpets, Old English Brussels Carpets, with Borders, ALSO,

**PAPER HANGINGS,**  
IMPORTERS OF  
**PARIS PAPER HANGINGS,**  
Rich Decorative Papers,  
**GOLD PAPERS,**  
**Common Papers.**

—ALSO—  
**GOLD SHADES, TRIMMINGS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, &c.,**  
of all kinds.

**BUYERS,**  
are invited to EXAMINE, COMPARE and JUDGE for themselves.

**STARR, BURKET & CO.**  
N. B.—Special Bargains daily received.  
"Bee Hive," 386 Main Street, HARTFORD.

**HASTINGS & GRI WOLD,**  
Commission Merchants and Jobbers in Foreign and American Fancy Goods, Umbrellas, Hosiery, Clocks, Watches, Yankee Notions, &c.  
**Manufacturers of Gold Jewelry,**  
NO. 50 ASYLUM STREET, HARTFORD, CONN.

**J. M. Peddinghaus,**  
DEALER IN  
**WATCHES, JEWELRY,**  
Gold and Silver Spectacles, Silver and Plated Ware.  
COLCHESTER, CONN.

**J. A. & H. P. PELTON,**  
**DENTISTS**  
Office one door south of Court House, up stairs. MIDDLETOWN, CONN.  
Their new style of work, "Continuous Gum" and "Vulcanite," are acknowledged by all who have examined them, to be a most perfect success in mechanical dentistry; they are putting up work in all other styles also, at prices to suit all.  
Middletown, June 10, 1859. 16

**Flour and Meal.**  
Hecker & Brother's Flour by the barrel or sack; (Croton and Manhattan.) Also, a good assortment of other brands of Flour, at prices ranging from \$6 50 to \$8 25 per bbl.  
Feed constantly on hand. W. M. SMITH.  
Goodspeed's Landing, Oct. 1.

**Just Received.**  
A small assortment of A. J. Sanford's Mahogany Cloth for Table and counter covers; also figured aprons of all sizes.  
W. M. SMITH.  
Goodspeed's Landing, Oct. 1.

458 MAIN STREET, 458 HARTFORD, CT.

U. W. CARRIER & Co.,

are located in the City of Hartford doing a large Wholesale and Retail

DRY GOODS BUSINESS,

and we have just returned from the New York and Boston markets with a full stock of

Fall and Winter Goods.

We would invite our old friends and customers in the town of East Haddam and surrounding country to call and look at our stock when in the city. We are now receiving a large lot of Red Ticket

Black Silks,

and we warrant them not to crack. A full stock of FANCY SILKS.

- 1 Case Merino Prints
1 Case Hamilton DeLaines,
1 Case Plaid Merinos, 25 cents per yard.
1 Case Poil De Chevre.

Curtains and Curtain Materials,

We have a beautiful assortment.

HOOP SKIRTS,

What of them? They are the best skirt in the world.

CARRIER & CO., keep Cloths, Casimeres, Doe Skins, Ticks, Stripes, Checks &c.

CARRIER & CO., keeps White Goods, Brown and Bleached Cottons, Drills, &c.

CARRIER & CO., keep Shawls, Brochs, Stella, Wollen &c.

CARRIER & CO., keep Embroidery.

CARRIER & CO., keep Gloves, Hosiery, Linen Handkerchiefs, Lace Veils, &c.

CARRIER & CO., keep as good an assortment of Dry Goods as can be found in the City of Hartford. Come and see them.

W. W. CARRIER & CO.,

FELLOW CITIZENS!

Behold I Say Unto You

The Connecticut River, even when at low water mark, cannot be dipped dry with a pint cup. Everybody knows that. Neither can the small fry, who are content to sell a pair of Shoe Strings where we sell a box of Boots, compete with

ENSIGN'S

Boot and Shoe Emporium,

No. 110 STATE STREET, HARTFORD.

He who does the most business, of course can afford to sell the cheapest, and it is now generally known that

Ensign is the Individual.

We intended to have given you to-day, our beautiful poem entitled "Oliver Oldboy," but have concluded to delay it till our next, and will then introduce Oliver Oldboy to the public. Our machine turns out effusions of the most brilliant description. Everybody reads them! Everybody admires them. We give you to-day a "History of the World," from Adam, the first man, down to ENSIGN, the man who undersells them all in the Shoe trade.

HISTORY OF THE WORLD.

When Adam in the garden dwelt, The order was precise, One tree there was he must not pluck; No, not at any price. 'Twas Eve that tempted to transgress, Of that, there is no doubt. Perhaps she dreamed of KISSING'S beauty, And wanted them "trod out."

As Moses viewed the burning bush, He heard a voice exclaim: "Put off thy shoes, 'tis holy ground!" So Moses did that same. We hear the shoes that Moses wore Were none of ill-looking things. Not much like those, whose quality The poet Ensign sings.

A wicked man was Cain indeed, To shed his brother's blood; Good Noah went to ARK-an-ow, And thus escaped the flood. The floods that still a visit make To Hartford every spring, Suggest a pair of Ensign's boots, For safety they're the thing.

And can it be the man still lives, Who has not yet been told That Ensign has a splendid stock, Which must and will be sold? Hear ye, ye docters, with hand on heart, We've got the boots this Fall! Come—fit yourselves to boots or shoes, WE UNDERSKILL THEM ALL.

It is a Fact that

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Rubbers,

Can at no place be obtained so low as at

ENSIGN'S

Boot and Shoe Establishment,

No. 110 State St., Hartford.

S. A. ENSIGN, Proprietor.

NEW STORE,

AND NEW GOODS,

A. R. PARSHLEY,

has removed to the spacious store one door south of the City Hotel. The store has been refitted, and is conceded to be the most commodious

Hat, Cap and Shoe Store,

in the city. Our stock has been largely replenished and is one of the best and cheapest in the country. Please call and examine for yourselves.

A. R. PARSHLEY, Union Block, Middletown, Conn.

MIDLESEX COUNTY Weatherby's Old Stand!

are located in the City of Hartford doing a large Wholesale and Retail

Exclusive Carpet Dealers,

No. 220, Main street, Have received their FALL IMPORTATION OF CARPETS, consisting of

Velvets, Medallions, Hand-Wove Brussels, Tapestry, Brussels, with Stair Carpeting to match.

Also, a large stock of THREE PLYS, QUILTED INGRAINS, for REAL service, of English and American manufacture.

Handsome CHAMBER CARPETS, Handsome DINING ROOM CARPETS, Good HEMP CARPETS for 25 Cents.

DRUGGETS, FELTS, CRUMB CLOTHS, COCOA MATS, VELVET MATS, RUGS, COCOA MATTING, 3x4, 4x4, and 6x4, for offices, churches and halls.

OIL CLOTHS—24, 18, 12, 8, 6, 4 & 3 ft, the best make and low prices.

PAPER HANGING ROOM.

was never more attractive, from the richest DECORATION, down to a FAIR quality at 4 cents a roll.

Curtain Papers, new designs, and resemble the Gilt Shade.

Fire-Board Views, and a large variety of GILT SHADES—patterns of our own designing.

CURTAIN ROOM.

SATIN DELAINES, RICH SATIN BROCADELLES, WORSTED and COTTON DAMASKS, LACES, EMBROIDERED MUSLINS—a good article for 25 cents.

Exclusive stock, Large and Commodious Halls for exhibiting our goods, Uniform Prices, Fair Dealing most secure for us our share of business. Call opposite CITY HOTEL, No. 220 Main st., HARTFORD. WM. E. BAKER & CO.

SMITH'S COLUMN.

Just Received. A large assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Grain, Flour and Feed. W. M. SMITH. Goodspeed's Landing, Oct. 1.

Dress Goods. Consisting of a fine assortment of the latest styles of DeLaines, Valenciennes, Cashmeres, Mourning DeLaines, Mourning Prints, Gingham, Merrimack's, Sprague, Manchester, Young America, Drumels, Lion Prints, &c., selling at prices from 7 to 11 cts. per yard. W. M. SMITH. Goodspeed's Landing, Oct. 1.

Groceries, Refined and Raw Sugar, constantly on hand. A No. 1 article of P. R. Sugar, 12 pd. for \$1. A good article of Sugar for making wine, 17 lbs. for one dollar. P. R. and N. O. Molasses from two to four cents per gallon cheaper than any other store in East Haddam. Also, a fine and complete stock of Family Groceries of all kinds, for sale by W. M. SMITH. Goodspeed's Landing, Oct. 1.

Just Received. A large lot of Foster and Co.'s Extra Sugar cured Hams, selling at 12 1/2 cts. per lb. W. M. SMITH. Goodspeed's Landing, Oct. 1.

Grocery & Glass Ware. A large and well selected stock constantly on hand and selling at a discount of five per cent less than at any other store in town. Mason's self-sealing Glass, Fruit and Preserve Cans, all sizes, for sale by W. M. SMITH. Goodspeed's Landing, Oct. 1.

Foreign & Domestic Fruits. Confectionery, &c., for sale by W. M. SMITH. Goodspeed's Landing, Oct. 1.

Kerosene Coal Oil For \$1 30 per gallon. Fluid, and Whale Oil, for sale by W. M. SMITH. Goodspeed's Landing, Oct. 1.

Still Another. An assortment of Window Shades of different Patterns, with Chamberlin's self-adjusting fixtures for sale cheap. W. M. SMITH. Goodspeed's Landing, Oct. 1.

Merchandise Produce. The undersigned is prepared to receive all kinds of Merchandise Produce at the highest market price in exchange for goods. W. M. SMITH. Goodspeed's Landing, Oct. 1.

Cash Down! Quick Sales!! And Small Profits, is our motto. The subscriber buying HIS OWN GOODS at the lowest net cash prices, and not charging anything for risks or bad debts, is enabled to give better bargains to the cash buyer than is usually obtained at stores where the credit system prevails. Please call and examine for yourselves. Respectfully, the People's Servant, W. M. SMITH. Goodspeed's Landing, Oct. 1.

CLOAK & SHAWL ROOM.

We have just added to our already spacious store a large room for the exclusive sale of Cloaks, Cloaking, Shawls and Mantillas, and have now on hand one of the richest stocks of the above goods ever shown in this city. We would invite the special attention of the ladies to our elegant stock of

Fall and Winter Shawls, NOW OPENING.

ELEGANT BROOCH, MANTLE AND SQUARE SHAWLS.

BAY STATE SHAWLS, in full size Mantles and Square.

MISSIE'S MANTLE and SQUARE SHAWLS, all sizes.

SCOTCH PLAIDS, STELLA SHAWLS, MAGENTA SHAWLS.

and in fact every kind of Shawls in the known world.

Cloaks! Cloaks!

A fine stock of Autumn Cloaks, of the latest styles, now on exhibition. Our Cloak Department is under the management of an experienced and competent person, and all custom work left with us will be promptly and satisfactorily executed.

Flannel Cloakings! A full line of Flannel Cloakings, in Drabs, Browns, Black, Mixed, etc.

DRESS GOODS!

The richest stock of Fall and Winter Dress Goods ever brought to this city, consisting of Irish Poppins, Valour Poppins, Silk and Wool Valenciennes, Poil De Chevre, Figured and Plain Wool DeLaines, Chintz Figured Merinos, Merino Morning Dresses, Wool DeLaines, Robes, &c.

FANCY SILKS.

One word about Fancy Silks. We always have kept and still do keep, the largest and most attractive stock of Fancy Silks to be found at any house in Hartford. Having one of our partners constantly engaged in the New York market, we are enabled to show something new in the way of Dress Goods every day.

Our Silk Stock comprises a choice selection of ELEGANT CHINTZ BAYADERES, CHINTZ BROCADES, COLORED AMURE SILKS, PLAIDS, STRIPES AND CHERRY SILKS.

BLACK SILKS.

PLAIN BLACKS, DOUBLE WARP, PLAIN MODE, ARMURE, BROCADE AND BAYADERE.

Also, a fine line of INDIA SILKS, in Plain and Chintz Colors.

WILLIAMS, KNOUS & CO.

474 MAIN, cor. MORGAN ST., HARTFORD.

NEW FIRM and NEW GOODS IN MOODUS!

Having leased the store at the "Machmoodus House," the subscriber has put in a fresh stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Meal, Boots and Shoes,

in fact everything wanted by the people of Moodus and adjoining country. I am prepared to sell goods

CHEAP FOR CASH. Also to be kept constantly on hand a choice lot of

WINE S,

for medicinal purposes, from the celebrated manufactory of Messrs. GROVER and WHEELER of New Jersey.

The subscriber has entered into an arrangement with a Boston House for a supply of

BOOTS and SHOES,

which he thinks will be an advantage to his customers, to whom every attention will be paid, whether they buy or not. Call and be satisfied.

Respectfully the Public's servant, Moodus, Aug. 13, 1859. J. F. WELLS.

EAST HADDAM, and SURROUNDING TOWNS,

New Silk House.

HEAD-QUARTERS FOR DRESS SILKS

TALCOTT AND POST.

DRESS SILKS,

Good styles for 50 cts. Every style of silks from 50 cts. to \$5.25 per yard. Browns, Tans, Blues, Greens, Purples, Blacks and Amaranth, Bayadere Silks, Black Colored Armures, Plain colored silks, very rich Goods. We invite the Ladies far and near to examine Silks at the

New Silk Department

TALCOTT & POST.

IMPORTED CARPETINGS,

Royal Velvets, Medallions, Brussels, Solid old fashioned Brussels, Ingrains, and Three Plys—just landed.

Two Exclusive Carpet Halls,

for Carpets, Good all Wool Ingrains at 50 cts. the yd. Good English Brussels at \$1.00. Large buyers are invited to examine our stock.

Decorative Paper Hangings,

Parlors, Churches, Halls, Dining Rooms, Drawing Rooms, &c. Decorated at the shortest notice. Common papers for Chambers from 5 to 10 cts. Good satins 12 1/2.

RICH GOLD AND VELVET PAPERS.

Housekeeping Goods and Woolens.

a large assortment of Linens, Quilts, Rich Dress Goods, &c. now in store

COME AND SEE.

TALCOTT & POST, Importers. 369 Main, and 1, 3, and 5 Pratt St. Hartford Ct.

CHINA HALL!

142 State Street, HARTFORD.

GOOD NEWS to the enterprising town of EAST HADDAM, GOODSPEED'S LANDING, and vicinity.

We are now receiving and opening a large and elegant assortment of GOLD BAND CHINA SETS, of new and beautiful shapes. Plain White French China, Elegant China Vases.

A large assortment of new and beautiful FRENCH BOUQUETS, covered with glass, PARIAN GROUPS and FIGURES, PARIAN VASES, BOHEMIAN WARE, ELEGANT CUT GLASS DISHES, GOBLETs—Champagnes, Whites, DECANTERS, COMMON GLASS WARE, of all kinds. Also, TEA TRAYS, TABLE CUTLERY, CASTORS, New Patterns of WHITE STONE CHINA, Tea, Toilette and Dinner Ware, and Commion. Good for the trade.

Kerosene Lamps!

We are now opening a large assortment of new patterns KEROSENE LAMPS, for family use; also for factories, churches, stores, &c., which will be sold at reduced prices.

Kerosene Oil

We are now receiving our full supply of Kerosene Oil. This oil is now better than ever and is far superior and will burn longer than the common coal oils now sold. For family use, for factories, churches, stores, &c., it furnishes the cheapest and most brilliant light of anything now in use, and is perfectly safe. Those who purchase the Kerosene Oil at CHINA HALL can rely upon the genuine article. For sale, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices. Merchants, Families, Hotel Keepers, and all who come up to the head of sloop navigation to make their purchases at CHINA HALL. Our goods will always be cheerfully exhibited, and our prices the very lowest.

JAMES G. WELLS. CHINA HALL 142 State Street.

Stoves! Stoves!

TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER MANUFACTURING,

At the old stand of H. R. Hibbard & Co. You will find a large assortment of Cook, Parlor, and Parlor Cook Stoves, of the best kinds for either wood or coal.

Pumps! Pumps!

Chain and Brake Pumps, of all kinds, constantly on hand and put up at the shortest notice. Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead, a good assortment constantly on hand.

Roofing done at short notice. A large assortment of Plain and Jappaned, Glass and Britannia Ware, for sale cheap. HARPER BOIES. Moodus, April 2d.

Pine Lumber.

A LARGE assortment of our own manufacture at lower prices than at any other yard in Connecticut of equal quality, constantly on hand and for sale by E. S. DICKINSON & CO. Goodspeed's Landing, April 2, 1859. tf 1

DR. C. D. WRIGHT, OF LEESVILLE, CONN.

Member of the Analytical School of Medicine continues to apply

Dr. J. Clawson Kelley's Medicines,

in the treatment of all Chronic and Acute Diseases, of Men, Women and Children.

The Analytical System, uncompromisingly opposes all mineral medicines, the deleterious practice of bleeding, and other fallacious resources of the old school or regular practice; it has asserted its superiority in the success with which it has been attended, and relies on Vegetable Remedies alone for the accomplishment of satisfactory results in the treatment of disease. In the fulfillment of its mission, the levelled dart of death for a while is turned aside, the sharp pang soothed, the fever's fire allayed, the nerves braced once more: the heart cheered again, and balmy days and soft nights imparted.

A practical proof of its efficient action, will be presented to all, who will call upon Dr. Wright—Advice free.

Dental Notice.

DR. S. E. SWIFT, of Colchester, at the urgent solicitation of his friends, has opened an office over J. L. STRANAHAN'S STORE, in Moodus, where he will be in attendance on MONDAY of each week, from 9 o'clock, a. m. till 5 p. m., until further notice. Persons wishing first class dental operations will find it to their advantage to call. Dr. S. has a large stock of beautiful Teeth on hand, also Tooth Brushes of a superior quality for adults and children.

Particular attention given to all branches of the business. Electricity and chloroform used in extracting teeth. tf:1

Just Received

A Fresh Lot of CHOICE FLOUR

Direct from the Mills at St. Louis, and will be sold on reasonable terms. J. F. WELLS. Moodus, Sept. 16

COLLINS' COLUMN.

GREAT ATTRACTIONS, Beautiful! Beautiful!!

New and elegant PERFUMERY and EXTRACTS for the HAND, KERCHIEF.

Musk, Pink, Upper Ten, Violet, West End, Rose, Pachelouly, Verbena, Frangipanni, Heliotrope, New Mown Hay, Jocky Club, Airs of Heaven, Mill Flowers, Sweet Briar, Rose Geranium, Sweet Pea, Boquet de Caroline, Fleur DeOrange, Mother's Coming, Kiss me Quick, Sandal Wood, Kiss me Sweetly.

"There is a little perfumed flower, Which well might grace the loveliest hower."

For the Toilet,

Florida Water, Rose Geranium Water, Citronella Rose Water, Musk Lavender Waters,

For the Hair,

Burnett's Cocaine, Phalon's Hair Invigorator, Lyon's Cathyon, Barrey Tricopheros, Boyle's Hyperion Flu, Persian Oil of Kasia, Ruse Hair (c), Barey Oil, highly Perfumed, Savage Unsi, Barney's Purified Marrow with Extract of Rose-ry.

Barney's Coconut Oil and Marrow, Collin's Kallocrine, or Medicated Hair Tonic.

Colognes,

Barney's superior Cologne, put up in Elegant Bottles, for the Toilet Table.

The above are some of the new and desirable goods, now opening for the Spring trade at C. F. COLLINS, Druggist, Middletown, Conn. April 11th, 1859. 1

PAINTS AND OILS, FOR SPRING TRADE, 1859.

JEWETT'S PURE WHITE LEAD, ATLANTIC WHITE LEAD, SNOW WHITE ZINC.

LINSEED OIL, VARNI, JAPAN TURPENTINE, LETHAR, FRENCH YELLOW, VENETIAN RED, ALSO,

HAMPDEN PERMANENT GREEN.

For Painting Window Blinds, direct from the MANUFACTURERS, and for sale at the cheapest Depot, for goods of his line, in the State by C. F. COLLINS.

ACIDS, ACIDS.

100 Carboys Oil Vitriol, 50 do Aqua Fortis, 50 do Muratic Acid, 50 do Nitric Acid, 300 lbs. Quicksilver, 25 bls. Bounty Logwood and Fustic, 10 bls. Ohak.

Just received and for sale by C. F. COLLINS, Druggist, Cor Main and Wm. St. Middletown, Conn.

