- THE FREE SOIL PIONEER.

FREE SOIL, FREE LABOR, FREE MEN.

Volume First, Number 4.

NORWICH, CONN., SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1848.

Single Copy Three Cents.

HE FREE SOIL PIONEER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE NORWICH FREE-SOIL LEAGUE. F. P. TRACY, EDITOR.

. WM. H. COIT, Treasurer of the League an BUSINESS AGENT, to whom all letters relating to the affairs of the paper are to be addressed.

Terms, FIFTY CENTS for the Presidential Campaign, or the middle of November next, to be paid invariably in advance.

Advertisements inserted on the usual cond JOB PRINTING, in all its branches, don

at short notice, and at the lowest possible rates.

J. G. COOLEY, Printer, Main-et.

Public Acts, PASSED MAY SESSION-1848. CHAPTER XX.

An Act to amend the charter of the City of New Haven.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That the Court of Common Council of the city of New Haven be, and they hereby are authorized and empowered, as they shall judge needful, to lay out new highways, streets, public walks, public avenues, public by them respectively ordered to be paid, grounds, and public landing places in said city; and to alter, extend or enlarge any highway, street, public walk, public avenue, public ground, or public landing place in said city, and to discontinue or exchange the same for other highways. streets, walks, avenues, grounds and landing places, as aforesaid. in said city; and to make and cause to be executed all such orders relating thereto as they shall

judge proper. Sec. 2. Whenever said Court of Common Council shall determine to lay out any new highway, street, public walk, public avenue, public ground, or public landing place, in said city, or to alter, extend or enlarge any street, highway, public walk, public avenue, public ground, or public landing place, in said city, they shall give reasonable notice to the owner or owners of the land and buildings upon, over or through which the same is 'to be laid out or altered, to be present, if they see cause, at the laying out or altering the same. And such notice shall he in writing, cigned by the Mayor or one of the aldermen of said city, or by the city clerk, and shall be given to the person entitled to receive it by reading the same in his presence and hearing, or by leaving a true and attested copy at his usual place of abode by either of the sheriffs or by some indifferent freeman of said city; and in case the owner of any such land or buildings shall not reside in this state, such notice shall be given to the occupant or person having the care said Court of Common Council may themselves or by a committee by them appointed, make such lay-out or alteration, and may order the damages thereby sustained by any person or persons to be paid out of the treasury of said city.— And unless said Court of Common Council, by themselves or by their committee, can agree with the person or persons injured by such lay-out or alteration, respecting the damages by him or them sustained, such damages shall be estimated by three judicious, disinterested free holders of said city, who shall be appointed and sworn by the recorder, or, in his absence, by the senior alderman of said city, and a certificate thereof shall be made and recorded in the records of said city. And it shall be the duty of said freeholders to make return of their doings to the clerk of said city, who shall record the same. And a survey of such lay-out or alteration, with a particular description thereof, shall be made by the direction of said Court of Common Council, which, being accepted by said Court, shall be signed by the Mayor or senior alderman, and recorded in the records of said city. And said Court of Common Council shall limit the time in which such street, highway, public walk, public avenue, public ground, or public landing place, so laid out or altered, shall be opened, and at the expiration of such time, so limited, may adopt all such measures, and may make and cause to be executed all such orders, and shall be necessary for appropriating the same to the purpose for which the same was laid out or alter: Provided always, that no highway, street, public walk, public ground, public avenue, or public landing place, so laid out or altered, shall be opened until the damages assessed shall be paid to the person or persons entitled to recover them, or deposited in the city treasury, for his or their use. Sec. 3. Whenever any highway, street, public walk, public avenue, public ground, or public landing place, in said city, shall be laid out or altered, said Court of Common Council shall have power, and it shall be their duty, to ascertain what person, persons or corporation, owning or interested in lands or buildings in said city, will be specially benefitted by such lay-out or alteration, and also the benefit to said city, and to apportion among,

spectively, the whole or such part as they enlarging any such public green or dollars, or punishable by imprisonment the said Superior Court shall consist of shall judge reasonable of the damages square, said common council shall pro- in a common gaol, not exceeding thirty caused by such lay-out or alteration .---And said Court of Common Council shall thereupon give notice to such per- restrictions, as is provided in the charter cases said justice of the peace may proson, persons or corporation, of the sums assessed, to be by them respectively paid, altering, extending or enlarging new and grant a warrant for the execution and shall order the same to be by them highways. streets, public walks and pub- thereof according to law. And whenever respectively paid, to such person as said Court of Common Council shall authorize to receive the same, for the purpose of paying said damages. Provided, however, that in no case shall less than

one half of the damages caused by such lay-out or alteration, be assessed as a benefit to the city of New Haven, to be pose. paid out of the city treasury; and provided further, that said Court of Common Council shall take into consideration the ability and circumstances of the person or persons against whom such assessment is made, as well as the benefit to their property. And said Court of Com-mon Council shall appoint a collector, to whom the Mayor or one of the aldermen of said city shall issue a warrant of distress, authorizing him to collect of such person, persons or corporation, the sums as aforesaid, and said collector shall have the same power as collectors of town

taxes by law have. Sec. 4. The Court of Common Council of said city are also hereby authorized and empowered to lay out, build and construct, or cause to be laid out, built and constructed, drains, reservoirs and common sewers, in any part of said city of New Haven, and to repair and alter, or cause the same to be repaired and altered, as they shall judge needful, and proper, and they shall assess the dama-ges caused by such lay-out, building and construction, or alteration and repairs, to any person or persons, and pay the same, in manner as provided in the second section of this act, and the expenses of such lay-out, building and construction, or such alteration and repairs, or such part thereof as said Court of Common Council shall deem just and reasonable, shall be assessed to and paid by such person, persons or corporation, as are or may be in the opinion of said Court of Common Council in any manner benefitted thereby : proceeding in all respects in the same manner as is provided in the assessment of benefits in the third section of this act: Provided, that in no case shall the benefits resulting from the construction of any reservoir of water to be used in cases of fire, be assessed to any person or persons or cor-poration, other than said city.

Sec. 5. All persons aggrieved by the estimate, by freeholders, or damages occasioned by any lay-out, alteration, build-ing, construction or repairs, made according to the provisions of this act, and all persons aggrieved by the assessments by them respectively ordered to be paid, according to the provisions of this act, may, within six days after notice of such estimate or assessment, apply by petition to any judge of the Superior Court for a re-estimate of such damages, or a re-assessment of the same by them ordered to be paid, giving reasonable notice in writing, to the clerk of said city, of the time and place, when and where, and the judge to whom, such application will be made. And said judge shall appoint three judicious, disinterested freeholders of the town of New Haven, to re-estimate said damages, or re-assess the sums ordered to be paid as aforesaid. And said freeholders shall re-estimate said damages, or re-assess the sums ordered to be paid as aforesaid, under oath, and make report of their doings to said judge, who day of June. A. D. 1848, shall be proshall have authority for any cause which he shall judge sufficient to set aside said report, to correct the 'same, to order as if this Act had not been passed, and another estimate or assessment to be as if said Court had been held on said made, or to make such order thereon as to justice shall appertain. If upon any such application for a re-estimate of damages; said damages shall be increased by said freeholders, the costs of such application shall be paid by the city, but if they shall not be increased they shall be paid by such applicant.

ceed in the same manner, have the same days, or punishable by such fine and such powers, and be governed by the same imprisonment both; and in all such of said city, respecting the laying out, ceed to trial, render judgment therein, highways. streets, public walks and pub- thereof according to law. And whenever

all intents and purposes a public act, but peace, in which the judgment provided the same shall not take effect till ap- by law, may exceed a fine of seven dolproved by a two-thirds vote of the citi- lars and an imprisonment for thirty days, zens of Bridgeport present at a city and may be less than such fine and immeeting specially warned for that pur- prisonment, such justice of the peace

Desc. LA FAYETTE S. FOSTER, Speaker of the House of Representatives. THOS. B. BUTLER, President of the Senate pro tem.

Approved June 27, 1848. CLARK BISSELL. CHAPTER XXII. An Act in alteration of an Act entitled "An Act relating to Joint Stock Corporations." Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate

and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That all certificates of transfers of stock, made pur suant to the provisions of the seventeenth section of said Act, shall be valid, without being verified by the oath or provided in the next succeeding section affirmation of the person subscribing the same.

verified by the oath or affirmation of the to be holden in the county, where such person subscribing the same, shal! be Justice Court may have been holden, exvalid and operative in all respects as if cepting when the conviction shall be of sworn to by such person. Sec. 3. This Act shall not affect any

suit now pending.

Sec. 4. So much of said Act as is in consistent herewith, is hereby repealed. LA FAYETTE'S FOSTER,

Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHARLES J McCURDY, President of the Senate. Approved June 15, 1848.

CLARK BISSELL, CHAPTER XXIII. An Act concerning the Supreme Court of Er

rors. Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Sepresentatives in Gene-

ral Assembly convened, That the next session of the Supreme Court of Errors,in the county of Fairfield, shall be holden quire into the facts relating thereto, in said county on the fourth Tuesday of July, A. D. 1848, instead of the time that probable ground exists for the sup-

Court, as heretofore by law to be holden on the fourth Tuesday of June, 1848, by law bailable, conditioned, that he or for said Court, shall be proceeded with, cognizance of the offence, to be holden

lic avenues in said city. Sec. 3. This act, shall be deemed to shall be brought before a justice of the other court.

> may proceed to hear and try the same; and in such cases, if in the opinion of such justice, no greater punishment than a fine of seven dollars, and an imprisonment for thirty days ought to be imposed.

said justice may render judgment therein, not exceeding said fine and imprisonment, and grant a warrant for the execution of the same, but if in the opinion of said justice, said offence be of so aggravated a nature as to require a greater punishment, the accused shall be bound over to the next court having cognizance of said offence to answer thereto, as is of this act. But in all cases, the person charged with, and convicted by any such Sec. 2. All such certificates heretofore justice of the peace of any offence, may made and lodged in the office of the appeal from the judgment of said justice Town Clerk, and which have not been of the peace, to the County Court next the crimes of drunkenness, profane cursing and swearing, and sabbath breaking. Provided, upon such appeal he give

bond of recognizance with surety, as said justice shall order, to the treasurer of the county wherein the offence was committed, conditioned for his appearance before said County Court. to answer to his complaint, and for his abiding the judgment that may be given by said

court therein. Sec. 2. Whenever any complaint for any criminal matter shall be legally brought before a justice of the peace, which is by law cognizable by the Coun-ty or Supreme Courts, such justice of now by law prescribed for that purpose. port of such complaint, he may order the Sec. 2. All process made, or to be person or persons, so accused or com-made returnable to the session of said plained of, to give a bond of recognizance, der of judgment of said court touching said complaint, or the matters charged therein, and on the failure of the person or persons so accused or complained of, to give or enter into such bond of recognizance, or if the offence complained CHAPTER XXIV. An Act to change the time of holding the County Court in the County of New London, person or persons so accused or complainof be not bailable, it shall be the duty of ed of, to be committed to the common gaol in said county, until the next session of the court having cognizance of the such person or persons be discharged by cognizance which said justice of the peace may take as aforesaid, shall, if the record is returnable to the County Court, be given to the treasurer of the county, to the treasurer of the State; Provided, that no person shall be committed to mittimus, signed by a proper magistrate, declaring the cause and ground of such commitment, requiring the gaoler to receive and keep such person in gaol, until legally discharged; which mittimus shall be sufficient authority for the officer

tation and constitutional opposition to slavery. at least two judges, and the judge, who may be assigned to hold the court where such trials are to be had, shall call to his assistance one or more of the other judges of the Supreme Court of Errors; aud said Superior Court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the County Courts of all other crimes and offences not given to the sole jurisdiction of any

LA FAYETTE S. FOSTER, Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHARLES J. McCURDY, President of the Senate. Approved June 9, 1848. CLARK BISSELL.

THE STATES. ILLINOIS.

IN CHICAGO, July 4, there was an immense Barnburner meeting. Hon. Al. exander Lloyd, in the chair. Dr. Dan'l Brainard, delegate to the Baltimore convention from the IVth District, addressed the meeting and amidst dealening ap-plause, announced his decision to go for Van Buren.

Mr. Arnold followed, and alluded to he great Chicago convention held a year since which circumstances prevented Gen. Cass from attending. Loud calls were made for Cass's letter, which was read, amid roars of laughter and derision from the pamphlet edition, about the size of a penny. " Circumstances," the speaker said, " would prevent" the people of the Northwest from voting for Cass.

David Kennison, the sole survivor of the Boston Tea Party in 1776-now aged 111 years-stood upamid the spontaneous cheers of the crowd, and spoke for ten or fifteen minutes. As he told of the " days that tried men's souls," his eye grew bright with the fire of youth, and his trembling hand with a furious grasp lifted up his cane, as if he were again brandishing his sword in the front of battle.

The meeting was further addressed by Thomas Hoyne, W. B. Ogden and E. W. Tracy, Esqs. ATTEMPTED CASS RATIFICATION.—The

Hunkers of Chicago attempted to ratify the Baltimore nominations on the 11th inst., but their labors resulted in a perfect failure. Gen. Shields addressed the meeting on the war, &c., but did not say whether he would go for Cass or Van Buren. Several other speakers tried to eulogise Gen. Cass, but were interrupted by incessant cheering for Van Buren. The Barnburners fairly broke up and all business and matters pending be-they appear before the next court having they could not ratify their ticket, vamos-they could not ratify their ticket, vamosheard and determined at said session to be holden on said fourth Tuesday of July, in the county where the offence charged in said complaint was committed, to an-in said complaint was committed, to an-sibly addressed by Mr. Van Allen of New Sibly addressed by Mr. Van Allen of New York, a Barnburner. At the urgent re- The Detroit Advertiser states on good quest of the audience he concluded by reading Wilson's edition of the famous letter to the Chicago convention, which was enthusiastically encored. "Why will Cass keep on distracting the party?" AURORA, Kane co., July 12, 1849. EDITORS ATLAS :- The work goes bravely on in Northern Illinois. We have a meeting called to make out an electoral ticket for the State on the 9th of August. Mr. Cass will find that his contempt of the people here is indignantly hurled back in histeeth. Our county convention met on Saturday last, for the nomination of Senator and county officers. Resolutions were passed approving the proviso, and pledging support to a northern man, in favor of the principle of free territory, on the Utica platform. Meetings are being held throughout the whole north of Illinois, and the prison for any crime or offence, without people are thoroughly aroused. Cass stands no more chance of getting this State that his friend Louis Phllippe. The following has been received from the counties of Kendall, Du Page and Will. They indicate the strong determination of the free West to stand firm This call, though sent round only an upon the principles of the patriotic fato commit, and the gaoier to receive and thers : KENDALL Co .- This meeting, composed of persons of all parties, was one of the largest ever held in the county. Its discussions and action was characterized by a spirit of concession, and un- Frank, H. T. Hildreth, J. V. L. Yates, common interest was manifest by all present.

Resolved. That the citizens of Kendall meet in their respective precincts on Monday, the third day of July, and ap-point delegates to attend a convention at Bristol, on Thursday, the 9th, to nominate county officers, and send delegates to a District convention, at Plainfield, on the 11th.

Du PAGE Co .- This meeting, called on very short notice, was sufficiently numerous to demonstrate the fact that the people are right.

The resolutions concurred with Kendall county. WILL Co.-We extract the following

item from the call :

"We are prepared to take our stand with the thousands of all parties thro'-out the north, upon the ground of the Wilmot proviso and all peaceful and constitutional opposition to slavery.

We invite all the citizens of Will co., who adopt these sentiments, and are prepared to unite in good faith in an effort to carry them out, by the nomination and election of officers who will fully sustain them, to meet in Mass meeting at Plainfield, on the 11th day of July, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

MICHIGAN.

A convention of about two hundred free soil electors, without distinction of party, was held in the village of Northville, Wayne county, on the 8th instant, Col. Samuel Hungerford, president, Dr. Gardner and C. Pudney vice presidents, and J. T. Brown secretary. A committee of five-two from the locofoco and whig parties, and one from the Liberty party-drafted a series of forcible resoolutions, among which was the fol-

lowing : Resolved, That we pledge our cordial and united support to any worthy and ble candidates for President and Vice President, who are truly opposed to the farther extension of the slave system, that may be nominated by the National convention to be held at Buffalo in August next.

O. F. Wisner, Esq., a leading locofoco, addressed the convention in a very able speech, condemniag the Baltimore and Philadelphia nominations. A county convention was then called to take place on the 22d instant, to send dele-

gates to the Buffalo convention. The Grand Rapids Enqurer, a locofoco paper edited by Thomas B. Church, the Leggett of Michigan, brings us a call for another free soil meeting which was to come off on the 14th inst. The Enquirer speaks with great freedom of the authority that attorney-general Lathrop has come out for Van Buren. The Bat-tle Creek Press contains calls for free soil meetings in various parts of the State.

Sec. 6. This act shall be to all intents and purposes a public act, but the same shall not take effect till approved by a two-thirds vote of the citizens of New Haven present at a city meeting specially called for that purpose. LA FAYETTE S. FOSTER,

Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHARLES J. McCURDY, President of the Senate. Approved June 24, 1848. CLARK BISSELL.

CHAPTER XXI. An Act to amend the charter of the city Bridge-

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate

and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That the Court of Common Council of said city of Bridgeport shall have power and author-ity to lay out and establish, alter, extend or enlarge, public greens or squares, within the limits, aud to make and cause to be executed all such orders relating thereto as they shall judge proper.

Sec. 3. This act shall be in force from the passage thereof. LA FAVETTE S FOSTER,

Speoker of the House of Representatives. CHARLES J McCURDY, President of the Senate.

Approved June 13, 1848. CLARK BISSELL.

for the year 1848.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That the next session of the County Court in the coun-such person or persons be discharged by ty of New London, be holden in said county on the fourth Tuesday of June, cognizance which said justice of the A. D. 1848, instead of the time now-prescribed by law for that purpose.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all writs and process made return- and is returnable to the Superior Court, able to said Court, on the second Tuesceeded with by said Court on said fourth Tuesday of June, in the same manner second Tuesday of June, A. D. 1848. Sec. 3. This Act shall be in force from the time of the passage thereof. LA FAYETTE S FOSTER,

Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHARLES J McCURDY,

Approved June 12, 1348

CLARK BISSELL CHAPTER XXV. An Act in addition to an Act entitled " An Act for constituting and regulating Courts and for appointing the times and places of hold-ing the same."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That the town of Andover, in tion of justices of the peace, and said the county of Tolland, shall be and constitute a part of the Probate District of Hebron.

LA FAYETTE S. FOSTER, LA FAYELILE S. FOSIER, Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHARLES J. McCURDY, President of the Senate. Approved June 12, 1848. CLARK BISSELL. CHAPTER XXVI.

An Act defining the jurisdiction of Courts in criminal cases.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That every justice of the peace, in any court holden by him in the county for which he may be

hold such person in custody. Sec. 3. The County Court shall have sole cognizance and jurisdiction of all appeals from justices of the peace, and of all offences and crimes whereof the punishment does not exceed a fine of two hundred dollars and imprisonment in a cominon gaol or county work-house not exceeding six months, excepting of such offences as are given to the sole jurisdic-County Court shall have a concurrent jurisdiction with the Superior Court of all offences and crimes excepting such whereof the punishment is, or may be death, and such whereof the punishment is, or may be either in whole or in part,

Prison for life. Sec. 4. The Superior Court shall have sole cognizance and jurisdiction of all offences and crimes whereof the punish- the Union-Freedom or Slavery. ment is or may be death, and of all offences and crimes whereof the punish-

A29.72

Business committees and officers were elected trom the three parties, and every thing of an exclusive character was Ward, C. E. Jenkins, T. J. Noyes, W. carefully avoided.

tions:

assistance of northern dough-faces, have tlemen engaged in it, that the Van Buren so controlled the actions of the General imprisonment in the Connecticut State Government and of the two National conventions held at Baltimore and Philadelphia, as to force upon the free north and the friends of freedom throughout

Resolved, That while we accept this issue thus forced upon us, we cannot be ment is, or may be, either in whole or in long in determining to rally around the part, imprisonment in the Connecticut standard of freedom, and that we here appointed, shall have jurisdiction and State Prison for life; but in all trials be- to-day lay aside all party preferences and assess to be paid by such person, Sec. 2. Provided, that in laying out cognizance of all offences and crimes fore said court, when the punishment in and unite on the platform of free soil, information concerning the Utica con-persons or corporation, and said city re- and establishing, altering, extending or punishable by fine, not exceeding seven case of conviction is, or may be, death, free labor and free men; equal represented to the platform. J. C. Bunner then introduced

A Cass and Butler Club has lately been dissolved in Jackson co. Michigan. The Jackson Patriot, a loco paper, says, owing to Cass's views on the free soil question not being in accordance with hose of Washington and Jefferson, it was unanimously resolved to haul down the Cass and Butler flag. They hoist in its stead that of Martin Van Buren. The Allegan Record, a leading democratic paper in the western part of the peninsula, has come out for Van Buren.

The Record is edited by Moses Hawks, Esq., one of the most influential democrats in the State.

WISCONSIN.

The Racine Advocate publishes a call for a convention to be held in Jamesville the 28th of this month, "to nominate an electoral ticket for the support of all true friends of freedom, and to elect delegates to the Buffalo convention of August 9." hour or two, is signed by forty-four of the most prominent democrats of Ra-cine, and also by well known and influtial democrats in Southport and this city. Among the Southport signers, we ob serve the names of F. S. Lovell, M. &c. The following gentlemen speak for Milwaukie; Hon. Byron Kilbourn, the mayor; J. E. Cameron, Register; H. Crocker, E. B. Wolcott, Lyndsay A. R. Rice, J. B. Allen; H. Sanderson. The following are among the resolu- J. G. Barr-all active and influential democrats. It is quite evident from this Resolved, That the South with the demonstration and the names of the gen-

> men in Wisconsin are in earnest in their opposition to Lewis Cass, and that they intend to prove their faith by their works .- Milwaukie Sentinel.

> A Mass convention of the Free Soil electors of all parties, was held at Paris, Racine co., on the 4th inst, Chauncy Kellogg, chairman ; Charles Durkee and William H. Waterman, Vice Presidents; and E. G. Dyer and O. A. Stafford, Secretaries. Mr. Stafford gave son .

an elaborate address and a series of resolutions, taking strong free soil ground, which were unanimously adopted. Eloquent speeches were given by Messrs. Paine, Sanders, Harchett and Towsley.

CASS IN WISCONSIN .- The following not very flattering language is held by the Southport Telegraph, Loco, of the 7th inst. : "We feel confidant that before the day of election comes round, Cass will not have a corporal's guard left in the eastern part of the territory. provided the present open friends of free territory manifest the earnestness of their purpose by continued exertion."

Both of the democratic papers in Racine county, have run up the Van Buren

flag. A GOOD START .- The Senate of the young State of Wisconsin, on the 1st inst., passed resolutions instructing their Senators and Representatives in Congress, to vote in favor of the Wilmot proviso in any new territorial bill that may be before them.

LAND REFORM IN WISCONSIN .- The editor of the Young America, has re-ceived a letter from Waukesha county, dated June 29th, stating that the Legislature of the young State had decided for the Inalienable Homestead, Land Limitation and for the sale of the Puhlic Lands to actual settlers at the simple cost of survey and transfer.

MILWAUKIE, July 14, 1848. The nomination of Mr. Van Buren has' been received with much enthusiasm in Wisconsin. A large proportion of the American voters in this State are from New York, and of those who are democrats most will go for V. B. Since I received your letter I have been in the interior of the State, and have been surprised and delighted to find that nearly all the prominent men in the party are decidedly in favor of Van Buren, and many of the Whigs too are determined to support him in preference to Taylor. The abolitionists and land reformers, who together, cast some 2,500 or 3,000 votes in the State, are generally in favor of the Utica convention. In fact, there are no very decided Cass men anywhere. The tide is fast setting in favor of Van Buren, and as there is no argument to be used in favor of Cass, except that he is claimed to have been nominated by the National democratic convention, and the sympathies of the people are all in favor of free soil and free labor, the current will become irre-sistible, and the Cass men will yield to state of political feeling here, or rathmedium of their own language. Those of them who understand and speak the English language will, I think, support Mr. Van Buren. The Norwegians will almost to a man, support your nominee. The editor of the Norwegian paper

having examined the Utica platform, has but not one for Cass or Taylor.

The Irish, so far as I can ascertain, are inclined to support Mr. Van Buren.

In short, the good cause is steadily proviso movement." advancing, and though I may be deem-

to prevent the extension of slavery, and are about 1000 voters in it, which will to co-operate with the other free States, be given in November as follows : Cass in the convention to be held at Buffalo 50, Taylor 150, and the balance to Mr. on the 9th of August, 1848."

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

According to the official report of the last election in New Hampshire for Governor, the result stands : J. S. Williams (D) 32,245; N. S Berry, (candidate of the Allies) 23,829; scattering, 468. Majority for Williams, 2,943.

The Free Soil men of Coos co., have held a meeting without distinction of party, and elected George Parsons of Columbia, a delegate to Buffalo.

A meeting has just been held in Hillsborough co., and a delegate chosen .-The movement is becoming general through the State. OHIO.

BARNBURNERS IN OHIO .- Mr. Brinkerhoff, late M. C. from the Richland district, has come out for Van Buren, and the Cincinnati Signal says that desertions from the regular ticket are numerous .-The Sandusky Mirror supports Van Buren with great zeal, and carries with it, it is said, most of the active democrats in that region of the State.

Free soil meetings have been held in Parkman, Geauga county ; Little Mountain, Lake county; Hamilton, Butler county ; Hanover, Columbiana county ; Bell Grove, Madison county ; Canfield, Mahoning county; Chester, Cuyahoga county; Warren, Trumbull county;---Chardon, Geauga county; Mount Vernon, Knox county; Delaware, Delaware county; Sandusky, Huron county; &c.; sustaining the Buffalo convention, and a similar meeting is held in Xania, Greene county, to-day.

Seventeen whig papers in Ohio, says the Cincinnati Signal, have directly or indirectly rejected the nomination of Taylor, viz; Cleveland True Democrat, Western Reserve Chronicle, Lebanon Star, Lorain Courier, Medina Whig, Ashtabula Sentinel, Ohio Star, Hamilton Intelligencer, Mount Vernon Times, Piqua Register, Marietta Intelligencer, Greenfield Patriot, Clinton Republican, Tiffin Standard, Meigs County Times, Massillon Gazette, and Painesville Telegraph. To this list must be added the Portsmouth Clipper. NEW YORY.

A letter to the Albany Atlas from Milford, Otsego co., July 10, says : "I tell you, Mr. Atlas, within the last two weeks its force and go with it. We have a er an open and vigorous manifestation very large foreign vote, Germans, Nor-wegians and Irish. The two first are deep and warm in the heart, has not difficult to reach, except through the dared till now to reveal itself to the public eye. That sentiment is a love of liberty, fortified and nerved by an indomitable purpose to resist the extension of slavery, and for that end to support to the death the nomination of Van Buren. I do not believe that the truckler to the South can poll one-twentieth of the dedetermined to come out strong for Van mocratic votes of Otsego. Nor is this Buren. The nomination suited him ex-acily, and he says the only difficulty to with us. Even J. W. Fowler, the great he apprehended from the Norwegians is whig lion of the county, whose power that some of them may vote for Hale, as an extemporaneous orator, would be no slight element of strength to any party or cause, has determined, I understand, to consecrate his energies to the

such steps as the occasion shall demand our town, and I find it as follows : There Van Buren. There are not at this writing, ten in the town for Cass, that can be ascertained; but I suppose they will have their emissaries on hand soon, and may swell their number to 50.

HURRAH FOR AUBURN-A FAILURE .-An attempt was made one day last week to hold a Taylor ratification meeting at Auburn but it proved a complete failure. We are informed that the audience gave three thundering cheers for Henry Clay, three for Gov. Jones who addressed them, three for Martin Van Buren and three for the Wilmot proviso-but could not be induced to raise a cheer for Taylor or Cass. A sufficient endorsement of this account of the affiir is the fact that the Auburn Daily Advertiser-at present a staunch Taylor paper-does not venture to claim that any enthusiasm was manifested for the Philadelphia nominee.- Seneca Falls Courier.

The Freeman's Banner, is the title of new locofoco paper in Schenectady.-It supports the nomination of Van Bu-

There are forty-nine papers in New York which repudiate the nomination of Cass and Butler, and go for Van Bu-

The Syracuse Democrat says that the Department has removed Mr. Rathbon from his office as postmaster at Auburn. It adds : " When men use their official influence against the hand that feeds them, they no longer deserve confidence and should be removed."

And we add, that the people think of engaging a new man to do the feeding

PENNSYLVANIA.

A free soil convention for Montgomey co., is to be held at Norristown on aturday, 22d inst., at 3 p. m.

A Barnburner meeting was held at Honesdale, a few days since. The Democrat, published at that place, says Democrat, published at that place, says the meeting, though not large, was re-others new conventions are to be called spectable in point of numbers, and at least four times as large as the Cass ratification meeting held at the same place a few weeks before.

A Quaker writes to the Albany Atlas rom McWilliamstown, Chester co., under date of 9th mo. 15th, 1848: "The nominations of both Cass and Taylor are no go in this county. They have been trying to get up mass meetings in their avor, but it uniformly ends in smoke. The people are moving in favor of the Utica nomination, there is a call out for a free soil convention to be held in West Chester to nominate delegates to the Buffalo convention.

A meeting of the citizens of Kennett Square, Chester, of every political party in favor of excluding slavery from the National territories, and opposed to the election of Lewis Cass and Zachary Taylor, was convened on Wednesday evening, July 12.

The following are among the resoluions :

Resolved, That the people themselves in their primary capacity as citizens are the rightful and final arbiters of the fitness or unfitness of candidates for pubic office, and that the selection of such The slavery extensionists of Otsego candidates for our support by a National attempted to get up a Mass meeting for convention imposes on us no obligation to support them farther than such nominations may be ratified by the voice of he people, whose prerogative and duty it is to confirm or reject the acts of delegates who have assumed to speak in their name.

VERMONT. Some Whig editor, noticing a "small but unanimous" ratification meeting at Goshen, where resolutions were passed in favor of Taylor, says:

"Fellow-citizens of Connecticut, let us emulate the example of noble Vermont."

So say we, and here follows a statement of the example:

EAST BENNINGTON, July 17, 1848. Editors Atlas-On the 11th we held our Democratic State Convention for the purpose of nominating a State Ticket and wo electors at large. After a stormy session the old Hunker electors were nominated by a small majority, not how-ever, until two strong Free Territory resolutions were passed. The principles of the Free Soil Democrats were ably liscussed by Messrs. Barber, of Middlebury. Crittenden, of Burlington, Judge Brown, of St. Albans, Price, of Windsor, and others, all of them eminent lawyers. Independent of this, there were letters received from distinguished democrats from nearly every county in the State, desiring the nomination of Electors in favor of Martin Van Buren. But their requests were disregarded, and the Free Soil Democrats withdrew and held a separate convention, appointed a committee to draft an address to the Free Soi Democrats and all others who are opposed to the extension of Slavery into Territorier now free, requesting them to

meet us in Mass Convention at Middlebury on the first day of August next.-From demonstrations made during the last six days, I venture to predict that it will be the largest Convention ever held in the State. The Freemen are aroused, and one general burst of indignation against Lewis Cass, the traitor, is felt throughout the entire State. Several towns have already called Free Soil méetings independent of any party organization. Windham county had nominated Free Soil men for senators, and laid the resolution of Cass and Butler on and men nominated who will give their united support to the nominee of the

Utica Convention. I have not the slightest doubt had Van Buren been nominated at Montpelier, that he would have carried the State by a triumphant majority. The proceedings of the State Convention and Address by the Free Soil Democrats will be issued in an extra to-day by the Gazette. I am informed on reliable authority, that the Windsor County Democrat will hoist the name of Van Buren in a short-time. Also by Mr. Haswell of the Gazette, as his whole soul is engaged in his support, as you will discover by his paper this week. Already do the friends of Taylor begin to tremble and fear the result of this uprising of the people. Depend upon it, the voice of Vermont cannot be stifled in a contest involving such momentous interests to the country, and her tones in favor of

Human Liberty and National Progress will yet be heard and appreciated.

Yours, &c.

WINDHAM COUNTY DEMOCRAT.-We ejoice, says the Vermont Gazette, to see that this steadfast and consistent democratic journal is ranging itself upon the side of Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Labor and Free Men. The last number contains Mr. Van Buren's admirable letVICTORY.

Three times three cheers for the people ! At last we are enabled to record a solid, substantial and significant victory over the horde of the slavocracy. The cunning and fiendish Slavery Compromise Bill, which passed the Senate by a vote of 33 to 22, by which the whole of the territories of Oregon, California and New Mexico, was left open to slaveholders to plant their wicked system in, with no help for the slave but the entirely fallacious one of trial in the Territorial and appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court, a With the exception of John W. Taylor remedy for which by the very nature of of New York, who served three years, the case the slave is incapacitated, which the free states did not give a Speaker to could not result in a decision till slavery | the House from 1809 to 1845.

should have covered the whole face of the country, and which has done nothing whatever for the slaves in the slave States, though it is equally open to them, has been laid on the table in the House by a vote of 112 to 97. And what seals its fate, the House refused to consider by a vote of 114 to 96! The vote was nearly a sectional one. Birdsall, hunker, was the only man from New York who did not vote to lay the monstrous bill on its bier. Two or three democrats from each of the States of Pennsylvania, Onio, Indiana and Illinois, went the dough. Eight or ten whigs of the south voted with the north, the rest, with the southern democrats, went in a mass to save

the charter of their piracy. The vote to lay on the table. in the circumstances, was a vote on the merits, and the refusal to reconsider by a larger vote is decicive.

After disposing of the Senate Bill the House took up its own bill for a territorial government of Oregon, which includes a prohibition of slavery there.-It has since passed, but will probably be rejected in the Senate.

This check of the slave power is obviously owing to the northern agitation. Let us double the dose.-Chronotype.

HUMANITY OF GENERAL TAYLOR. The following document speaks for itself. It needs no explanation, no comments:

"Headquarters, Army of the South, Fort Brook, July 28, 1839.

"Sir : I have the honor to enclose you communication, this moment received, on the subject of PROCURING BLOODHOUNDS from the Island of Cuba to aid the army in the operations against the hostile Indians of Florida.-AM DECIDEDLY IN FAVOR OF THE MEASUSE, AND BEG LEAVE TO URGE IT, as the only means of ridding the country of the Indians who are now broken up into small parties that take shelter in the swamps and hammocks as the army approaches, making it impossible for us to follow or overtake them without the aid of such auxiliaries.

"Should this measure meet the approbation of the Department, and the necessary authority be granted, I will open a correspondence on the subject with Mr. Everson, through Major Hunt, Assistant Quartermaster at Savannah, and will authorize him, if it can be done on reasonable terms, to employ a few Dogs, with persons who understand their management.

" I wish it to be distinctly understood, that my object in employing the dogs is only to ascertain where the Indians are to be found, and not to worry them (!)

had no views adverse to their psculiar institutions.

No one man has so much influence over our "domestic legislation," as the Speaker of the House of Representaives. He it is that appoints all the committees, which committees bring before the House such subjects, and present them in such aspects, as best suits their views. Since the organization of our. government, in 1789, out of the 56 years, the slave states have had the Speaker 38 years, the free, 18 years .-

Of the TEN Presidents, since 1759 the slave states have had six, who will have served, at the end of the presen term, 44 years ; the free states FOUR, who have served 16 years. In this, General Harrison's whole term of four years is reckoned. What is also wor.. thy of remark, is, that no northern President has served more than one term.

Next in importance to the President. is the office of Secretary of State, as he manages all the business and correspondence with foreign courts, instructs our foreign ministers, and negotiates all treaties. Of the 15 who have filled this office up to 1845, the slave states have had ten, who have served 37 years; the free states five, who have served 19 vears.

THE CASS 'PLATFORM.'-The immoral Isaac E. Crary of Marshall, Calhoun county, is acknowledged as one of the Cass expounders in the West. He has taken the stump for him, and his efforts are highly applauded by the Cass organs. We must therefore suppose that he is the confidential friend and exponent of Gen. Cass's principles. A few days since he made a speech at Albion and aid down the following Cass doctrine:

"Were I again a Member of Congress and any member should introduce the slavery discussion," said the General into that body, I would vote to have im taken from the Hall, and tied to a whipping-post and whipped for it"-or words to that effect. Our information is not positive, whether he would be one to BELP do-or would vote to have it done. -but it was words to this effect, as we are credibly informed. This is about equal to whipping white men for being poor, and selling them at Constable sale without trial by jury, as they used to do here, in Detroit, under Cass's administration .- Detroit Ado.

HELP FOR THE PARTY .- We commend the wisdom of Slatter. He can do just as much for slavery by getting Taylor elected as he could by keeping his shambles open and-it is on the whole more respectable.

A Taylor paper has the following : "A correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, says that M. H. H. Slatter, the notorious slave dealer at Baltimore, has abandoned the traffic, and closed finally his slave market. The fugitives from Washington, who were re-captured on board the Pearl, were about the last he had the heart to purchase."

That is all true, and we rejoice ; but why did the Taylor paper suppress a portion of the article? MR. SLATTER HAS SINCE TAKEN THE STUMP FOR TAYLOR! This is the cause of the closing of the market !- Boston Times.

ed sanguine by many, I have no doubt but that Van Buren will carry the State. In Racine county, there are literally, al- was a dead failure. most no Cass men,-and the friends of Taylor are very lukewarm. An intelli-Cass men in that county, and thinks the platform. democrats, as a party, will support Van Buren.

In fact, in every county in the State, the friends of Van Buren are active, energetic, and increasing in numbers daily. The Racine Advocate has published

a call for a State convention, to be held in Janesville, Rock co., on the 28th inst. to elect delegates to the Buffalo Convention, and also to nominate a Van Buren electoral ticket. The call is signed by a number of the most influential democrats in that county, and several from this city, among others, by our worthy democratic mayor, Byron Kilbourn, Esq.

Albany Atlas.

NEW JERSEY.

A spirited meeting was held at Clinton, July 18th, and strong resolutions adopted. A letter in the Tribune says: " One of the resolutions called for coun ty conventions on Wednesday the 26th inst., to appoint delegates to a convention to be held in Trenton on Wednesday the 2d of August, to appoint delegates to the free soil convention at Buffalo.

There is extending through both parties a leaven that ere long must leaven the whole lump, and engraft upon a new and vigorous shoot those true, beneficent principles that should control a popular party."

FREE SOIL MEETING IN CAMPTOWN .-This meeting took place on Tuesday evening, and was the largest political gathering convened in that town since the last presidential campaign. Samuel Baldwin was chosen chairman ; Charles Belcher assistant; George Opdike, secretary. A long series of resolutions, taking strong Free Soil ground were adopted. The course of the radical democracy of this State was approved, and a State convention to appoint seven del-Trenton on the second of August.

MAINE.

THE BALL MOVING .- A Free Soil State Convention has been called in Maine, to meet at Portland on Wednesday the 26th inst. Among the signers to the call, is the name of Hon. J. C. Woodman; one of the delegates to the Philadelphia convention. The object of the convention is stated to be, " to take

Cass and Butler on the 4th of July.

The intended president, J. Fennimore Cooper, whose name was used, was not gent farmer from Jefferson county, in- to be found ; and of the 13 vice presiforms me that there are few Taylor or dents, only three could be seen on the

> A striking contrast to this failure was seen in the proceedings which attended the comparatively unheralded pole-raising in Cooperstown, on Wednesday last. Hundreds spontaneously gathered to the scene, and the proceedings were most enthusiastic.

STEUBEN co.- A letter of July 6th, from Woodhull says : " When the proceedings of the Baltimore and Philadelphia conventions were received here the mass of the people were astonished .-They stood in silence, with their eyes turned to Utica, waiting anxiously to hear the deliberations of that body ; and when the proceedings of the Utica convention reached this part of the county, they were received with great cheering,

huzzaing and firing of cannons, bonfires, ratification meetings, and so on .--The cry is, "Free labor and Free soil and with good "Wilmot proviso" candidates we can go it with a rush."

From Moravia, CAYUGA co., under date of July 8th, a writer in the Albany Atlas says : " We have had a fine gathering of the democracy here this afternoon.—the true and reliable breed who are ever ready to leave their scythes in the swath at the call of duty.

Monrovia will give a good account of herself in November. There are not Hunkers enough to make a corporal's guard. or even a Cass escort! Taylor men are about as numerous. Both are as 'scace' as dogs in the vicinity of a city ' sass-enger' establishment."

CHENANGO CO .- A gentleman writing from Norwich, July 6th says : "Without any paper in our county to advocate our principles, the people-the tillers of the soil-are flocking to the standard of Van Buren and Free Territory, beyond our most sanguine expectations. Give us a paper here and we will sweep the egates to Buffalo was called to meet at county next November, as clean as a fire would sweep a prairie.

The Hunkers had a ratification meet-

ing on the 4th at Polkville, two miles out of town, and there were less than 50 voters present; yet we expect to see an article in the Argus, headed, ' The Second Gun from old Chenango.' ULSTER CO .--

SHAWANGUNK, July 18, 1848. ED. ATLAS :- I have just canvassed | cal ascendency.

Resolved, That we will support no man for President, Congress or the State Legislature, who is not openly and avowedly in favor of the principles of the Wilmot proviso.

Resolved, That we recommend the holding of a general mass meeting of the friends of free soil in Chester county, to be held at Westchester on the 1st day of August next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the free soil convention, to be held at Buffalo, the 6th of August, and adopt such other measures as the emergency requires.

MASSACHUSETTS

BOLTING.—At a meeting of free soil men in Concord, Monday evening, Hon. F. R. Gourgas, and Hon. Samuel Hoar vere present.

Mr. Hoar is known as one of the oldest and ablest whigs of Massachusetts, is the Agent sent by that State to South Carolina. Mr. Gourgas is a democrat of the highest character and position. The Springfield Sentinel has hauled down its Cass and Butler flag, and come out for free soil, free men and free

speech. The Charlestown Freeman has changed editors, and declared for Van Buren. Mr. C. J. J. Ingersoll, junior proprietor of the Greenfield Gazette and Courier, proposes to publish a free soil paper for the campaign, which will oppose the Baltimore and Philadelphia nominations, Mr. Ingersoll formerly published the Messenger at Westfield, Chatauque co., N. Y.

We notice that meetings have been held to organize the Free Soil party in North Brookfield, Upton, Northbridge, Shelburne Falls, Northampton, Brimfield, Westminster, and other places .--The following is a resolution passed at North Brookfield :

General Cass or General Taylor, in the aware, respectfully ask that you will enpresent crisis of our national affairs, will act such laws as in your wisdom may give our undivided and hearty support to be deemed necessary for the immediate Presidential election, and do hereby form the least possible injury to vested rights." ourselves into a Freedom Club, for the Every exertion will be made by the oppurpose of aiding the cause of their fa- ponents of slavery in this State to get vorite candidate and securing his politi-

ter, and an excellent article from the Springfield Sentinel, upon the Utica nominations and the position of the Barnburners of New York, which we will endeavor to find room for in our next. We have no doubt that in a few brief months a majority of the democratic press of Vermont will be found

ranged on the side of freedom. The following, says the same paper s an extract of a letter from a friend in Middlebury, under date of July 17: "I have but a moment to write. Everything going right. Crittenden county is on fire—94 out of 150 voters in Shelburne have signed a call for a free-soil convention a week from to-day, at Williston, every democrat in town but

one. There is said to be 100 on the same call in Charlotte; 50 to 100 in Hinesburgh. Strong Whigs are coming out all round. We shall have a movement in this county." * * * *

TURNING THE TABLES .- John Minot Botts, one of the most distinguished Whigs in the nation, and characterized by that party as a "terror to locofoco-ism," has let himself loose upon General Taylor after the following Style :---

"With what consistency or propriety can we condemn Mr. Polk for taking from the Senate a mere civilian, as a Lieutenant General, to place over experienced military men, and for looking to diers, Colonels, Majors, &c., when we propose to look to the camp for a mere soldier, who has never occupied the humwisest, most experienced, and most trustworthy statesman of the age."

We are glad to see the following, and

are not without hope that the movement may be successful :

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY IN DELAWARE, -Petitions are in circulation to abolish slavery in this State. The following is Resolved, That the citizens of North the whole petition, viz: "Your petition-Brookfield, not having confidence in ers, votable citizens of the State of Del-General FREEDOM in the coming abolition of slavery in Delaware, with it abolished at the next session of the Legislature.

"I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

(Signed) Z. TAYLOR, Bt. Br. Gen. U. S. A. Commauding. "To Gen. R. Jones, Washington, D. C."

We would call particular attention to the following extract from a Washington letter published in the N. Y. Evangelist. The Evangelist is known as one of the ablest and most widely circulated religious papers in the country. This ex-tract is highly significant, and adds to the evidence, already strong, of the swelling of that tide of popular sentiment, which will soon sweep away party names and everything else that stands in the way of the progress of Freedom in our land :

"The political excitement here is becoming more and more intense. With blood heat in the atmosphere, and fever heat in Congress, no wonder that there is some boiling over. The pregnant and racy element of slavery, mingling its pungent influence with the contents of he great political caldroun, mightily increases the effervescence, and no doubt

some good remedial results will eventually be attained. Senator Calhoun delivered himself last week ably, manfully, philosophically and earnestly, but his struggles were like those of a wounded giant, assailed by enemies armed with the arrows of truth, and predestined to he victorious in the conflict. By his the ranks of private life for his Brida- own showing, the tide of public sentiment, and the progress of national leof the affairs of this entire nation, foreign own. To this ' manifest destiny' even lent amazement the triumphant career m.

of liberty. A new sensation is awakened ble conviction. Let the prayers of the whole Church be consecrated to the new order of things that is arising. Never, has the Republic seen such a Fourth of July as to-morrow will be."

THE POWER OF THE SOUTH .-- In 1841

GEN. Cass's opinion on the Wilmot proviso is no longer a subject of doubt. The oracle of the party, the Union of Tuesday says :

"At all events, we are happy to understand by private letters that General Cass firmly stands to the ground which he has taken. Being applied to formally by a man of the Wilmot proviso stamp, he declared unhesitatingly, that he adhered to his Nicholson letter, and to the Baltimore platform; and that, if elected President, he would veto the Wilmot proviso. Dare Gen. Taylor make such declaration ?"

THE SLAVE STATES AND FREE STATES. -By the census of 1840 the slave states had a white population of 4,632,640 Of those who cannot read and write 345,887 The free states had a white population of 9,557,065 Cannot read and write 203.806 If you deduct from the latter the number of uneducated emigrants from abroad. who almost all come to the free states, the number who cannot read and write in the latter would be quite insignificant.

BUFFALO CONVENTION.

FARE REDUCED. The fare on the Railroad between Albany and Buffalo will be reduced to half price, for those attending the convention, gislation, have become too powerful and too far advanced to be rolled back, even convention tickets will be available for blest position in civil life, to take charge by a thousand such strong arms as his at least ten days from Saturday, the 5th inst., inclusive. The cars run on Satand domestic to the exclusion of the he and his ardent and sanguine associ- urday and Monday from Albany, at the ates must bow, and contemplate with si- following hours : 71 a. m., 2 and 7 p.

> The committee have been unable to here by recent events. The Empire State never looked so imperial and important ern Railroad. They would, however, as at the present crisis. To the first e- advise all who may be compelled to go motion of wonder will succeed invinci- by this route, to avail themselves of the second class cars.

For the Committee, Wm. F. CHANNING,

A PROFOUND STATESMAN .- For months past the public men of both parties in Washington, have been joking over the THE POWER OF THE SOUTH. IN 1041 out of seven persons, in succession, for diplomatic stations, six were from the made Jefferson Davis, when the latter slave states, which were all immediately told him that the Signal letter embraced confirmed, while the nomination of the an approval of the Wilmot proviso, and seventh, Edward Everett of Massachu- the ordinance of '87. "Ordinance of setts, was laid on the table, till the slave-holders could satisfy themselves that he hey? I wrote nothing about that. Pot !"

PIONEER SATURDAY MORNING AUG. 5 THE FREE SOIL STATE CONVENTION

HARTFORD, August 2, 1848. DEAR PIONEER :- The Free Soil State Convention met this day at 10 o clock, in the American Hall, and even at that early hour the immense room was well filled. The meeting was called to order by A. M. Collins, Esq., late mayor of Hartford, and Thaddeus Welles, Esq., was appointed Chairman, and C. W. Philleo, Esq., of Suffield, Secretary pro ten. Prayer was offered by the venera. ble and reverend Dr. Robbins.

While the Committee to nominate permanent officers of the convention was out, letters to the convention were read from NATHANIEL MORTON, Esq, of Taunton, Mass., Hon. JOHN G. PALFREY, Esq., M. C., GIDEON WELLES, Esq., of Hartford; MARTIN J. TOWNSEND, Esq., of Albany and Hon. JOHN M. NILES, U. S. Senate.'

Upon the report of the committee on were appointed officers of the convention , President-JOHN T. ADAMS, Esq.

of Norwich.

Vice Presidents- RICHARD BACON, OF Hartford, PHILO PRATT, of New Haven, F. A. PERKINS, of New London, DAN-IEL C. BLACKMAN, of Fairfield, WILLAED LYON, of Windham, HERMAN CHAPIN, SAN'L W. COE, of Litchfield, SAM'L SILLINAN of Middlesex and--STCK-NEY of Tolland County, esquires."

Secretaries-L. B. SMITH, of Hartford, F. P. TRACY, of Thompson, HAR-LOW ROYCE, of Norfolk, and C. W. PHIL-LEO, of Suffield, eso's.

The President on taking the chair addressed the convention in a short and el oquent speech, which was loudly cheered. The business then took its usual course. The committee on organization, consisting of Larnard of New Haven, Welles of Hartford, Baldwin of Windham, Post of Middlesex, Maine of Tolland, Burgess of Fairfield, Roberts of Litchfield, and Coit of New London, were instructed to nominate a committee of three from each county, to nominate eighteen delegates to the Buffalo convention, and also a State Central and Counmines for the organization of the Free Soil Party of the State.

The following gentlemen were appointed on this nominating committee, viz: Hartford co., C. W. Philleo, Waterman Roberts Richard Bacan; New Haven co., Julius H. Pratt, Joseph Read, B. L. Cummings; Fairfield co., Elias Burchard, Daniel Blackman, M. More-Rollin L. Beecher, Wm. L. Burrall; the spot, and these added to the specta-Windham cc., B. F. Durkee, C. B. Hibbard, Dr. Stebbins; New London co., W. H. Coit, Dr. Fellows, F. A. Perkins. A committee on resolutions was appointed, consisting of Mr. Welles of Hartford, J. J. E. Larnard, New Haven, Edmund Perkins, New London, M. Burgess, Fairfield, Nelson Roberts, Litchfield, John D. Baldwin, Windham, Ch's W. Post, Middlesex, and Collins Maine, Tolland.

don, Edmund Perkins, Belton A. Copp, save it from being overrun by slavery, Daniel Blackman, Henry dlesex - To be named by the State committee; Windham-Freeman James, Henry Hammond, Samuel D. Bosworth;

Litchfield-Augustus Smith, John Boyd, Uriah Tuttle ; Tolland-J. N. Stickney, B. N. Cummings, Darius Crane. The Convention was then successive-

ly addressed by. Allen Bangs, esq., of Mass., and Francis Gillette, esq., of Bloomfield, Conn. The speech of Mr. G. especially was one of the most eloquent to which we have listened, and did equal honor to his head and his beart. The number present during the after-

noon certainly reached 1500, and of these full one thousand had come in from the various towns of the State to join in the movement,

EVENING SESSION.

At the opening of the session the committee on Resolutions, through Edmund Perkins, est, of Norwich, reported a series of resolutions which were unanimously adopted. A letter was then organization, the following gentlemen read from Hon. Benj. F. Butler, of N. Y., when upon the call of the meeting Hon. Charles Francis Adams, of Boston, came forward to address the convention. His speech was as correct and polished in its language as all his speeches are, and at the same time it was unusually full of point and fire, and was hailed with round after round of uproarous applause. The scathing, withering rouke that he gave the cormorant slave power will not soon be forgotten by those who heard it. John T. Adams, esq., of Norwich, was called up next and made a short but eloquent speech. It had got late, but the people refused to go, and Wm. H. Burleigh, esq., of the Charter Oak, came forward in answer to the general call, and spoke for a few minutes powerfully and sweepingly, as he always does.

> Sundry business resolutions and res olutions of form were next passed, and the convention, with three cheers for Free Soil which shook the very walls, adjourn ed to meet at the polls in November next, when the candidates of the Buffalo convention are to be elected.

And so the first 'sizzle' for the State of Connecticut ended, disappointing both the friends and the enemies of the Free Soil movement. Its. friends were astonished at the numbers assembled and the spirit which they manifested. They had hoped, but fearfully, however, that they might meet two or three hundred delegates from the different towns, and that a good beginning might be made in

John Smith; Fairfield, Edward Taylor, to support it-to give it the aid not of -; Mid- his vote only, but of all the influence party oven, publishes an address in fawhich he can exert upon others. We shall be able probably, to anhounce the the following item :' names of the Buffalo candidates in our next number. Meantime get ready for the battle. Brighten up your arms, and see that you have plenty of ammunition disguises." on hand. There will be work to do-

and it will be glorious work-for it will be successful. HUNKERS .- This highly appropriate name is derived from the word Hunks,

which signifies, according to Webster, 'a covetous, sordid man, a miser, a niggard," and this again, we have no doubt, comes from the same root which gives us the word hunger, and which describes that internal longing after something to be devoured, which in the case before us finds its definite and proper object in the loaves and fishes, which the Hunkers are scrambling after.

The word Hunker then, signifies one who is governed by a covetous, sordid, miserly and niggardly appeute for the loaves and fishes of office, and who is ready to sacrifice the principle, the propriety and the honesty of his party in order to, its success, so that he may be

able to seize upon the spoils of office for his own personal benefit. The word is only slightly changed for

the sake of euphony-a Hunker in politics being precisely the same sort of animal that is called a Hunks in private life. The followers of Cass were first called Hunkers in New York; but the species is by no means confined to New York, or to the democratic party. The Taylor men are as properly Hunkers as the Cass men, and things are fast approaching that point at which all the supporters of the old rotten 'spoil's parties will bear their proper designation of Hunkers.

All those are Hunkers who advocate the election of Cass or Taylor in any State. They are the mere wreck of parties. They are the fragments, without the vitality of principle, without the energy of truth. They labor for expediency, and will die toiling for men whom cunning knaves set up as graven images before them. Meantime the mass of the parties, urged on by the force of their principles have recoiled at the degradaion proposed for them and are already entering new fields of conquest and press e higher ends.

CLERICAL WHITEWASH .- The letter of a Rev. Mr. Lamb, who was long chaplain under Gen. Taylor, and who the cause : but instead of meeting this praises the old man beyond all decent number they found at least a thousand Lounds, is going the rounds of the whig house; Litchfield co., Nelson Roberts, Free Soil men from the country upon press. The letter is communicated and endorsed by one DEA. WHITE. We Middlesex co., George Read, C. B. Ro- tors made up an assembly of not less should say, therefore, that if Gen Taygers, A. D. Clark ; Tolland co., Joseph than fifteen hundred during the after- lor were a sepulchre, he would now be a "whited sepulchre." Perhaps that is not far from the truth. SECOND' GUN FROM CONGRESS-Influence of the Free Soil Movement.-The Oregon bill has passed the House with the provisions of the ordinance of 1787, which excludes slavery from the Territory. The vote upon the anti-slavery proviso, was 114 yeas to 88 nays; an unexpected majority of 26-which was increased upon the final passage of the bill to the overwhelming majority of 58 -129 yeas; 71 nays. We shall soon know what the Senate will do with it. appeared prominently in it-the evident GEN. CASS, HIS FRIENDS AND WHIPS. There seems to be a very perfect agreement between Gen. Cass and his advocates, at least upon one point-that of may through the ranks of the enemy, the use of the whip. Really, they would do well to go to the South, for negro men, word-wise, are among the Taylor Hurrah for the good cause! It is tri- drivers-men of this spirit are in demand

AN HONEST MAN!-Some Taylor man who is done a little brown in the vor of the man-killer from which we cut

"He is an honest man .--- I do not mean by that merely that he does not cheat or lie. I mean that he is a man that never dissembles, and who scorns all

Taylor's northern friends say, he is not opposed to the Wilmot proviso, and would not veto it, while his supporters

at the South declare with equal confidence that he is opposed to it, and would veto it. Taylor stands by-hears these, contradictory statements made, and knows that either the northerners or the southerners are getting cheated into the belief of a lie respecting himself, and yet he does not correct the falsehood which one side or the other must be telling about him-far from it-it is the very means by which he proposes to get into office.

In private life a man who thus winked at a lie about himself would be instly considered a liar, but Gen. Taylor - is a man that never dissembles and who scorns all disguises ! !! He never cheats or lies !!!

THE LEARNED CANDIDATE .- We cut the following from a cheap life of Gen. Taylor, printed at Auburn, N. Y., to show with what facility the old man

learns. He will master national politics in twelve lessons at this rate.

> lor more than to have Mexicans come to him and address him in Spanish .---During the year he has been in this country, he has learned but one word of Spanish, and that is vamos-the imperative plural of go-begone. One day while encamped at Saltillo, being very busy in his tent, a Mexican came up and commenced uttering a long complaint in Spanish. The old General turned to Major Bliss, and asked,want?' Major Bliss explained that the Mississippians appeared to be taking wood from his house. Now, the Misissippi regiment was a favorite of the General's, and as they had always conducted themselves well, he was in an unfortunate mood to hear complaints against them. So waving his hand towards the Mexican, he told him to ' hue-

He had heard some one use the word, a minute before, and took it for his favorite word vamos! When Gen. Taylor, in January last arrived here from Monterey, he encamp-ed near town, but was not pleased with the location for an encampment. So speaking on the subject with a number of officers that had called to pay their respects to him, he told them that in a few days he should move the whole army to agua ardiente (the Mexican word or brandy.) He meant Agua Nueva."

bos, huebos, huebos'-[eggs, eggs, eggs !]

Such a man is just the candidate for uch fellows as Col. Schouler of the Boston Atlas described in a speech at Chela new no-party party, including among other things non-extension of slavery, and enclosed this editorial in a letter to General Taylor inquiring of him how he would like to run for the presidency on such a platform, &c. The General replied briefly and without committing himself at all till he came to the following paragraph :

With these remarks, I trust you will pardon me for thus briefly replying to you, which I do with a high opinion and approval of the sentiments and views

embraced in your editorial." After the Whigs had got Taylor nomnated the precious editorial was hunted up and found to contain plenty of free soil, and here was Taylor's "high opinion and approval" of it. The Free Soilers were glad and the Slave Soilers were mad, and both sides wrote to Taylor to know whether he really did mean to go for Free Soil. His replies reversed the poles instantly. James R. Doolittle, of Wyoming, N. Y., wrote to General Tayor as follows:

-" Are we at the North suthorized, rom your reply to the Editor of the Signal. to infer that you will neither oppose the patronage, nor the veto of the Executive to the passage of a law or any kindred measures for the restriction slavery ?"

To this Gen. Taylor replied :

-" You are not. All I intended to endorse was the frankness with which the Editor stated his own sentiments."

He answered the slaveholders to preisely the same effect.

We have not seen the date of this leter to Mr. Doolittle, but it must have been more recent than that to Captain J. S. Allison, dated April 22d, 1848, and of course must be an authoritative commentary on that letter. Now, in the Allison letter Gen. Taylor after saying, Nothing, it is said, annoys Gen. Tay- first, that he would accept a Whig nom ination if left free from pledges, proceeds to say-

Second-The veto power. The power given by the Executive to interpose his veto, is a high conservative power; but in my opinion should never be exercised except in cases of clear violation of the constitution, or manifest haste and want of consideration by Congress. Indeed, I have thought thatfor many years past the known opinions and wishes of the Ex-What in heaven's name does the man | ecutive have exercised undue and injurious influence upon the legislative department of the government; and for his cause I have thought our system was in danger of undergoing a great change from its true theory. The personal opin-ions of the individual who may happen to occupy the Executive chair, ought not to control the action of Congress upon questions of domestic policy; nor ought his objections to be interposed where questions of constitutional power have been settled by the various departments of government, and acquiesced in by the people.

Third-Upon the subject of the tariff, the currency, the improvement of our great highways, rivers, lakes and harbors, the will of the people, as expressed through their representatives in Congress, ought to be respected and carried out by the Executive.

Well, first, here is not pledge, because he had just said he would give none, but merely the expression of an opinion .--Second, there is a distinction between questions of domestic policy and those of currency. & and in regard to the former, Gen. Taylor expressly provides two lobp-holes at which he can escape from his opinions or principles, and veto a non-extension bill-first, if it be uncoustitutional, second if it be hasty. read nor write, and they all thought Now, who knows but the old Rough and Ready considers any interference with the will of the slavocracy unconstitutional? Ten thousand to one, he does. But the comment of the Doolittle letter makes the confidence in the Allison letter not worth a straw, for, while the Allison letter was before the whole public promising that he would not veto a bill for the prohibition of slavery in the Territories, of what use was it for him to say to Mr. Doolittle that he meant nothing of that in his 'high approval' of the Signal editorial? Would he make a goose of himself for nothing? Nothe plain, obvious truth to every body is, that the Allison letter, carefully indited by Crittenden, did not commit him not to veto non-extension. And when the hero of two bloodhound wars was asked whether hr had not given up his veto in his high approval of the Signal editorial, he replied decicively that he had done no such thing. This is the last voice from him on the subject. The confidence of Corwin and others in Taylor's veto, reminds us of a little loafer whs went up to a bank counter expecting to get some gold coins by asking for them. He said afterwards that he did e'en 'most get them, for the teller answered, No, and boxed his ears. But suppose Gen. Taylor had pledged himself not to veto such a bill-what would such a pledge be worth? Not one red cent for Free Soil, if ever so sacredly kept. Any slaveholding candidate for the presidency could well afford to make it in good faith. He is sure of the south, because no doughface, however humble, can equal a slaveholder in their estimation. He will gain northern votes by it. His patronage is always sufficient to secure the Congress elected contemporaneously with him. It is only from the second Congress of his term that he has any serious opposition to fear -after his patronage is mostly exhausted and his successor is approaching. In the first Congress of his term, if Taylor be elected, no matter how strongly pledg-ed against the veto, slavery will be extended. If he had not pledged himself not to do it, he might defeat the Wilmot proviso by his veto-but, that out of his his natronage.

These Free Soil Whigs had better not boast much about getting rid of the zeto, for they may want it. What if the next Congress should pass a law authorizing slavery in the territories. Their president, according to their liberal construction of his letters, is pledged not to veto it ! And we don't think even Corwin believes he would veto such a bill.-Chronotype.

Our thanks are due to Hon. John P ... Hale, of the U. S. Senate, for a copy of Fremont's Geographical Memoir upon Upper California.

TAYLOR'S TOAST. In 1817, Gen. Tayor, then Capt. and Brevet Major, was stationed at Green Bay, and while on service there gave at at a public dinner a toast, which must be flattering to his northern supporters. It was as follows :"

"NO MORE FIELD OFFICERS FROM NORTH OF THE POTOMAC."

Our authority for the above, is the N. Y. True Sun of June 27th. The statement has never been disproved."

PIERCE & ROBERTSON, Brass Founders and Copper Smiths, at the Railroad Depot, Norwich, Conn. Copper Work, Brass and Composition Castings, executed with neatness and despatch. Boxes, Spindle Steps, Collars, &c. &c., made with Rabbits's celebra-ted Anti-Attrition Metal. All orders faithfully and punctually attended to.

E. T. HUNTINGTON, Watch Maker and dealer in Watches, Jewelry, Combs, Solar Lamps, &c. 109 Main Street, Buswell Block. . . EATON'S INSURANCE AGENCY. office at the Sign of the Good Samuritan. Life Health, Fire and Marine Policies, can be ob-tained of WM. P. EATON, Agt.

L. & E. EDWARDS, Dealers in Books, Stationery, and Paper Hang-ings, and Account Book Manufacturers, 125 Main Street, Norwich, Ct.

R. M. HAVENS, & CO., Importers and wholesale and retail dealers in China, Glass, and Earthen Ware, Solar and Hanging Lamps, Girandoles, Lanterns, Looking Glasses, Knives and Forks, Tea Trays, Britannia Ware, &c., &c., No. 23 Shetucket Street, Norwich, Ct. R. M. HAVENS. D. A. Hough.

N. SCHOFIELD,

Civil Engineer, Surveyor and Solicitor of Pa-tents, Office in Union Street, Coit's Block, Norwich, Conn. Mr. S. will attend to all such ousiness in the department of Mechanical or Topographical Engineering, Surveying, or pro-curing of Patents, as may be entrusted to him. Plans, Designs, Maps, Sectional or Perspective Drawings, Specifications, Estimates of Power or Capacity, fc., as well as all other matters relating to these subjects, will be made with accuracy, and on reasonable terms.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE. H. COLTON, manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of Mahogany, Black Walnut, Rose Wood, Cherry, and Maple Furniture, has constantly on hand all varieties of Sofas, Bureas, Secretaries, Wash Stands, Quartetes, Card, Dining. Centre, Dressing and Sofa Ta-Card, Dining. Centle, Dressing and Soia Ta-bles, Bedsteads, Ottomans, Divans, Tete-a-tetes, all descriptions of Chairs, Rockers, Window Shades, Mattragres, Looking Glasses and Plates, which he will sell at low prices. Warehouse on Union Street, North of Norwich Bank.

PURSUANT

To a Resolve passed at the late session of the Legislature, SCHOOLS OF TEACHERS will be holden the present year under the direction. of persons who have been selected for the purpose, at the following times and places, and continue in session about five days at each place, viz :

At Birmingham, Deep River and Portersville, commenceing on Tuesday, the 12th of her. At Canterbury, New Britain and Watertown, on Tuesday, the 19th of September. At Windsor and Durham on Tuesday, the 26th of Septembe At Guilford and Newtown, on Tuesday, the 3d of October. At Stamford, Danielsonville, Mansfield Cenre and Norfolk, on Tuesday, the 10th of Oc-At Lebanon, on Tuesday, the 17th of Octo-

The convention adjourned at 1 p. m. AFTERNOON.

At 2 o'clock, the hall was again crowded, and while the committee to nominate Delegates to Buffalo, &c., was out, a letter from Hon. J. R. GIEDINGS M. C., was read, and then Hon. STEPHEN C. PHILLIPS, was loudly called for and came forward with a peculiarly appropriate and spirited speech, which was received with rounds of applause. It was one of the ablest efforts ever made by Mr. Phillips. At the conclusion, the committee on organization made the following report, which was adopted.

Delegates to the Buffalo convention: From the State at large.-A. M. Collins, Philo Pratt, John T. Adams, Frederick P. Tracy, G. S. Hotchkiss.

From District No. 1.-Richard Bacon, Galvin W. Philleo, Wm. H. Burleigh. District No. 2 .- J. G. Larned, Henry Rogers, John Y. Baker.

District No. 3 .- George W. Brown, Wm. Alexander, Jonathan Skinner. District No. 4 .- Gilbert Morehouse Herman Chapin, Rollin L. Beecher,

State Central Committee. - A. M. George W. Corning, Silas Andrews of Hartford, Wm. H. Russell, of New Haven, Moses Pierce, of Norwich.

County Committee .- - Hartford, -Gur-

White, M. Lathrop, D. Cummings; noon. The Hall seats 1200, and there were hundreds standing in the aisles and round the door who, could not get seats. The Taylor papers set down the number present at 500; but they know they lie when they give this estimate .-The convention, too, was one of the mos united and enthusiastic we ever attend-

ed. Let the same disposition to harmonise at all hazards be manifested thro' ought our organization, and we are sure of success.

The enemies of our movement here are confounded. The size of the convention-its enthusiasm-the men who favor with which the movement is re garded by all classes of the people-all these things combined have struck disand they know not what to do or, say.

umphing more gloriously than we had there. dared to hope. It is overwhelming our AN ACT FOR THE PUNISHMENT OF IDLE

enemies with confusion and shame .-There is some reason, after all, in saying that 'truth is mighty and will prevail.'

THE BUFFALO CONVENTION. And now for the Buffalo convention. That is the next great movement. That is the concentration of all the troops who are to be engaged in this holy war, and if the junction of our forces can be effected, we will sweep the country like a deluge. The election of the Buffalo nominees is now rendered doubtful only by one fact, which is, that there may possibly be some difficulty about effecting a use of the poor in the county. Made perfect union of all the sections of the and dated and published at Detroit, the Free Soil Party in the support of the nominees. We believe, however-we

fully and firmly believe that a nomination will be made with almost perfect don Robbins, E. H. Owen, David Hale, unanimity, and whatever that nomina-Jr.; New Haven, Horace Andrews, J. tion may be, it will be the duty of every

AND DISORDERLY PERSONS. Section 1. Be it enacted by the Governor and Judges of the Territory of on. But what do the Taylor Free Soil Michigan, that any Justice of the Peace men tely on ? That is a curious quesmay sentence any vagrant, lewd, id'e or disorderly persons, stubborn servants, common drunkards, night walkers, pilferers, or any persons wanton or licentious in speech, indecent behavior, common railers or brawlers, such as neglect their calling or employment, misspend what they earn, and do not provide for themselves or families, to be whipped not exceeding ten stripes, or to be delivered pushing that game do trust him without over to any constable, to be hired out for the best wages that can be procured, the proceeds of which to be applied to the

27th day of July, 1818. LEWIS CASS. Governor of Michigan. A. B. WOODWARD,

Presiding Judge of the Territory of Michigan.

J. WITHERALL, JOHN GRIFFIN,

T. Hotchkiss, Josiah Read; New Lon- man who loves his country, and would Judges of the Territory of Michigan.

sea, the other evening, He said that Taylor was popular with the masses : for example, in the State of Tennessee there were 20,000 voters that could neither Taylor 'the greatest man living.' This was a reason why the intelligent voters of Massachusetts should support him.

GENERAL TAYLOR'S FREE SOIL-ISM. Here at the north, except a very few gross Hunkers, apes and other monkeys, who do not pretend to be any thing but tools of the slaveholders, we are all for "free soil," that is to say, we want no more "slave soil." A great proportion of the few Cassites profess to be opposed to the extension of slavery. They only go for Cass to defeat Taylor, the blood-hound slaveholder. Then the Taylorites are all for Free Soil-nothing else,even the cross Courier that has lost so much money by buying off its really Free Soil Editor, is strong against even compromise on the extension question. Thousands of the most rabid Free Soil

As to Cass there is no question that he has committed himself as far'as he knew how to for the extension of slavery .--The Free Soil men in his ranks evidently rely on his dough-the same thing which the South Carolinians don't rely tion. Appearances indicate the author of the bloodhound letter, the hero of the Mexican war and the owner of several plantations and two or three hundred slaves to be the very last candidate for a free soil voter. Then again General Rough and Ready Zachary Taylor, is so perfectly safe for the extension of slavery, that his slave holding neighbors who are asking for any pledge. He is one of 'em. Now what have the Taylor Free Soil men got to show, which will satisfy a man of the least common sense, that Gen. Taylor will not use the Presidency to defeat their Free Soil views?

We will give our readers, once for all, every thing which they have and ever have had.

1. A year ago last spring, James W. Taylor, Esq., Editor of the Cincinnati Signal, and a remote relative of General Taylor, wrote an editorial in his paper indicating a course of national policy for his nationage

At Ellington, on Tuesday, the 24th of Octo-SETH P. BEERS, Superintendent of Common School July 29 SETH P. BEERS,

S. A. DOWNER, Manufacturer of Clothing of every description, and dealer in Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Furnishing Goods. 124 Main St., Nor-wich.

GILBERT BURROWS,

Manufacturer of Saddles, Harness, Trunks, &c. 61 Water Street. (up stairs.) nearly op-posite the Post Office, Norwich, Conn.

S. B. BULKELEY,

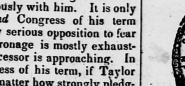
152 Main Street Norwich. Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Patent Madicines, Medicinal Wines. The best and latest Trusses and Supporters, Dentists' Gold Foil and Teeth, choice Cigars, and a great variety of mechanical and other appliances for the aid and comfort of frail humanity.

A. G. WARREN,

Upholsterer, at his old stand on the corner near the Post Office, has on hand and is constantly making every description of MATTRESszs, which he offers, wholesole and retail, at prices, he believes, as low as any establish. ment in the country, varying according to size and quality from one to twenty-five dollars .-Also, Cushions, Lounges, Bedsteads, Haircloth, Sofa Springs, Curied Hair. Moss, Palmleaf, Cotton Batting, &c. Feather Beds supplied to order. Old Solas repaired. Old Mattresses nade over.

WILLIAM D. HUNTINGTON, Late Clark & Huntington, Hat and Cap Manu facturer, No. 93 Main Street, Norwich, Ct.





Agents' Book Depository

· FOR THE DIFFUSION OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE AMONG THE PEOPLE.

Edward Walker, Publisher,

NO 114 FULTON STREET, N.Y. RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED. Throughout the United States, to whom a most liberal dispount will be made. An excel lent chance for enterprising young men, with but small means, to realize from \$5:0 to \$1000 per annum.

The plan the publisher has so successfully carried on for several years, is the obtain ing of responsible men as Agents, who are well known in their own Counties, Towns, and Villages, who have time and disposition to circulate good and instructive Books among their neighbors and iriends. By taking a glance at the following list of books it will easily be discovered that they are adapted to the christian. the patriot, the statesman, and the domestic circle. Any person wishing to embark in the enterprize, will risk nothing by sending to the publisher \$20, for which he will receive copies of all the principal works, affording a very liberal per centage to the Agent for this trouble

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS. Statesman's Manual.

Comprising the lives, addresses, and messages of the Presidents of the United States, with a history of their administrations, and of each Session of Congress along statistical, and other important public docu-ments. Edited by EDWIN WILLIAMS, author of the New York Annual Register, &c.

Embellished with Portraits of the Presidents and the Seals or Coats of Arms of the several States. \$5 00

2 Vois 8vo 170	pp musicu
Do do	in sheep
	** * * **. ** **

From the President of the United States. To Mr. E. Walker-Dear Sir :- I have four your Statesman's Manual a valuable work, and exceedingly useful and convenient. J. K. POLK.

Yours,

5 50

From the Hon. Henry Clay. My Dear Sir-Your Statesman's Manual is very valuable work for refrence. STATE OF NEW YORK:

Secretary's Office, Department of Common Schools,

Albany, Sept. 18, 1846. I have examined the "Statesman's Manual," two volumes octave, compiled by Edwin Williams, and am of opinion that it is a proper work for school district libraries, and deserving of a place in these institutions, designed for the diffusion of useful knowledge.

J S RANDALL. Signed, Dep. State Sup't. Com. Schools.

From the Journal of Commerce. This is one of the most important books published in the United States for a long time

From the N Y Courier and Enquirer. This is the most important contribution to American political history ever published.

From the Democratic Review. The whole forms a most complete library the whole forms a most complete library of itself, of all that concerns the politics of the country. No individual should be without these two volumes at hand for prompt refer-ence. How many hours of idle discussions and senseless debates might be spared to heats ed partizans, were these books at hand for ap-peal. We shall have frequent occasion to re fer to them.

From the NY Express of Avg 21, 1846. This is emphatically a national work, and as such eminentry deserving of a national support

From the Commercial Advertiser. Such a work is iavaluable, and is offered at a comparatively low price, in expectation of a

large sale. From the Luzern Democrat. The Stateman's Manual is a very valuable work, comprising a complete condensed politi-cal history of our country from the formation of our government until the present time. From the Washingtonian, Ohio.

It is but scanty praise to say that no work of equal value to the American Statesman, Politician, Journalist, Historian, &c., &c. has ever

This is the title of a very elegant-looking book of some 500 pages, published by Edward Walker, 114 Fulton street. The work is beautifully illustrated with a great number of engravings, and the typography and binding are absolutely faultless. It contains a great amount and variety of information relating to the Rev-

olutionary period of American history, and is a work which will, doubtless command a very extensive sale. With regard to the tone and spirit of the

From the Evening Mirror.

volume, the felicity of the style of narrative and refl ctions, and the great care taken to insure accuracy, as is shown by the author's frequent reference to the best authorities, I am confident that he is entitled to the reputation of a competent and faithful historian.

EDWIN WILLIAMS. From the Kuickerbocker Magazine, Aug. 1847.

The enterprising and patriotic-spirited, pubisher of this exceedingly beautiful volume will surely find that he has not misjudged, in he. lieving that 'a book in one volume, well writien, and embracing a faithful chronicle of events which accomplished the laving of the oundation stone of this great republic, would he invaluable to the present and future generalions."

It's extensive sale must soon become a ' fixed fact.

From the Philadelphia Saturday Courier. We are disappointed in this book-but most agre ably so. Its novel title, and the annoucement of its pictorial illustrations, &c. led us to suppose it one of the fashionable catchpenny books of the day, though we could eccent of the day, though we could scarcely conceive that our good friend, its accomplished author, would lend his name to a work of that stamp. We find it, on the contrary, an elegant and most valuable compendium of the history

of our Revolutionary struggle, compiled from the best sources, with the greatest care, and in the most succinct style, and worthy a place in every public and private library in the country." Mr. Lossing has done himself credit, and the country a favor, by the preparation of this book, and the very handsome style in which it is got up reflects honor upon its spirited publisher.

> Just Published, Fate of Infidelity.

OR TRUTH TRIUMPHANT. 37 1-2 cts. I A large discount will be made to Christian Ministers, Teachers, and Parents, who wish to aid in circulating this valuable little volume.

From the Commercial Advertiser. THE FATE OF INFIDELITY. New York .- Edward Walker.

An instructive little volume, showing the general tendency of atheistical opinions to ower the standard of personal and social virme, and, under the providential government of he moral Governer of the world, to meet with retribution even in his life.

From the Tribune.

The Fate of Infidelity; or, The Dealings of Providence with Modern Infidels, &c. By a Converted Infidel, is a little volume just pubished by E. Walker, 114 Fulton st. It traces the history of the individuals who once formed the Infidel Society in Orange County, and shows that nearly all of them came to deaths not merely of violence, but of infamy and guilt. In like manner the lives and characters of those who have been conspicuous as advocates of Infidelity in this city and else where are traced, and the conclusion drawnwe think with no little justice-that Scepticism has not not generally tended to render its votaries temperate, philanthropic, moral or pios-perous. We make some abatement from the writer's statements, and still it seems that he has made out a pretty strong case. There are corrupt men of all faiths or professions; but we never yet heard of a case in which a decided majority of a Christian Church perished miserably as thieves, burglars, debauchees and murderers. We do not think Christianity has ever compelled men to consider adultery and incest harmless, and effecting abortion rather laudable than the contrary. We remember a remark of Robert Owen, himself a sceptic and an honest, benevolent man, that he thought a majority of those calling themselves Infidels were among the worst men he knew. This

zeal above his knowledge, yet this work will do good, and we trust it will be widely circulated,

iaspection of its contents, are enough, I should suppose, to induce every lover of his country and his Bible, to furnish himself and the rising generation with a copy.—Rev. Geo. Coles, As-sistant Editor of the Christian Advocate and Journal.

Christ's Messengers: OR THE MISSIONARY MEMORIAL. In gilt binding, with original designs, by B. J.

Lossing. Price \$1.50. The contents of this beautiful volume, embrace about fifly papers, all written for the work, all of more than ordinary merit, and some of them among the best specimens of fugitive literature we have ever seen. The first article by Dr. Alexander, of this city, is a most admirable presentation, by direct statement and analogy, of the spiritual vitality of the Truth, -written clearly, earnestly, and in the purest and most admirable style. The Mohegan Missions is the subject of another highly valuable paper, by Miss Caulkins. Burman is the subject of a very interesting article from Mr. Kincaid who has long been a Missionary there. and Dr. Baird has contributed an excellent and valuable sketch of the Missionary Institute and Society of Basle. We do not attempt, nowever, to indicate even the best articles em braced in the long chapter of contents. There is no one of them not well worthy the place i occupies. Not all of them are strictly or main ly religious in their character. Several have been introduced, very judiciously, in order to give variety to the work, of literary merit main y; and among these a graceful and most beau tiful peotic description of The Winds, by Harry Franco, the well known synonyme of Mr. C F. Briggs, particularly arrested our attention There is a fine poem by Lord, entitled The Ship : another by Lowell, called the Captive and one by Rev. Ralph Hoyt, entitled Pity, in his peculiar graceful style.

The list of contributors embrace a great number of our ablest and most popular divines and literary writers.

Just Published. The Odd-Fellows' Offering, FOR 1849. Illustrated with beautiful Engravings on Steel

Odd-Fellows' Hall, Philad., Presentation Plate, Female Influence, Odd-Fellows' Sick Chamber, Egyptian Happiness, Apollyon the Destroyer, Yet a Friend, Boarding School influence, Pic Nic Party,

True Happiness, The Rich Brother's Return,

Employment of Time Containing 58 Original Articles from h pens of some of our most celebrated writers The whole work is produced in the very best style of American Annuals. Price \$3 **ODD-FELLOWS' OFFERING**

FOR 1848. the best American Annuals. The Illustrations are ten in number, of which the following is a ist :

Moses Smiting the Rock: The Stranger' Burial; The Witch; Rustic Hospitality; Re claiming an Odd-Fellow; The Timely Relief; The Last of the Race; The Point of Argu-ment; The Widow and the Orphan; The Res

Exclusive of a beautiful Presentation Plate nd an engraving of the new Odd-Fellows Hall; New York, elegantly encircled by the prominent emblems of the Order. Price \$2. THE ODD-FELLOWS' OFFERING, for 1848 .-New York .- E. Walker.

This is the sixth annual volume which ha been published under the above designation, a proof that it receives an adequate support from the very respectable fraternity from which i derives its name, and of whose principles it may, in some measure, be deemed an exponent The present issue under the editorial charge o James L Ridgely, of Baltimore, secretary of the Grand Lodge of the United States, the supreme tribunal of the Order in the Union, and Paschal Donaldson, of this city. In literary merit it compares advantageously with the oth er annual gift books, while in its outward dornments it is no wise behind them. Taken judgment, and some good hints for tracing the effect to its cause. We think the writer has a effect to its cause. We think the writer has a priate presentation book, as well for the public priate presentation book, as well for the public for members of the order.—N. Y.

per annum.

Just Published. The Juvenile Odd-Fellow. Illustrated and neatly bound. Price \$1.

Brother and Sister. And other Tales. By Mrs. Ellis. With a Portrait. Neatly bound, price 50 cents.

This book is expressly intended for Youth, and is admirably adapted for that pur-

E. W. would further state that he is prepared to execute cash orders for Misclelaneous Books in every department of Moral, Useful, and Scientific Literature, at short notice, and at the very lowest rates; and would respectfully in-vite the attention of the country trade, Merchants, Bookselling Agents, Colporteurs, Principals of Schools, committees for supplying Public, Private, and School Libraries, to his list of Popular Illustrated and other Works, and who will find it much to their advantage to. call and examine before buying elsewhere.

BIBLES, a large stock of almost every description, constantly on hand. When ordering books, be particular in

directing how they they are to be sent-to whose care by the way, &c. Orders enclosing the cash, shall receive mmediate attention.

17 Address EDWARD WALKER, post paid, 114 Fulton street, New York.

Books for Farmers.

Sold by Safford & Park, 100 Main Street, Norwich, Conn. THE AMERICAN VETERINARIAN or Diseases of Domestic Animals, showing the causes, symptoms and remedies, nnd containing rules for restoring and preserving health by good management, with directions for training and breeding; by L. W. Cole, Esq., Editor of the Boston Cultivator. This work is written in a plain style, and is got up in a first rate binding. Great numbers of it have been sold throughout all the northern States.

A TREATISE ON MILCH COWS, whereby the quality and quantity of milk which any cow will give may be accurately determined by observing natural marks or external indicaions alone; the length of time she will continue to give milk, &c., by M. Francis Guenon, of Libourne, Fr.; with Introductory Observations on the Cow and Dairy, by Hon. J. S. Skinner, Editor of the Farmers' Libourne, Fr. ; with Introductory Observations on the Cow and Dairy, by Hon. J. S. Skinner, Editor of the Farmers' Library ; illustrated by numerous engravings. Several editions of this remarkable work have already appeared in this country .-Its low price, neat form, and the novelty of its contents, will commend it to the attention o agriculturists generally.

KNOWLTON'S COMPLETE FARRIER, or Horse Doctor. A treatise on the Diseases of Horses; written in plain language, which hose who can read may easily understand. The whole being the result of seventy years. extensive practice by the author. John Knowlton. Many of the receipts in this book are exceedingly valuable, and the whole are new to the world. Price 25c.

THE FARMERS' LIBRARY, AND MONTHLY JOURNAL OF AGRICUL. TURE-John S. Skinner, Editor. This is a large monthly publication, embellished with numerous engravings, and is altogether the first agricultural work, everything considered, that is published in this or perhaps in any other country. It has now been published two years -each year making two volumes of 600 closey printed pages. Its circulation is large. \$5

THE HORTICULURIST, and Journal of Rural Art and Rural Taste. A. A. Dowling, Editor. A work of great popularity. Pub lished monthly. \$3 per annum.

THE FRUIT AND FRUIT TREES OF AMERICA ; or the Culture, Propagation and Management of Fruit Trees generally; with descriptions of all the finest varieties cultivated in this country. Eighth edition, revised and corrected. One thick volume 12mo. By A. J. Dowlings. Price \$1.50. "The bes work of the kind in existence, and we hope to see it become the adopted standard of every in telligent horticulturist in the country."-Cleveland Herald. "The greatest acquisition placed within the reach of American cultivators of

Chambers' Miscellany. USEFUL AND ENTERTAINING ()F USEFUL AND ENTERIAINING KNOWLEDGE. Edited by Robt. Chambers, author of "Cyclopedia of English Litera-

ture." With elegant illustrative engravings .-Price 25 cents per number. GOULD, KENNALL & LINCOLN (of Boston) are happy to announce that they have completed arrangements with the Messrs. Chambers, of Edinburgh, for the republication, in numbers, of CHAMBERS' MISCELLANY. The design of the Miscellany is to supply the increasing demand for useful, instructive, and entertaining read-ing, and to bring all the aids of literature to bear on the cultivation of the feelings and understandings of the people-to impress correct views on important moral and social questions -suppress every species of strife and savagery -cheer the lagging and desponding, by the relation of tales drawn from the imagination of popular wr.ters-rouse the fancy, by descriptions of interesting foreign scenes-give a zest to everyday occupations, by ballad and lyrical poetry-in short, to furnish an unobtrusive friend and guide, a lively fireside companion, as far as that object can be attained through the

instrumentality of books. The universal acknowledged merits of the Cyclopedia of English Literature, by the same author, connected with rapid sale and the unbounded commendation bestowed by the press, give the publishers full confidence in the real value and entire success of the present work. The publication has already commenced and will be continued semi-monthly. Each number will form a complete work, and every third number will be furnished with a title page and table of contents, thus forming a beautiful il-

Instrative volume of over 500 pages of useful and entertaining reading, adapted to every class of readers. The whole to be completed in thirty numbers, forming ten elegant volumes. NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

We are glad to see an American issue of this publication, and especially in so neat and convenient a form. It is an admirable compi lation, distinguished by the good taste which has been shown in all the publications of the Messrs. Chambers. It unites the useful and the entertaining. We hope its circulation here will be large enough to suppliant to a good extent, the namby-pampy and immoral works which have so long been too widely circulated.-Ne Y. Com. Adv.

A most valuable work, and one that every body should possess. Edited by Robt. Cham bers, whose industry and talent and uprightness are well known, and must secure for the before us an extensive circulation. Boston Mer. Journal.

A vast treasury of pleasant reading, which we commend to all families.-N. Y. Observer This is one of the most charming books that

has fallen under our notice for a long time. In leed we feel that we must bid it a most cordia welcome. If in England there are more such works let's have them. Boston Christian World.

We are prepared to recommend it, without reserve to the patronage of every lover of a re-fined and solid literature.—Westfield Standard A truly useful and entertaing work. No men are better known than the Messrs. Chambers, of Edinburgh, for their happy tact of spreading knowledge before the public; and this is done, too, in so cheap a manner that the blessing at once becomes wide-spread. The Boston publishers deserve the thanks of all friends of general education for the interest they have taken in circulating this work on this side of the Atlantic. We trust they may be amply rewarded by the favor of the community .- Boston Excelsior.

Our readers will bear us witness that we are not in the habit of puffing indiscriminately the periodical and serial publications of the day : but so impressed are we, from such indication as have been afforded, and from the character of the editor and publisher of this Miscellany. that it will prove a most entertaining and use-ul work, and especially valuable to those who are forming their reading habits, and to parents who would cultivate a correct taste in their children, that we cannot refrain from thus in advance asking attention to it.

Palmyra Conrier, N. Y. Jhe deserved success of Chambers' Cyclo dia of English Literature has encouraged the publishers to commence reprinting this equally popular series. Its aim is more desultory and actical than the Cyclopedia, but it is compiled with equal judgment, and adapted to the wants of the people.-Literary World. From the plan of this work, and, also, judg-

ing from the first ceived, we are led to believe it will be a very valuable publication. It will be a different thing from the Cyclopedia, but of vital import ance to the reading public. It will contain interesting memoirs and historical sketches which will be useful, instructive and entertaining; it will throw the influence of chaste literature over the feelings and the hearts of its readers, and be a highly valuable addition to public and private libraries. Practical Educator.

BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN EVER ! M MAKIN'S MODEL AMERICAN COURSER,

CONDUCTED by ANDREW M'MAKIN, Editor of the late Saturday Convier, assisted by a gentleman universally acknowledged one of the most talented and popular writers of the age.

The Farmer's Department of the American Courier will be edited by the most distinguished Agriculturist in the United States, the Founder "The Turf Register," "American Farmer," and Editor of "The Farmer's Library," JOHN S SKINNER, ESQ. Of course, under his direction, the Farmer's

Department will immediately take and maintain an originality and value not approachable by that of any FAMILY JOURNAL in the land, and each number of the American Courier will be worth more to every PRACTICAL FARM-ER, the price of a year's subscription ! The Literary, Biographical, Critical, News,

Artistic, Pictorial and Miscellaneous Departments, will be furnished by the best taket of the day, in their respective branches of Literature and Art, leading off with A NEW SERIES OF "WASHINGTON

LEGENDS," by GEORGE LIPPARD, Esq. THE "PORTRAIT GALLERY," of Poets

and their Poetry-each Biographically illustra-

THE AMERICAN COURIER will contain the amount of eight more columns of matter than did the "Saturday Courier," and as it will be conducted strictly on the CASH PRINCIPLE, will, with all its Artistic and Literary improvements, be offered at a much reduced price to " CLUBS."

TERMS OF THE AMERICAN COURIER. Although the American Courier is much larger, the paper much finer, and the matter. more costly and valuable than ordinary, the terms for papers of the first class: TWO DOL-LARS PER ANNUM! But, in order to raise

at once an increased circulation, the lublisher proposes to Clubs or Companies the following or (par money.) TERMS NEVER OFFERED BEFORE !!

PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

Four copies of the American Courier, \$5! Full Price, \$8 Eight copies, (and 1 for the agent,) \$10!! Full Price, \$18. Thirteen copies, (and 1 for the agent,) \$15!!! Full Price, \$28. Twenty copies, (and 1 for the agent,) \$20!!!! Full Price, \$42.

In answer to numerous inquiries whether fragments of Clubs can be added to previous Clubs, we would announce that additions of FINE may be made to previous Clubs for the American Courier, at the same price-\$1 per year. or \$1.25, as the case may be.

Clubs are sent to different Post Offices without extra charge.

Subscriptions may also be remitted to SAFFORD & PARK, Norwich, Conn.

Cure for Dyspepsia and Asthma. THE OXYGENATED BITTERS is a sovereign remedy for **PYSPEPSIA**, in many of its forms, such as pain in the Stomach, Heartburn, habitual Costiveness, Acid Stomach, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Piles, Night Sweats, and even Consumption (Dyspeptie Phthysic,) and Asthma, or Phthysic attended with derangements of the Stomach (or Dyspeptic Asthma) Difficult Breathing, which o results from imperfect digestion (or Dyspeptie Syspnœa,) is relieved by these Bitters. ort, their use has been proved in the relief of almost all the symptoms that proceed from a debilitated or a tonic condition of the Stomach; also in general debility arising from age or from the effects of Fever, particularly Fever and Ague. Females suffering under any uterine derangement arising from weakness will find "OxygeNATED BITTERS" an excellent the remedy, and not surpassed by any medicine in usc.

This medicine is formed upon no new theory of the inventor, but in accordance with known principles, universally received as sound by all cientific Physicians. By a long and patient study of this disease, and long acquaintance with medicine, the proprietor at length had the good fortune to produce in the "OXYGENATED BITTERs" a sure, safe, and speedy cure for Dyspepsia, &c , as named in his advertisement. The formula for its preparation has been submitted to eminent Physicians and Chemists, who have invariably pronounced it thoroughly scientific, and better adapted for the cure of

medicine now in use-indeed it is prescribed by many Physicians who have witnessed its good effects: and the proprietor feels confident that it will soon become the chief remedy used by Physicians and others for the cure of Dyspepsia. &c.

From the Harrisburg (Pa) Argus, Aug 26, '46.

No politician, no man who desires to under-stand the history of the several administrations of the General Government, should be without a copy of it. As a book of reference it is in-

1776, or the War of Independence.

A History of the Angle Americans, from the period of the Union of the Colonics against the French, to the Inaguration of Washington, the first President of the United States.

Beautifully illustrated by numerous Engra-vings, showing the Plaus of Battles, Prominent Events, and Portraits of, Distinguished Men of iod. Price \$2 50. By BENSON J. LOSSING.

To every true-hearted American. this is e and invaluable work; it is the voice of our Fathers calling upon us to guard most sacredly the precious boon of Freedom,-to purchase and secure which, they offered on their Country's alter, their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor.

From Henry Clay.

My Dear Sir-Nothing can surpass the neatness and elegance of your National Work. 1776. The Printing, Engravings, Title, and Binding commend it to every American Patriot.

From the American Signal.

We have been deeply interested in reading a new and splendid patriotic volume, entitled "1776," published by E. Walker, of N. York. The embellishments, which are very numerous, are of the most perfect description, and carry the mind of the reader back to the period when the Continental Armies were marshalled to de-fend our native land. We advise all the readers of the Signal to add this book to their libraries; and teach the rising generation to value the priceless lessons it contains so abundantly.

From the NY Express.

The book is elegantly printed and bound, and the engravings (seventy-eight in number) form in themselves a rare historical gallery of greay interest and variety, displaying the originalittand tas'e of the author artist in this depart ment. As a whole we have no hesitation it commonding this volume as the best popular history of our Revolution yet published.

From the N Y Observer.

The auth or of this volume is himself an ar tist, and in his new avocation as a writer, shows that the pen is a tool which he is able to handle with success, the work being done in a style of neatness, purity, and strength, that commends to the favor of the reader, and reuders its | erusal attractive to all. We are sure that in compiling and illustrating this vo-ume, Mr. Lossing has done his countrymen a good service. And we howet hat his work will be very widely circlulated. It is as concise and complete a history of the Revolution as we have seen. The Appendix contains some docu-ments of great value and interest, rarely embodied in historical compilations, and we are lad to have them within our reach.

Another Handsome Volume by Mrs. Ellis. Guide to Social Happiness. With Steel Portrait and Vignette Title, 1 volume large 8vo. handsome gilt binding, price \$2 50.

This volume contains the Poetry of Life, Pictures of Private Life, vols. 1 and 2, and The Voice from the Vintage.

History of Romanism.

By the Rev. DR. DOWLING.

This is a large 8vo. volume, of nearly 700 pa-gcs, embelished with 50 beautiful Engravings, in handsome emblematic binding, price \$3. 13,000 copies of this important work in about two years. This is most unprecedented sale, and speaks volumes in favor of its utility and usefulness. The learned author of this popular History has principally had recourse to Roman authorities, making the work

as indispensably necessary to the Romanist as to the Protestant. We out to have noticed this excellent and beautiful work before. It possesses many and very strong claims for popular favor, and we to not doubt that it is destined to have a. extraordinary sale. It is one of the most ele-cantly embellished and executed works we

have ever scen issued from the American press; containing a large number of highly finished engraving, illustrative of the cert nies, superstitions, persecutions and incidents of Romanism, which often tell a most eloquen tale, and are of real utility as well as highly ornamental. The work itself is characterized by great research, and a comprehensive and Scriptural view of the nature and history of the Popish system.-N. Y. Evangelist. I have examined the work entitled, "Dow-

ling's History of Romanism, Illustrated." consider it one of the most valuable works or he subject, that I have ever perused : and trust it will meet with an extensive circulation. -Rev. C. W. Brownlee, D D., New York.

This is a splendid book and splendidly illus rated. A work supplying a vacancy in the re ligious literature of the age, which has long een deplored by intelligent Protestants. Thanks to Mr. Dowling for this happy result

f his devoted labors, and the Prosstant public will have cause to thank him too. Let it he circulated. Let it be read the land over. Indexes, glossary, and chronological table, will be found a valuable addition to the work.-Baptist Recorder, (Philadelphia.) A handsome volume, fit to adorn the library

of any gentleman or lady; and within the reach of many a poor man, thirsty of knowl-elze; large, but convenient; easily opened, and lying open where you please. Look into it, and its open countenance is like that of an intelligent traveler, with whom you become acquainted directly. Candid, affable and kind. he gives a direct and satisfactory answer to any question. It is a kind Providence which send such a work at this time.-Rev.W. L. McCalla

Philadelphia, July 30, 1845. Having seen a copy of Walker's edition of Dowling's History of Romanism, I cannot but express my gratitude to Almighty God, that such a concise and complete development of burnan freedom, and the inalienable rights of the "Mystery of Inquiry," is now presented to the public, in a form so elegant and attractive. A single glance at the book and a moment's

THE ODD-FELLOWS' OFFERING .- The number for 1848 of this superb annual-the sixth of its series-published by Edward Walker, 1i4 Fulton street, strikes us, upon a hasty glance through its pages, to be superior in all respects toits predecessors. It is a splendid book, and merits a bigh degree of favor from the frater nity and the public at large.

Sears' Wonders of the World,

IN NATURE, ART, AND MIND. Consisting of Views of Cities, Edifices, and other Great Works of Architecture; Monuments, Mechanical Inventions, Ruins, Illustra-tions of the Manners and Customs of the different Nations, Religious Rites and Ceremonies, Cataracts, Volcanoes, Curiosities, Trees, Birds Beasts, Fishes, Reptiles; and the numerous ob jects contained in the Fossil, Vegetable, Mine ral, and Animal Kingdoms. Carefully compiled from the best and latest sources. Price \$2 50.

Sears' Guide to-Knowledge. splendidly Illastrated large octavo volume, of 500 mges, elegantly bound. Price only \$2 50.

This beautiful volume comprises, within it elf. a complete library of useful and entertaining knowledge, condensed in form, familiar in style, and copious in information, embracing an extensive range of subjects in literature. science and art.

DE TOCQUEVILLE'S REVIEW OF American Political Institutions. 12mo., 476 pages, intended for School and Dis-trict Libraries. Price \$1 0).

The above work, by M. de Tocqueville has attractive great attention throughout Europe, where it is universally regarded as a sound, philosophical, impartial, and remarkably clear and distinct view of our political institu-

Mrs. Ellis' Family Monitor. One large volume, octavo, elegant engravings, in handsome gilt binding. Price \$2 50. This popular volume contains the Au ense of the words, may be styled "THE LA DIES' BEST COMPANION." It has already a tained a wide circulation.

Faith, Hope and Charity. Illustrated and neatly bound. Price \$1 25.

Friendship, Love and Truth. Illustrated and neatly bound. Price \$1 25.

Wreath of Wild Flowers. By JOHN MILTON STEANS. 1 vol 12mo. Neat binding. Price \$1.

This is a most acceptable volume to young Tales from the Arabian Nights'

Entertainments,

As related by a mother for the entertainment of her children. With 40 engravings, in gilt binding. Price \$1

Robin Hocd and his Merry Foresters.

With eight beautiful engravings, in hands gilt binding. Price \$1.

fruit that has ever appeared."-Albany Cultiva-tor. "Nothing compared with it on the subject of Pomology has yet been published in the United States."—American Agriculturist. VII THE CULTIVATOR, a monthly magazine

devoted to agriculture and rural affairs. This work is so universally and favorably known that it can need no recommendation here. \$1 per annum,

THE BOSTON CULTIVATOR, a weekly publication of eight large quarto pages, devoted to agriculture and general intelligence. Also, THE MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN. large weekly paper, devoted to agriculture .-Each \$2 per annum

Safford & Park will also furnish, at the publisher's price, any book, magazine or paper issued in this country, as orders may be receive

British Periodical Literature. Subscribe while the terms are low.

DEPUBLICATION of the LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW. EDINBURGH REVIEW, NORTH BRITISH REVIEW,

WESTMINSTER REVIEW, and

BLACKWOOD'S EDIN. MAGAZINE. The above periodicals are reprinted in New York, immediately on their arrival by the Brit ish steamers, in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals, Blackwood's Magazine being an exac fac-simile of the Edinburgh edition.

They embrace the views of the three grea parties in England-Tory, Whig and Radical. Blackwood and the London Quarterly are Tory, the Edinburgh Review whig, and the West-minster Review radical. The North British Review is more of a religious character, hav ing been originally edited by Dr. Chalmers, and now, since his death, being conducted by his son in law, Dr. Hanna, associated with Sir David Brewster. Its literary character is of the very highest order.

Prices for 1848, if subscribed for early. For any one of the four Reviews, \$3,00 pr and For any two do do 5,00 do For any three do do 7,00 do For all four of the Reviews 8.00 do For Blackwood's Magazine, 3,00 For Blackwood and the four Revs. 10.00 do Payments to be made in all cases in advance Four copies of any or all of the above works will be sent to one address on payment of the regular subscription for three-the fourth copy being gratis.

EARLY COPIES.

A late arrangement with the British publish-ers of Blackwood's Magazine secures to us early sheets of that work, by which we shall be able to place the entire number in the hands of subscribers before any portion of it can be reprinted in any of the American Journals. For this and other advantages secured to our subscribers, we pay so large a consideration that we may be compelled to raise the price of the Magazine. Therefore we repeat, subscribe early while the price is low.

Remittances and communications should be always addressed, postpaid or franked, to the publishers, LEONARD SCOTT & CO. 79 Fulton street, New York. tf 18

This highly useful and instructive series appears in a neat and portable form; three numbers of which have already appeared, and sold at the low price of twenty-five cents each .-For young persons in domestic life, and the rising generation at large, we scarcely know a publication conveying so much knowledge of a useful and entertaining nature at a price so within the reach of almost every pocket.

This work can be sent by mail to any part of the country. A direct remittance to the publishers of Six Dollars will pay for the entire work. This liberal discount for advance pay will nearly cover the cost of postage on work. Those wishing for on sample numbers can remit accordingly.

Booksellers and Agents supplied on the nost liberal terms. SAFFORD & PARK, Of whom may also be obtained any of the cheap publications of the day.

Daily and Weekly Chronotype.

EDITED BY ELIZUR WRIGHT. PUBLISHED BY WHITE, POTTER AND WRIGHT, 15 STATE ST., BOSTON. VFRMS—DAILY, ONE CENT, each num ber. For any sum forwarded to the Publishers, free of expense, they will send the pa-per at that rate till the money is exhausted.

WEEKLY .- Two dollars a year in advance, or for any sborter time at tho same rate. For five dollars, three copies will be sent for one

It advocates equallity of human rights, and the abolition of slavery, thorough land reform, cheap postage, abstinence from intoxicating drinks, exemption of temperance men from taxes to repair the damages of drinking, a reform in writing and spalling the English language. the abolition of capital punishment, universal and kindly toleration in religion, life and health insurauce, water cure, workingmen's pprotective unions, and all other practical forms of as-sociation for mutual aid-aud generally, prog-

Boston, June 15, 1848. Knitting Cotton.

N assorted case of three Threaded Knitting Cotton, from the best manufactory in New England-for sale at wholesale and retail by tf15 BULKLEY & CO.

Coffin Warehouse.

tf13

THE subscriber has constantly on hand a large variety of Mahogony, Black Walnut, Cherry and White Wood Coffins, ready trimmed. with plates, &c. which he will sell at low prices. H. COLTON.

tf14 North of Norwich Bank, Union St. I la 1ks! Blanks!

A LL kind o legal and other Blanks printed to order at J. G. Cooley's Cheap Estab lishment, adjoining Norwich Bank.

Numerous certificates, attesting the singular efficacy of the "CXYGENATED BITTERS," are in the possession of the proprietor ; many of them signed by persons already widely known to the public. GEORGE B. GREEN,

Windsor, Vt., Oct. 3, 1845. Proprietor.

CERTIFICATES.

From C. C. Trowbridge, Esq., President of Michigan State Bank.

DETROIT, Aug. 30, 1845. GEO. B. GREEN, Esq, Windsor.

Dear Sir,-Having been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and having been cured, as I believe, by your "Oxygenated Bitters," I most cheerfully attest their efficacy. My case was a bad one. In the space of four months I lost my strength and fofty-seven pounds of flesh, was compelled to abandon business, and remained an invalid for fifteen months. Traveling, abstinence from office duty, and recreation, had done something for me, but there seemed little probability of u cure, until I began to take the Bitters. In one week I was greatly relieved, and in three weeks I was perfectly well, and have since regained thirty pounds of flesh. You are at liberty to use this, if it will at all further your laudable purpose of diffusing this valuable modicine. Respectfully yours, C. C. TROWBRIDGE.

Certificates have recently been received, at-

testing its good effects, from SAMUEL PHELPS, WILLIAM UPHAM,

U. S. Senators from Vermont. J. T. MOREHEAD, U. S. Senator, and for-

merly Governor of Kentucky. L. H. ARNOLD, Member of Congress, and formerly Governor of Rhode Island.

WM. WOODBRIDGE, U. S. Senator, and ormerly Governor of Michigan.

M. L. MARTIN, Delegate in Congress from Wisconsin Territory.

SOLOMON FOOT, Member of Congress from Vermont;, and from other distinguished individuals. SIMPSON & REED, Druggists,

26 Merchant's Row, Boston, Agents for the N. E. States. For sale by CHARLES OSGOOD & Co., No. 31 Shetucket street, sole agents for Norwich and vicinity.

Gold Printing. DRINTING in Gold, Silver and Scarlet Colors, is neatly done at J. G. Cooley's cheap Printing establishment, No. 95 Main street, adjoining the Norwich Bank. tf 13

Rough and Ready. THE Dry Goods stock, in Post Office Block, will be sold during the next sixty days without regard to profit or loss.

Our thanks are due to old customers, and the public, for the "perfect rush" since the opening of the Store.

Our sales are for the READY cash, our answer to credit buying customers a ROUGH no !!! tf15 BULKLEY & CO. | no ! !!