VOL. I.

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NO. 34

POETRY.

For the Republican.

There's no land like our own land.

BY H. WARD.

There's no land like our own land, In all the sun-lit earth The first of every known land, That gave to Freedom birth. There may be skies that brighter shine And flowers that sweeter bloom But all their charms in vain con

To steal the love of home. The heathy hills and winding dales. And dusky mountains highs of wild romantic tales.

Are dear in Scotland's eye. But dearer far to freemen seem New-Englandbraine-clad hills-Her every forest hand and stream

Her sparkling mountain rills. There may be gales that softer blow Among the spicy groves, In sunny climes that warmer glow, Where the wild Arab roves.

But never can their sounding wings So freely sweep along, As those where healthful joy upsprings, And Freedom pours her song-

There may be trees whose broader leaves A deeper shadow fling,

Where woodland grots the banyan And wild vines closer cling. But never can they proudly stand

Like those so tall and strong. That crown our own loved native land. That aye shall live in song.

There's no land like our own land, In all the sunny earth, known land The first of en That gave

From the John Donkey.) New Nursery Rhymes.

FOR GROWN UP CHILDREN.

THE RIDER (Written for Master J. P. Hale.) As I was going past Washington City, I heard a speech neither wise nor witty But filled with fustian-more's the nity

It had no head-it had no tail-Its matter was weak, but its auth So read me my riddle, without any fail

THE UPSHOT (Written for all naughty Masters.) Benton and Kearney, Without any blarney, making themselves ridiculous At folks in high places,

And frowning and growling to tickle us While the people who pay for't, And have naught to say for it, hing them both with old Nicholas ! PICKABACK

(Written for Master Calhoun.) ! Pickaback! Go along John Oh, Master Horry! you quite weigh me down! -I fear they will crush me right

" Go along faster, Oh! Master Cal-

(Written for Master Benton.)

Tom, Tom, Missouri's son. ned old General Kearney down; He swore and tore, And frowned the mo Till Kearney's "eyes fell" on the floor.

WANTED .- A ramrod to drive the cha home, about to be made against Gen. Scott. Apply at the Gunner's room. J. D., Esq.

The Last Edition " Out !"-At the Printer' estival, in Washington, the following was one of the regular toasts :

Woman-The fairest mark of creation ;ing that the edition is extensive, let no one be with out a copy !"

The Scientific American says, " Some fine flax producing five hundred pounds to the acre has been in Van Dieman's Land. Thus they ge grown in Van Dieman's Land. en with the products of their labor.

We are fearfully, and wonderfully made one-ears, mistaking it for the h

m in Baltimore lately fished up sixty llars worth of jewelry. The fishes had swal bait! And the lucky catcher had as good as a galden hook. He can now readily sup neelf with a plenty of shad scales.

Of all thieves, fools are the worst; for they

MISCELLANY.

The Protest

BY JOHN JONES, JR.

Reader! Did you ever have a visit from that dreaded functionary—that rod in the pickle held in terrorem over the heads of the whole note-paying fraternity, weleped a notary? I do not mean t insult you, so don't look so dark and dignified. I am serious. If no-why no, and there let the tas far as you are concerned; if yes why yes, and so I have an auditor who can under-

As for me, I have been protested. I say it nei ther with shame nor pride. Yes, I have suffered the notorial visitation, and am still alive to tell the

I was in business when the exciting event oc curred, and I am still in business, and I believe as well off as I was then. But let me relate the cir-

When I first started in the world for myself, had a few thousand dollars. In a little while found myself solicited on all sides to make bills. I could have bought fifty thousand dollars worth of goods as easily as to the amount of five thousand iollars, and the smallest sum I have named was about the extent of my real capital. There was one firm importunate above the rest, and they were successful in getting me into their debt more heavily than I was to any other house. If I happened to be passing their store, I would be called in

'Here, Jones, I want to show you somethin New goods just in; the very thing for your sales.

'Ah! how are you, Jones ? Can't we sell you bill to-day ?

They were forever importuning me to buy, and ted me to make purchases of goods that I really did not want. I was young and green then, and did not know any thing about shelves full of oids and ends, and piece upon piece of unsale able goods, all of which had to be paid for.

For two or three years I managed to keep along though not so pleasantly as if I had used my credit with less freedom. By that time, however, the wheels of my business machinery were sadly clogged. From a salesman behind my counter, I be

hanting for money. It was berrow, borrow, bor-row, and pay, pay, pay. My thoughts were not fincted toward the best means of making my bra-ticeted toward the best means of my braticeted to the my b larming rapidity. I was nearly all the time in the delectable state of mind of the individual being knocked into the 'middle of nex week.' 'Do it, for heaven's sake!' he replied-'I would give the world to be there.'

On Monday morning, I could see my through the week no clearer than this note-haunt er. In fact, I lived a day at a time. On onth when I looked over my bil book, and then calculated my resources, I was ap

had sold me so freely from the first, and to whom nearly the half of what I owed was due, began to be less anxious about selling me goods. They did not call me in as of old, when I passed, nor did they urge me to buy when I went to their store .-Still they sent home what I ordered; but their prices, which before were the lowest in the trade were now above the average rates. I noticed, felt, and thought I understood all this. I had been careful not to borrow money from that firm; still, I was borrowing somewhere every day, and they, of course, knew it, and began to be a little doubtful of

At last I was cornered on a note of a thousan dollars, due this house. Besides this note, I had ffleen hundred dollars of borrowed money to pay At nine o'clock, I started forth, leaving good cus-tomers in the store, to whom so one could attend so well as myself. By twelve o'clock I was able to return my borrowed money, and had the promise of a thousand dollars by half past one. Until half past one I waited, when a note came from the friend who had promised the loan, informing me with many expressions of regret, that he had been disappointed, and, therefore, could not accommo

Here was a dilemma, indeed. Half past one o'clock, and a thousand dollars to raise. But there was no time for regrets. I started forth with troubled heart, and not feeling very sanguine o uccess. Borrowed money is far from being plea sant employment, and is only endurable as a les evil than not meeting your obligations. For that day I had thought my trials on this head over .-But I erred. I had again to put on my armor of brass, and go forth to meet coldness, rebuffs, and polite denials. Alas! I got no more. Not a dollar rewarded my earnest efforts. Two o'clock found me utterly discouraged. Then, for the first ime, it occurred to me to go to the holders of the note, and frankly tell them that I could not lift it. But that will ruin your credit with them.'

Yes, that was the rub. And then it was nortifying a resource! After a short space of ction. I concluded that as I had twice as much credit in other quarters as it was pruden to use, I would ask a renewal of the note, which ould be a great ralief. It was better certainly

test I shuddered, and started to see the parties to whom the note was due, feeling much as I suppos a culprit feels when about being arraigned for trial. It was twenty minutes past two when I called at their store

'I am sorry,' I said to one of the firm, who first met, speaking in a husky, agitated voice, 'to inform you that I shall not be able to lift my note that falls due to-day.

His brow fell instantly.
'I had made every arrangement to meet it,' ontinued, 'and was to receive the money at one

o'clock to-day, but was unexpectedly disappointed. I have tried since to raise the amount, but find it too

The man's brows fell still lower, while his eyes nained steadily fixed upon my face.

'I shall have to ask you to extend it for me.' 'I don't think we can do that,' he coldly replied. 'Will you consult your partners?' I said; 'time

The man bowed stiffly, his aspect about as plea ing as if I had robbed him, and turned away. I was standing near the door of the counting room nside of which were his two partners, with who

he had retired to confer. ' Jones can't pay his note.' I heard him say, in ones most unpleasant to my ear.
'What!' was replied; 'Jones!'

' Yes, Jones.'

What does he want?

'A renewal.'

' Nonsense! He can pay, if he finds he my 'It is nearly half past two,' one of them re-

'No matter. It's of too much importance im to keep his good name. He'll find somebody to help him. Threaten him with a protest. Shake that over his head, and the money'll be raised.'

With a Siberian aspect, the man returned to 'Can't do any thing for you,' he said. 'Sorry

'My note must lie over, then,' I replied.

'It will be protested.'

The very sound of the word went through like an arrow. I felt the perspiration starting from every pore. But I was indignant at the sa time, and answered as firmly as I could speak-'Very well . let it be

"As you like;" he said in the same cold tone, an ith the same dark aspect, partly turning away But, my dear sir

'It is useless to waste words,' he remarked, inerrupting me. You have our al

As I left the store, I felt as if I had been guilty of some crime. I was ashamed to look even clerks in the face. A feeble resolution to make ffort to save myself from the disgrace and disasr of a protest, stirred in my mind; but it died rway, and I returned to my store to await the read result that must follow this failure to take up my paper. I locked at the slow moving hand on the clock, and saw minute after minute go by, with a stoicism that surprized even myself. At last the stroke of the hammer fell. The die was cast. I would be protested! That greatest of all evils dreaded by a man of business. As to going home to dinner, that was out of the question. I could not have eaten a mouthful to save me. All I now had floundered on, getting myself deeper and deeper in to do was to wait for the visit of the notary, from the mire, and rendering my final extrication more whom I shrank with nervous dread. Every body At last, I found that my principal creditors, who ry body would see him enter my

Half past three arrived, and yet I had bearded by the dread monst thousands have trembled and awaiting him in stern silence. Four o'clock, and yet he had not come. Perhaps, it was suggested to me, the holders of the hote had withdrawn it, at the last moment. Cheering thought!

Just then I saw a lad enter the store, and speak o one of the clerks, who pointed back to where sat. The boy was not over fourteen, and had, noticed, as he approached, a modest, rather shrink-

ing look. 'Mr. Jones?' he said, when he had come near

· Yes, I replied, indifferently, scarcely ng what he wanted Will you pay this note?' he said, opening

piece of paper that I had not observed in his hand, and presenting it to me.

My head was in whirl for an instant, but was quickly clear again. ' No, my lad,' I replied, in a composed voice,

shall not nay for it. 'You will not pay it?' he repeated, as if he had

ot heard me distinctly. ' No,' I said. The lad bowed politely, slipped the disho

ote into his pocket and retired. I drew a long breath, leaned back in my chair

with a sense of relief, and murmured-'Not such a dreadful affair after all. So I rotested! The operation is over, and I hardly

felt the pain. And now what next!

As I said this, the man whose Siberian face had lmost congealed me, entered my store, and came hurriedly back to where I still remained sitting-His face was far less wintry. The fact was, I owed the firm fifteen thousand dollars, which was no joke; and they were nearly as much alarmed, when they found that my note was actually under

protest, as I was before the fact. 'Is it possible, Mr. Jones,' he said, his husky and tremulous as mine was, when I colled upon him an hour or two before, ' that you have suffered your note to lie over?

Did I not inform you that such would be case? I replied, with assumed sternness of voice

than to suffer a protest. At the thought of a pro- | and manner. The boot was on the other leg, and | isinglass; then she advises me to have a maccaroni | of white sugar for the leg I was not slow in recognizing the fact. But what do you intend to do, Mr. Jones? What is the state of your affairs?

'At the proper time, I will inform you,' I answered, coldly. 'You have driven me into a protest, and you must stand the consequences.

' Are your affairs desperate Mr. Jones ? Th reditor became almost imploring in his mu 'They will probably become so, now. Does

nan's note lie over without his affairs becoming

desperate ? ' Perhans.

There was a pause. I looked unflinchingly in

'If we extend this note, and keep the matte quiet, what then ?'

'It won't do.' I returned. ' More than that wi e required to save me.' My creditor looked frightened, while I maintained an aspect of as much indifference and resolution

' What will save you?' he asked

I was thinking as rapidly as I could, in order prepared for striking while the iron was hot, and that to good purpose.
'I'll tell you,' I replied.

Well, what it? He looked eager and anxious.

' My fault has been one into which your house led ne, that of buying too freely,' I said; 'of using my credit injudiciously. The consequence is, that am cramped severely, and am heglecting my le gitimate business in order to run about after mo ney. I owe your house more than half of the agregate of my whole liabilities. Give me the tim ask, in order to recover myself and curtail my usiness, and I can go through.

What time do you ask?'

'I owe you fifteen thousand dollars.'

' Yes. And the whole of it falls due within ser n months. What I propose is, to pay you five per cent. on the amount of my present indebted-ness every thirty days from this time, until the whole s liquidated; you to hand me a thousand dollar morrow morning to enable the to get my note New-Year's day. of bank in order to save my credit.

The gentleman looked blank at the boldne

'Is that the best you can do?' he asked The very best, You have driven me into st, and now, the bitterness of that eal being past, I prefer making an assignment and aving my affairs settled up, to going on in the old net it easily and safely. I am sick of being

on the sack. I would rather grub for a live I was eloquent in my tone and manne

what I said. 'It shall be as you wish,' said my creditor, 'You Every interest will suffer in that event. We will send you a check for a thousand dollars early tow morning, and, as to what has occurred cep our own counsel.

I bowed, and he bowed. I was conscious having risen in his estimation. Get such a man in your power, and his respect for you increases fou My sleep was sund that night, for I was satisfi-

ed that the theusand dollars would come. And they did come. After that, I was as easy as an old shoe. I was

soon off the borrowing list. My business I con made more profit than before.

I have never stood in fear of notaries or since. Why should I? To me the notary pro ved a lamb rather than a lion, and my credit, instead of being ruined, was saved by a protest.

From the Commercial Advertiser. Mrs. Washington Johnson's New-Year's Table. .

From a number of movements, straight, diagonal and serpentine, which Mrs. Johnson cor making somewhere about Thursday, the 30th of December, I perceived that something was in the vind which portended the shipwreck of my purse d a general scattering of its contents. As I am nothing but a poor book-keeper, with a salary of five hundred dollars per annum, you will not be sur rised that these symptoms filled me with anxiety It was on the evening of the 30th that Mrs. John son opened the fire, with

'Well, Washington, love, (Washington is my Christian name,) what are we to do on New-Year's

Do? Mrs. Johnson? Why do as they do in France, of course.' 'Well, how is that?' inquired she, very in

'Why, make ourselves as comfortable as possi

'Well,' she responded,' that is just what I am coming at. You know last New-Year's day, we set no table and I must say, that when Mr. Giles and Mr. Spriggins, and the rest of the gentlemen called on me, and I had nothing to offer them, and they looking so hungry and so fatigued, I really felt mortified.

'Poh! my dear, all the fatigue they suffered, wa owing to the violent manner in which they exercised their jaws, before, I'll be bound that Spriggins had eaten equal to an entire turkey, by the time he called on you; I know him of old, he's a real cor-

Well, but Washington, we must make some show this year, for I have set my heart upon it, and Mrs. Pickerell has been here and told me how to nake the bloe monge and calve's foot jelley, out of

pyramid for the centre of the table, and she says coal and water, (for we keep no servant) it w that she can hire fruit stands for the oranges, ladyapples and grapes for six and ninepence, which you

'Oh, very,' I replied, 'but the articles to put in them, which we probably can't hire, will run up to quite a bill.

Why husband! how you talk! The grapes re only two and sixpence pound, and you can buy a whole dozen of oranges for four shillingsto be sure, a half-measure of lady apples will cost a dollar, but then as Mrs. Pickerell says, they set a table off so. Well, all I want besides is two frosted plum cakes one at each end of the table a count of of mince pies, and a nice, boiled ham, which Mrs. Pickerell says, to be in the fashions, ought to be ornamented with little hillocks of black pepper; and then there's celery, and crackers and sandwiches and such little things; which you know cost little or nothing

'Indeed I wish they did not. But Mrs. John son, where under the canopy do you suppose all the money is coming from, to pay for all this trash ? I shall have but five or six dollars left, after paving for our new stove, and the grocer's and doctors' bill and the cost of these ' little' articles, you have enumerated will amount to some fifteen or twenty dol-

now very well that Mr. Spriggine will lend you ten or fifteen dellars until the next quarterly payment is due, and then you must get Mr. Cluff to return you the five dollars which you lent him in the

'Yes, just as likely to get it as it would be to raise to life my poor rabbit that Cluff stepped on with his heavy hoofs and killed confound him! If I had my poor pet a live and my five dollars back, I wouldn't care if he was killed outright, as dead as a

'Now my dear, don't take on so about the rabbi you know its death was entirely accidental, and or Mr. Cluff felt bad enough about it; and I know my love is willing now that his poor wife should appear a little as other folks do, and have a table on 'Oh, of course,' I replied, 'you must have you

marely to make a show for some seven gentle which I believe is about the samer, you expe

ance is rather more extensive than you think it is. I ook for nine calls, if not ten. Why, where are they to come from ?' I enquir de let me see, there's Cluff, Giles, Sprig

mith, Duckworth, Tupper and Mashton; Il to mind no others. Sure, husband, you forget your employer, an Mr. O'Donohue the porter of your establi Mr. Mandeville called last year, and afterward told Mr. Tupper that he was more highly pleased with

the call be made at our house than with any he had nade during the day.' 'Well, my dear,' said I ' the secret of Mr. Man deville's gratification, was the fact that we made no ttempt to ape the rich in doing that which he knew was beyond our means; an independence on our part which he considered very comendable ; and as o Mr. O'Donohue, as you call poor Don, he would

But not to trouble you farther, with the various at the store, on Friday, I was, on my arrival hom at night, set to work as an aid in making prepara-

I am at the store, if we spread seven tables, instead

The first employment given me was that of twin ling oranges, an operation which consists in cu eight lines of longitude about seven-eighths of the way down, from the North, to the South pole of the fruit, the incisions to be merely skin deep, so that the eight sections can be peeled down to the terminus of the cut, and then each eighth of the skin twisted and twirled under the orange, as my wife expressed it, in order to give the fruit the most fanciful

appearance imaginable. This matter disposed of, I was obliged, for want of a pair of wooden squeezers, to press the juice of some twenty lemmons rs, the hand, and if my poor fingers had been soused in vinegar for a fortnight, they would not have presented a more shriveled appearance than they did on New-Year's day.

Well, after I had completed this, I assisted Mrs. on, in frosting her two plum cakes, and in making the tongue sandwiches, and just about 10 o'clock, she recollected that the crockery man had neglected to send the fruit stands which Mrs. Pickerell had hired for her, at sixpence or ninepence a busy-body, I found, had retired for the night; but sarning that it was your humble servant, who desired to see her, she came to the head of the stairs and bawled out that I had better go immediately to Mr. Buttereups, the crockery man, who lived another half mile off, and carry the scands home myself, to make sure of them, and then bobing good night, with her head, the only part of her person visible, which was surmounted by a red flannel night cap, she bolted back to bed, and I scrambled off with great speed, to the establishment of Mr. B for fear I should find it closed for the night. I was however successful in my errand, and the clock struck eleven just as I reached my own domicil with my days. Notwithstanding Mrs. Johnson's apthe three china fruit stands. Notwithstanding the lateness of the hour, Mrs. Johnson chalked out year's entertainment, she is after all a lady of the considerable more work for me so that with pepper- strictest economy, fully determined that ing the h am in hillocks, running out for two pou

full half past one o'clock, on New-Year's morn

The first of January, as you may remember, op-ened rather damp and dreary, but nothing in the shape of weather, could damp the arder of Mrs. I. her table from various points of her that it did my soul good to see her enjoyn only wished that some twenty or thirty go besides the Giles, Spriggins and Cluff fram coul have an opportunity of compli taste, and devouring her eatibles ome six or eight visits to make myself, I loi nobody seemed to call, and my poor spouse began to look as melancholy as a deserte about twelve o'clock a noise of some one stepping up stairs put her in a delightful flutter of agits and sent me scampering like a lamp-lighter down a

back flight of stairs to the yard. There I remained splitting wood until I supesed the first call had been got through, when I vent uo, and found that Mr. Tupper had made his call but my wife said that he would neither drink a drop, nor taste a morsel of any thing, as he had eating at the last six places; and he it almost brought tears to her eyes, but I en ed to console her by speculating upon the poss ity that Spriggins or Duckworth might bring along several other gentlemen, and she might make a day of it yet. At half past one o'clock I sallied out and, making my calls upon the few female ac-

returned home at about half past three. Mrs. Johnson, I found was sitting alo serving that half of a tribe pie, a formidable piece of one of the plumcake, and no inconsiderable share of the ham had vanished bloo that there was quite a of the ham had vanish show of plates, which men orth had called, but wo but a glass of water, as he mid he had cates to last him a week; then Mr. Mandeville in, and declined eating a mouthful, and last of all and he was the only person who had ve

test the excellence of the viands, by a trial.

Well my dear, at any rate, I observed, le at the table, ' he must have gone into the exercif he had prepared for it by a week's last.'

'Oh, no, Washington, love,' she replied, 'he ate very sparingly-but I have cut of of the pie, the cake and ham, and put them by, in the closet, so that it may appear to those to

that we hav had a good deal of company in. At this ruse, which smacked so much of the spe ies woman. I burst into a fit of laughter which was unable to control, until I saw the tears coursing down her cheeks, who indeed seemed the very

Toward night, Cluff and Spriggins called in to gether, but as great a glutton as I knew Spriggine to be. Cluff and he were so full fed and stuffed to not set us down as quality, knowing what a drudge the throat that they bearce deigned to look at the table which had been the object of so much of one, and cover them with nicknackeries ten feet and solicitude on the part of my poor wife, and to ble Cluff informed us that we lialogues between us, suffice it to say that Mrs. John- Giles, for he had gone home, half-tired to death on carried her point, and after a hard day's writing two hours ago. As a wind up of our New Year's, convivialities, Mr. Mashton called in at about eight o'clock in the evening, and brought with him a young gentleman whom I took to be a little book zy, or in more polite phraseology slightly diagnis d. As they were about leaving, I invit the table ; Mr. Mashton declined, but Mr. Bu his companion said that for his part he was so tired of mixing liquor that he meant to stick to Ma-deira the rest of the day, and made up to the ta-

ble as though he would take a glass. Here was a nonplus. My wife is a regular testotaller, but I believe, so great was her desire to make the most of the little capital she possess the way of New Year's materiel, that she would willingly have given Bulfinch a goblet of Mad rather than a glass, had it been in her power to or borrow the article of our neighbors who live in the house with us. As it was, however, Bulfinch, perceiving his error, made the best of it, and ook a pinch of the cake, and lemonade wet his lips, and in two minutes more, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were left alone in their glory.

The curtain had now fallen; the last act of the melo-drama had been performed; but the chief actress seemed as though she had been the victim of a sad and direful tragedy. Mentally summ day; so I was dispatched to Mrs. Pickerell, who lived half a mile off, to set about it. This amiable certained the cost of the table fixens to be about eighteen dollars; number of calls, eight; mere glances at the table, six; number of per ate, two; amount consumed, two thin slices of ham, a sandwich, one piece of cake, and a class and a half of lemonade. I might have mo very extensively over the subject to Mrs. Joh but her crest-fallen coun grin so sufficiently attested her repentance that I

Although the day was thus finished the tr which ensued, of a dietetic character, have or ed more internal disorder and comm care to express, or go through again to the parent extravagance in the matter of h shall be lost, so you can well imagine the ki

On Sunday morning (the 2d,) we had sand-wiches and celery for breakfast; cold ham, cracksandwiches and plumb cake for tea: Monday breakfasted on sandwiches and maccaronies; din-ed on cold ham, mince pie and grapes, and had for tea plum cake, macoaronies and lemonade. Bresk-fast on Tuesday the fourth, sandwiches and mince e; dinner, cold ham, with a dessert of plum cake nd the remains of the celery; and maccaronies, since pie and lemonade for tea. Wednesday breakfast, cold ham, plum cake and oranges; din ner, maccaronies. Thursday the sixth, mince pie, and lady apples for breakfast, the ham bone dinner with a dessert of mince made into soup for dinner with a dessert of mince pie; and sandwiches, plum cakes and grapes for

Friday, breakfast, ham, oranges and maccaro nies; dinner, maccaronies, oranges and ham; tea, ing (Seturday the 8th.) we had sandwiches and plum cake for breakfast, and I am anticipating soup, with the remains of the grapes for dinner, and a Supper of plum cake, crakers and maccaronies. Notwithstanding we have thus livar a week on the leavings of the New Year's table, our family consisting only of Mrs. J. and myself, there is still a prospect ahead of some three days' living of the same sort. I perceive this morning that there yet remains a large pile of sandes, which by the way have become so dry and hard that every time I put my teeth in them, I am reminded of the delectable provisions with which the crafty Gibconites deceived Joshua. Then there are an entire plum cake and more, some oranges es, and a quarter of a mince pie, and we lady apples, and a quarter of a minute pas, id, that the part remaining, bears a most oe in shape and form to the Coliseum at Rome, as represented in it partially dilapidated condition, by a wood cut in Morse's Mrs. Johnson and I are passing through this

horrible penance as composedly as possible, and al though we interchange no words on the subject, like the Paddy's owl, we keep up a devil of a think-ing, and I am the more respected to these days of purgatory, inasmuch as I know that Mrs. Johnson would sooner lose her send than subject a second time to such dreadful experience, either herself or her suffering husband.

WASHINGTON JOHNSON.

The Kissing Ca e.

he Court room was densely crowded to hour to day, hour the hour th who was kissed would be put on the and her version of the matter devel-So great was the anxiety to hear the trial, that people stood upon one another's shoulders, and reporters and law-yers made a very small show in the mass. he complainant's testimony being all in, on The complainant's testimony being all in, on Friday evening, the defence moved for the discharge of policeman Zenes Smith, upon the ground of there being no evidence given to implicate him as being coucerned in the trespass, and also to make him a witness for the defence. Quite an animated discussion ensued, and the motion was stoutly opposed by counsel for plaintiff, who classed the assault as one of the most aggratated kind, and necessarily to the state of the most aggratated kind, and necessarily the state of the most aggratated kind, and necessarily the state of the most aggratated kind, and necessarily the state of the most aggratated kind, and necessarily the state of the most aggratated kind, and necessarily the state of the most aggratated kind, and necessarily the state of the most aggratated kind, and necessarily the state of the most aggratated kind and necessarily the state of the state of

" I am the daughter of Mrs. Powers; am 19 years of age—mother went to Philadel-phia on the 20th of Dec. I was placed in charge of the house, while mother was gone.
On Christmas evening I was blindfolded and
after receiving a kiss I asked who kissed me.
I asked Mr. Randall if he kissed me, and he said no. Crossing the room, I felt another kiss; I then said I should play no longer, and took off the blinder and would not play in consequence of these kisses; the play then ceased; we then sat down. Wm. Bostock, said he kissed me once, and James the er time: I was not the first one blindfolded that evening, there were others before me. Other amusements were proposed; I spoke of the kisses given me, to a young gentleman in the room. Did not catch Mr. ed in the room an hour and a half after this —playing 'magic music:' Mrs. Bostock, Mr. Dewolt, Miss Locke, Mr. Randall, and was invited there, at my request, and Jas., also invited Dewolf. James asked if has should invite a first transfer or the should be should b the two Bostocks, were in the room. Wm. ld invite a friend to dine on Christmas day. I replied that mother had invited several, and about all the boarders would be sent, and the seats would all be full.next day, I said to him, as I am to be alone on Christmas day, I would rather you would not bring any one here but your brother. He asked, 'Did your mother say that?' I replied, she did not want any strangers here
afterwards I heard Mr. Bostock was very angry and said he should leave the house. I to him, and said I hope you did not think me unkind in not allo think me unkind in not allowing your friend the stranger, to come here, for mother re-quested that no strangers should be allowed here, except those she invited. He said he should take his friend to the Revere House, and that would do just as well. Bostock wrote me a note the Wednesday afternoon to Christmas, stating I had done right, and I returned an answer,

turn, and spend Christmas evening with Have been on pleasant terms with Mr. B., until this affair; been rather intimate with I communicated all the facts to mother sday following, on her return from Philadelphia; was present at the interview beadelphia; was present at the interview between Bostock, and mother on Wednesday afternoon; Mrs. Dwight and Mrs. Morland were also there. Mother said to Bostock that a little occurrence took place on Christmas evening, which she wished to talk about. Mother said to him, 'Henrietta says on Christmas evening, you kissed her twice, and I should like to know if she has ever hown to you that such kisses would be ag-eeable.' He said no, but he kissed her in play; mother then said I do not what your nners are at the South, but here we consider a kiss a sacred thing! He said there were gentlemen at the South, as well as at the North—he was very much surprisd that I had spoken to my mother about it. that I had spoken to my mother about it.—
He said he did it in play, and had no wrong intentions, and was very sorry that he had offended me. Mother said she did not wish the recurrence of any such thing and said 'I, receive your apology.' Mother then left the room. Mother did not say anything to him respecting his motive. Saw them together again talking in a few minutes, and all went into the dining room together.—
Mother asked Bostock if he meant to insult her daughter?—also that she did not know her accurate didn't like him. After I got kissed first time, I didn't tell mother of it; but second time I did; I never played blind-man's-buff before. Between christmas evening, and the next Tuesday, I had another difficulty with him; B. came down, and took a pie from the closet; I told him pie was not allowed for luncheon, to boarders. but crackers could be had at the side-board, and mother didn't allow boarders to have pie. I made sure of my testimony. her daughter ?-also, that she did not know what his intentions were, it was the act she looked at, and didn't wish a recurrence.-Mother then left the room, whereup a Mr. Bostock spoke and said, 'I shall quit the house!" He then spoke of a matter about ome pie, in rather a threatening manner. He then went out of the room."

[An intermission of 15 minutes.]

Witness upon taking the stand, made an Mother said to Bostock Henrietta did not know how to take it.' On Thursday morning Bostock read a letter of explanation, while at the breakfast table : it referred to me, intimating that what I told mother about kissing, and insulting me was false, and calculated to give a wrong impresions. On Friday afternoon, fafter Christmas,] mother had another interview with Bostock, at his request; mother declined having any thing more to say about the matter. Bostock then told mother he would publish the whole affair to the world, and to the church, and break her down. He told mother that her daughter would lie-when mother replied, 'I cannot endure this, I cannot endure this; you cannot stay here if you say my daughter will lie. B. then said, 'your daughter is a liar.' Mother then told him to 'leave the house as soon possible' He then replied, I will not leave the house; your daughter is a liar, and I the house; your daughter is a har, and I will stay until I prove her so.'. Mother then told him to leave the house immediately. He said he would not, and should take his own time to leaving. Mother told him that she was mistress of the house, and had a perfect right to tell him to her. She had a perfect right to tell him to lease. She then went into her room. Heard nothing said by Bostock, that he was entitled to a month's notice, before quitting the house. There was another interview Saturday moning. Mother went out of the dining-room, into the entry, and presented Bostock with a bill. He said that he should pay the bill, but not

leave ; he also said that he should come before the boarders, again in this affair. She,

replied that he should not, in her house. Bostock said—'your daughter is a liar, and I will prove her so—I will stay unfil I make her confess she is a liar,' mother said, 'now sir, will you leave my house;' B. said 'I shall not.' Mother said 'you must leave,' but he said, if he did go, he should take some of the board swith him. Mother then closed the door (and refused to how any thing. vated kind, and peculiarly exasperating to the feelings of Mr. Bostock, and in which Smith bore a conspicuous part. Judge Cushing decided egains the motion.

Miss Henrietta Powers, (a very pretty)

Miss Henrietta Powers, (a very pretty)

but he said, if he did go, he should take some of the boarders with him. Mother then closed the door, and refused to have any thing to say to him. She met him afterwards in the hall, and told him if he was not out by 4 o'clock, she should put him out by force.

4 o'clock, she should put him out by force. Stuff, we recomend Mr. Johnson to follow black eyed, and rosy cheeked young lady of B. replied, I shall not quit, I am not afraid.

19.) was placed upon the stand, and testified as follows:

A count, and help eject him. The constant Mother asked a constable to come on his ble said he would come. Was present at the time Constable Whipple came to the house. Called mother to see Mr. Whipple; two men came in with Whipple; they went up stairs; heard James Bostock, asking them several times for their authority; did not hear any reply from the constables. B. said to them if they crossed the threshold of his door, he would shoot them. Saw one of the Bostock's pass down stairs, and go out, don't know which one; heard B. use very profane language after demanding authority from them ; didn't see constables bring B. down stairs ; after B. had gone, he came back again with policeman and inquired for a bottle of Muscat wine, and stood in the entry two or three minutes; I told him I knew gentleman in the room. Did not catch Mr. nothing about Muscat wine, and hoped he Randall after I felt the first kiss. Both was not drunk; didn't hear directions given kisses were made on my cheek. I remain-ed in the room an hour and a half after this playing 'magic music:' Mrs. Bostock,

Prior to Christmas night, Mr. B. attempted to kiss me; about a week before, one Sun-day afternoon, before mother went to Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. Bostock, Mr. Randall and Mr. Smith and myself, were sitting together in the parlor; Bostock said he wish ed to say something to me, but could't say it loud; I objected to his whispering on ac-count of impoliteness; they all assented, & gave him permission to whisper; he whis pered, · Henrietta, you are universally admired.' I replied, 'that's nonsense-I don't want to hear it.' He then said, I really do want to speak.' I reclined my head, and he attempted to kiss me; his wife said, 'why don't you box his ears?' I got up, and left the room, replying that Randall, would box his ears for it.' I accused Bostock, before the boarders of this [Sunday] kissing, on Thursday, and he denied it, and in reply to the charge, Mrs. Bostock said, 'no, he didn't kiss you, for I put my hand between your

> Cross-Examined.-Lived in Boston New York and Philadelphia ; born in Hav- of this veteran body of Washington erill, N. H., now reside at No. 18 Bowdoin,

him; he often paid me compliments, flattered my looks, and I received them; but denied the truth of his flatteries; often used to invite me out with him and his wife. B. has asked me to kiss him, prior to this affair—once about the 1st of November; I said 'no,' Miss Locke was present; on good terms with B. from the Sunday kissing un-til Christmas; am sure James B., kissed me twice on Christmas evening; felt the kisses, but was blindfolded at the time; could not see; the company told me that James Bostock kissed me; I den't know that James B. kissed me, only from what was told me; William said he kissed me; wrote a note to Mr. B., asking him to come to the party Christmas evening; B. was rather particu-lar in the house, and the servants didn't like

in consequence of it." After an examination of Miss Powers for four hours and a half, the Court adjourned till Monday, last, when the examination was continued.

by a corroboration of it from my mother;

mentioned to the boarders, about the pie

business; heard Mr. Bostock was going off

We learn that this case has been decided against Mr. Bostock

The Two-voiced Orator. Mr. Orator Puff had two voices, the song informs us, but Reverdy Johnson, beats Mr. Orator Puff. He has not only two voices, but two opinions. He makes a speech of four hour's length. For the first two hours, he sets to length. For the first two hours, he sets to work and proves beyond the shadow of a doubt, that Mexico began the present war, which is perfectly justifiable on our part, & and that Mexico is responsible for all the bloodshed. Having done this, it suddenly occured to him that he was arguing against his clients, the Whigs. Then it became

Chop, and change hands, a la mode Germanerum. So he devoted the other two hours to prove that the President set the war in motion. and is therefore responsible. This he has proved incontrovertably, However, Mr. P. has one comfortable solace. If the war is so justifiable on our part, no blame can be laid on his shoulders for starting it.

There is one consolation for Mr. Reverdy

Johnson, also—he has espoused the cause of neither side, exactly. He is not sure that he should touch either. Like the ass between two bundles of hay, he is not aware which may be the more pleasant fodder.— He is biding his time. He is not certain whether his fingers are frozen or burned—so he blows hot and cold with the same

extract:
"The college is not a bazaar, to which he

has a right to resort to vend his goods, tor can the faculty be expected to look after every one of his class whose interest or in-clination may induce them to intrude on their premises."
Whether this was the sole production of

the learned Dean, or the joint production of the whole faculty, it is difficult to ascertain. At all events, we agree with Jim. Brags, the style of extract in his next speech. body will then understand him; and he will Red Company, we are enabled to gather the fol body will then understand nim; and he was lowing an acts, which will give our reader escape all harsh treatment, including a kick lowing apportant facts, which will give our reader " John Donkey." or two from .

Affairs in Congress.

Since the date of our last report of Congressie l Proceedings, (Feb. 6th.) nothing of conseque has been done, either in the Senate or House of lay on the Ten Regiment Bill-for and against the inistration-and the increase of the National. Debt. On neither of these heads have they as yet ome to any conclusion. They might all have the whole cost. poet adjusted in less than a week. But a large ortion of the members have got such an unconscionable itch for talking, that they seem determine and for twenty one years, at the rate of \$45,000. er such astonishing rapidity and volubility of motion. We like to read their speeches; but they interest to the stock-holders. cost the people an enormous sum of money, in the course of the year. We hope, therefore, that they line of the rail-road to some feasible point in the

Whig Documents.

Many thanks are due to the Hon. Truman mith, for sundry Anti-War and Anti-Adminis Democrats in this town, which have filled out eeks. Some who have read Mr. Smith's docunents, have perused the other side, and the result as not been favorable to the Whig party. We preciate the result, although we know the mo ive. Can't Mr. Smith furnish a few of Governo Young's last messages, or Reverdy Johnson's Speech in the Senate?

1's Lit chfield County Washington ance Society .- We are requested to state, that this Society will hold a general meeting, at the Town Hall in this Village, on Tuesday next, (the 15th New York and Philadelphia; born in Haverill, N. H., now reside at No. 18 Bowdoin, street, with my mother; she kept boarders. ar. that he and his brother could re-

The Republican.

LITCHFIELD: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1848.



Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR. GEORGE S. CATLIN. FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR, ORIGEN S. SEYMOUR. FOR TREASURER. ALONZO W. BIRGE.

FOR SECRETARY, CHARLES W. BRADLEY. FOR COMPTROLLER,

FREDERICK CROSWELL.

Democratic Convention.



A Towns in Litchfield County will be held at Smith's United States Hotel, in Litchfield, on the 22d of February, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating a Sheriff, for said county, at the coming Election.

The number of Delegates to double the

ELISHA S. ABERNETHY, DANIEL S. CLAPP, EDWARD N. HINE Committee.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Democratic Electors of the Town of Litchfield, will be holden as SMITH'S UNITED STATES HOTEL, in Litchfield. on Saturday, the 19th day of February, 1848, a 1 d'clock, P. M., for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the County Convention to be holden on the 22d instant; and also to appoint Delegate to the next Senatorial Convention. Per order of TOWN COMMITTEE.

17th Senatorial District.

breath

No wif Mr. Johnson had only come to us, nis pattern and patron, we would give him a lesson. We were shown by a lawyer, a note from a learned professor—the Dean of a new college, and from this, we present in extract:

THE Demogratic Senatorial Convention for nominating a candidate for Senator from the 17th Senatorial District. The holden at John Ensign's Hotel, in North Canano, on the 6th of March, 1848. The several towns in said district are requested to said convention; also a general attendance is requested from all friends of the cause of DEMOCRACY, that nday of April next.

E. B. GOODSELL,

T. B. HARRISON,

Committée.

New Haven Canal Rail Road.

an accurate general view of this great work:

The road extends in a northern direction from the City of New Haven to the village of Plainfield. The whole distance is 28 miles. Twelve thousand shares have already been take

up, on this road-and the stocks are in a fair way of being entirely filled up-so that very little doub Representatives, They have debated from day to is entertained of its entire completion within a few

So far as the road has been carried, the expens has amounted to \$60 per share, or \$720,000 for

portion of the members have got such an uncon-scionable itch for talking, that they seem determine ed to talk each other blind. One would naturally dollars per year—which, at the end of the term, think that every speaker fancied his tongue a position of Moraels Telegraph—for surely nothing but nett profit of \$225,000, in twenty-one years, above the power of electricity could give that little means the actual cost of constructing the rail-road. This sum, we should think, would pay a good round in-

will soon come to a point, on the great subjects now State of Massachusetts, which the increase of their funds will soon enable them to accomplish. That point has not as yet, been definitively settled .-Some are for making it Springfield, others prefer Westfield, while perhaps an equal number are i favor of South Hadley. For various reasons, we should consider Springfield by far the most favorable point of the three above named. Its superior cles, and the weighty and extensive resource the surrounding country, would seem to urge the necessity, as well as practicability of making Springfield the great northern depet. In this opinion, however, we are entirely disinterested.

Recall of General Scott,-The "fire in the

Another Battle Expected

has been received from the Rio Grande, which renders it probable, that another great battle is soon to be fought in Mexico. The Mexicans were represented as collecting under arms, in vast bodies, with the intention of attacking General Wool at Buena Vista, to retrieve the honor which they have lost in former battles. As usual, they make their boasts, like those who are confident of success. Such reports do not come gions, melting into streams near the ed in the French language at New Orleans, says:

"The sloop Decatur, arrived on the 2d at NewOrleans, brings news from Vera Cruz dated the 24th of January. There was in Vera Cruz a rumor that Santa Anna had made a pronunciamento, covered with perpetual snow, elevations by which he called under arms 20,000 men to con-Vera Cruz by an express, arrived from the interior of the country, a few hours before the departure of the Decatur."

The Editor of the New York Herald, in com-menting on these rumors, justly and train ob-

House and in the Senate, the extraordinary speeches vindicating Mexico and abusing the government which issue from Washington and elsewhere, will no doubt produce their natural effects mong the Mexicans, and help very much to aid and assist them in assembling another army. We expect, therefore, in a very short time, the re-opening of the war on the Rio Grande, and we would not be surprised if it commenced with some terri-ble conflict near the scene of the battle of Buena

Notwithstanding the repeated reports of peace we have all along entertained doubts of their truth, and have declared publicly and openly, our belief, that the perverse and unpatriotic course some of the Whig leaders in Congress and elsewhere, has had an evil tendency to prolong the

Philadelphia Saturday Courier.

This chief of public journals, has lately changed ume 17; and is greatly improved in size, appearance, and interest. Mr. M'Makin has bought out he whole establishment, and is now making speedy arrangements to render the Courier the largest and hemost entertaining family newspaper in the known world. And we have no doubt but that he wil succeed for beyond his most sanguine expects This paper is to be issued in its present form, for hree more numbers only; when the two papers will be merged into one, and published simply as the American Courier. Its size will be greatly augnented, without any increase in the price.

No periodical publication in the known world an boast of a more brilliant array of talent than the American Courier, to which the words of a cel-

Sigourney, Mrs. L. Maria Child, Mrs. Frances S. Welby, Mrs. C. H. Esling, Mrs. Caroline Orne Mrs. St. Leon Loud, Miss C. M. Sedgwick, Miss Hannah F. Gould, Miss Augusta Brown, &c. &c. -Messrs. Bryant, Cooper, Herbert, Fay, Simme ngraham, Paulding, Longfellow, Willis, Hoffman ter, Chandler, Morris, Halleck, Lanman, Lyon, Benjamin, Hirst, Read, Hosmer, Smith and Burr a most splendid galaxy of original talent. Adwriters, who are not regular contributors, from time to time adorn the columns of the Couries

Each number of this paper will contain in itself he full amount of a large volume of choice readng matter-so that at the close of the year, every subscriber to the Courier would find himself in the ossession of a complete literary Cyclopedia—and for the paltry sum of the dollars per year is advance, which if laid out in books would not acually purchase more than two or three common

These remarks are justy due to the learned and nterprizing Editor and Publisher of the Couriernot from selfish considerations-not because w ove to feast upon the sumptuous intellec causes to be prepared for myriads of his reade literary taste in the department of belles lettres than any other periodical now in existence. His paper is always rich and r.cy, and never tire We have, therefore, deemed a bare passing notice aders will excuse us, for having thus pointed ou d genuine literary treasures.

The John Donkey."-This is a humo s and satirical get-up, in the big City of Go-"Yankee Doodle," lately defunct. The from ece is adorned with caricatures of sundi fessional gentlemen, all wearing jackas Jack Donkey, who stands at the head of the heap, is undoubtedly the Editor-and is ing good naturedly inclined in the outset, to write mself down an Ass, we hope that the Public will not get very angry with him, for looking through a pair of Jackass's eyes, in order to quiz his fellow-

Several specimens of his braying, will be for in this week's Republican.

el Albert C. Ra Army, in speaking of Mexico, says :-

from one quarter merely. They are prevalent all animated nature seeking warmth from the direct rays of a vertical sun. Mountains, rugged and rocky, towering aloft like the Alps, but occupying covered-with perpetual snow, elevations overcome without the ascent being perceptible, rivers sudtinue the war. This report had been brought to denly swelling their waters until they resemble arms of the sea, and as suddenly subsiding into streams, not ample to quench the thirst of the an-imals on their banks; and the tinkling of the mule bell heard, as articles of commerce are borne along where the shrill whistle of the locomotive ought to awaken the dormant energies of a nation."

POPULATION.
"The population of Mexico is almost a me of conjecture, or only an approximation to the truth, no census having ever been taken. The government has been dependent on the National Insti-tute of Geography and Statistics for returns or reports to found its brislation. Thus in 1839, a to ble of statistics was rendered to government mined the number of members of Co each State, the ratio being one to every 76,000.— On this basis one hundred members had to be che sen, as the whole population returned exceeds ser The institute estimates the annual in

early two per cent, but I doubt whether the population is greater now than it was in 1839. Many causes combined, independently of the revo worse administered; the checks upon cor capital, the great amount of poverty, and emigration to South America, have all contrib check population.

The following tables are founded on the Report of the Institute "-

POPULATION AND EXTENT OF THE STATES

	- 1005.	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH
States.	Population.	Square Miles
Mexico,	1,389,520	25,450
Jalisco,	679,111	70,000
Puebla,	651,902	18,440
Yucatan,	580,984	79,500
Guanaxuato,	513,606	8,000
Onjaca,	A10 278	32,650
Michioacan,	497,008	22,466
San Luis Potosi,	321,040	19,000
CALLED .	273,575	19,950
Ven Cruz,	+244,380	27,600
Durango,	403,618	54,500
Chihanhue,	147,600	107,500
Smalon,	147,000	54,700
Chiapas,	141,206	18,750
Sonora,	124,000	200,000
Queretaro,	120,560	7,500
New Leon,	101,108	21,000
Tamaulipas.	100,068	35,100
Cuahuila,	75,340	93,600
Arguas Calientes,	69,693	net in Jalisco
Tabasco,	63,580	14,676
New Mexico,	57,026	200,000
Upper California,	33,439	376,344
Lower California,	POSTS SILE	57,021
Company of	7,016,340	

POPULATION OF THE	CAPITAL CITAL
Mexico,	300,000
	60,000
. Gaudamania,	00,000
ruevia,	30,000
Merida,	15,000
Guanaxuato,	ochoo
Onjaca,	40,000
Valledolid,	25,000
San Luis Potosi,	50,000
Zacatecas,	25,000
Vera Cruz,	15,000
Durango,	25,000
Chihuahua,	30,000
Sinaloa,	13,000
Cuidad Real,	3,000
Arisec,	5,000
	40,000
Monterey,	THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH
New Santander,	
Coahuile	
Aguas Calientes,	
Villa Hermosa,	
	4,000
Monterey,	
Loreto, mines and a	11 500 II 500 II a

Although the above estimate may r e entire population of Mexico, still, i

ference of half an hour in the clock time in this rangements with Mesers. Whiting, Kim village, and the question is—Who is right? Will to furnish us hereafter, and will have a become onew ho knows correct the standards?

teth Congress....lst. Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4, 1848. In Sen ate. The President laid before the Ser te the proceedings and awards in the Pea Patch

Mr. Rusk offered a resolution to purchase Dis turnell's Map of Mexico and the Seat of War. The pre-emption bill was postponed to Mon

Bill for clearing Savannah river of obstruction

The Widows and Orphans' Pension bill was then taken up. After some remarks from Messrs Niles, of Conn., Johnson, of La., and Dix. of New York, it was laid over.

on the Ten Regiment Bill. He went into a detail ed history of Texas, and brought forward an exof the perverse conduct of Mexican authorities, to prove that the war was justifiable on the part of the United States.

After some personal explanations from Messrs Foot and Bell, the Senate adjourned to Monday. In the House .- On motion of Mr. Rockwell the House went into a Committee of the Whole, on the Private Callendar, Mr. Boyd in the Chair. the House went into a Com The Committee rose, reported progress, and sev

eral private bills were passed. A message was received from the President communicating a letter from General Taylor, in reply to the letter of the Secretary of War, of the 27th of Jan., 1847.

The reading of the latter excited great enthusi-tion in the House, especially among the Taylor mem. They could hardly keep their seats. Mr. Barrow moved that 10,000 extra copies of

Mr. Holmes, of South Carolina, moved to

number was finally ordered.

The Whige left the Holl in an ecstacy of delight Of course, they claim Gen. Taylor as their man, Why, then, do the majority of them oppose his

er of bills came from the Senate, and The House then adjourned to Monday.

[The intermediate proceedings of Congress, from Feb. 4, up to the present date, have been deemed of so little importance, and so full of repetition, that they are scarcely worth recording, in a regular repor. A synopsis of them will be found under our Editorial head, in an article entitled, " Affairs in Congress."]

From the Connecticut Odd Fellow.

An Impostor.

A sense of duty to the Fraternity obliges us to insert in our columns, the following communication from Charter Oak Lodge, of this city. It explains itself; and exposes to the Order a base imposto who has for some time been practicing his frauds upon its charities. We hope this exposure will secure the Brotherhood from all further injustice from that source. We confess we can scarcely find language to express the sense we have of such base-ness. Had we a full length portrait of Soint, we would just add it, and in that condition hand him over to our brother Editors, to be politely passed round for the inspection of the Lodges.

CHARTER OAK LODGE, No.2, I.O.O.F. HARTFORD, CONN., Feb. 8, 1848. Editor of the Connecticut Odd Fellow:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.-Infor lately been received by this Lodge, that a person eporting himself to be ALEXANDER ST. PIERRE. and a member of Charter Oak Lodge, of Hartford, Conn, in indigent circumstances and unable to acre employment, has been for a time past strollabout the country, throwing hin self upon the

per and individuals.

The order that the Fraternity may be on their properties. guard and not basely imposed upon by the false nd never was a member of this Lodge, a vote passed at its last session, requiring the Secre-to disclose his proceedings through the medi-

f the Lodge which has been thus imposed upon, I trust that you will do all in your power by giving publicity to his dishonorable conduct, to place other Lodges as well as the public on their guard against

I am Sir, Truly yours, in F. L. & T., GEORGE D. JEWETT, Sec'y.

We Guess if Am ?- The editor of the Evening Mirror, writing from Washington, in the paper of

The as I predicted. The cliques of the Tribun and the Intelligencer have surrounded Mr. CLAY. and the result probably will be that he will consen to go into the Convention for the fourth time as a candidate for the Presidency."

The same astute journal, of the same date, says in the next column but one:

MR. CLAY'S WITHDRAWAL FROM THE ENTIAL CONTEST .- We have good aufor believing that it is the intention of Mr. CLAY to announce publicly, in a very short time, that he will not be a candidate for the Presidency." We think somebody must have been scratching the back of this Mirror .- The John Donkey.

Suspended Banks .- As there is still a large ount of the issues of the suspended banks in bands of the public, it will be interesting to the holders to know something about their probable value. The following rates are paid by the brokers in Wall street:

New Hope and Delaware Bridge, Susquehannah County, las Bank of Clymer, nes Bank of Jamesvi

87 cents

se bills-will probably be worth more than mately, but as it will be so affairs of the banks will be liqu

Extent of Rail Roads-

It is now seventeen years since the first rail road was constructed in the United States. The vene rable Judge Simpson, of New Brunswick, N. J. first commenced writing a series of able essays, (which were published in the New Brunswick Times, about twenty years ago,) on the Delaware and Raritan Canal, and the Camden and Amboy Rail Road. The consequence was, that both the projected works were finally carried into compleion. Since that time, nearly 6000 miles of railroad have been finished in the United States.

The expense of constructing all the railroads in this country thus far, has slightly exceeded one hundred and twenty-two millions of dollars.

History furnishes no parallel to this astonis exhibition of the power of science and industry combined, in forwarding great works of interna improvement. What was deemed, a few years ago, a mere visionary hallucination, has now becomes reality. The rapidity with which works of this decription are driven ahead in this country, shows to what a high degree of power this young and energetic nation is capable of attaining.

Longevity in Litchfield.

The following list of persons residing in this town on the 1st. of January, who had reached the age of Seventy years and upwards is copied from the Litch. field Enquirer.

The list here given contains 237 names—116 males and 121 females. Of these, 68, are over 80 years; and 7 are 90 and over. The population of the town, in 1840 was 4,038, showing about 1-171h of the entire population to be 70 years and upwards—can any town in the town beat this?

Adams, Joseph Esq. 80 Kilbourn, Mrs. John 80 Adams, Mrs. Joseph 74 Kilbourn, Jacob 80 Addis, Capt. Thomas 80 Kilbourn, Mrs. Jacob 77 Addis, Mrs. Thomas 77 Kilbourn, Levi Bacon, Asa, Esq. 76 Kilbourn, Mrs. Levi Baldwin, Mrs. James 80
Baldwin, Mrs. James 80
Baldwin, Mrs. John 78
Landon, John R. Baldwin, Mrs. Horace 77 Landon, Mrs. John R. 84 Baldwin, Jared 72 Lewis, Ozias Esq., Baldwin, Mrs. Jared 70 Lewis, Mrs. Ozias Bassett, Nathan, Esq. 78 Law, Benedict A. Bassett, Mrs. Nathan 72 Loveland, Clark

Barnes, Miss Abigal 90 Loveland, Clark 70 Barnes, Miss Abigal 90 Loveland, Mrs. Clark 70 Bates, Ebenezer, Esq. 73 Lewis, Mrs. Luke 75 Bates, Mrs. Ebenezer 75 Lamson, Daniel 94 Barney, John 82 Little, Susan 71 Barney, John 82 Little, Susan 71 Barney, Mrs. John 80 Marsh, Rev. Truman 80 Blackman, Patten M. 72 Marsh, Mrs. Truman 75 70 Marsh, Solomon 73 Marsh, Daniel Bostwick Joel Barnes, Mrs. Olive Bissell, Mrs. John 86 Marsh, Aaron 76 Mason, Mrs. Elisha 78 Mazuzen, Mark 84 McNiel, John 75 Mason, Elisha 76 Mason, Mrs. Elisha Bonney, Mrs. Thes. Beach, Noah Benton, Amos 79 Merwin, Samuel M. 75 Marsh, James Benton, Mrs Ebene Birge, James, Esq. 89 Moss, Mrs. Philo 70 Moss, Mrs. Levi 75 Bidwell, Stephen 84 Moss, Mrs. Levi 75 Bidwell, Mrs. Stephen 74 Mallory, Mr. 74 Bishop, Dea. Amos 76 Mansfield, Mrs. M. A. 78 Rishop, Mrs. Logical Research 72 Moulthrop, Solomon 74 Moulthrop, William 81 Moulthrop, Mrs. Wm.

81 Moulthrop, 72 Marvin, Sar Brooker, Samuel Brown, Nathaniel 72 Moore, Joshua 78 Moss, Amos 175 Murray, Hezekiah 70 Osborn, Mrs. Eliada Blakeslee, widow & Burgess, Ezra Bu i, Dayad Buel, Miles Buel, Mrs. Miles, 71 Palmer, John 72 Palmer, Mrs. John 70 Palmer, David 78 Palmer, Mrs. David Buel, Obed Buel, Capt. Solo Buel, Jonathan Esq., Buel, William M. D. Buel, Mrs. Wm. 72 Parsons, Mrs. Eliphas 82 Perkins, Mrs. Ascena 80 Cleaver, Tobias Catlin, Abel M. D. 77 Peck, Mrs. John 76 Pickett, Miss Rebecc Catlin Mrs. Levi Clark, Mrs. Ebenezer Cook. Mas.

Rissell, Hiram

muel

73 Peck, Eliada

73 Peterson, James 78 Pierce, Miss Sarah 71 Pierpont, Mrs. Sally 78 Potter, Mrs. Joel 83 75 Potter, Mrs. Benjamin 81 75 Potter, Mrs. Denjamin 73
Phelps, Mrs. Benjamin 73
88 Riley, John C. 79
71 Rend, Mrs. 88
75 Stoddard, Mrs. Jesse 79 Curtis, Martin Crosby, Mrs. Wm. Cleaver, Walter Dewey, Mrs. Lydia DeWolf, Levi DeWolf, Mrs. Levi 82 Smith, Miss Sarah 82 Sanford, Asa Dudley, Wm. 88 Sanford, Mrs. Asa Dudley, widow Chas. 72 Seymour, Ozias Dickinson, wid. Oliver 87 Sherman, Jabez 81
Dennison, Mrs. C. 93 Sherman, Mrs. Jabez 80
Ensign, Mrs. Jesse 74 Stone, Capt. Harmon 74
Ensign, Isaac 78 Stone, Mrs. Noah 70

Ensign, Isaac 78 Stone, Mrs. Nos Ensign, Mrs. Isaac 71 Stone, Norman Ensign, Mrs. Samuel Edwards, Mr. 77 Smedley, Frederick 78 Steel, Frederick 78 Smith, Mrs, Amos Foot, Timothy Foot, Mrs. Timothy 75 Smith, Job 75 Smith, Lemuel French, Asa French, Mrs. Asa Ford, Mrs. Daniel 71 Smith, Mrs. Lemuel 87 Simmons, Job 76 Stoddard, Enos Esq., Stone, Mrs. Edmund Frisbie, Mrs. F. H. n Mrs Canda Gibbs, Mrs. Moore 84 Taylor, Miss Olive Garritt, Capt. Daniel 73 Throop, Mrs. Dan Garritt, Mrs. Daniel 72 Todd, Eli Goodwin, Erastus 74 Todd, Mrs. Eli Goodwin, Mrs. Thos. 75 Turner, Thomas Goodwin, Miss Abigail 74 Turner, Mrs. Billy

Griswold, Jonathan 72 Treat, Eli Griswold, Benjamin Griswold, Mrs. Benj. 74 Vaill, Benjamin 75 Van Housen, Mrs.Levi72 Griswold, Asahel 75 Van Housen, Mrs. Levi72 Griswold, Mrs. Asahel 74 Woodward, Dr. R. S. 70 Griswold, Mrs. John 88 Woodward, Mrs. Jona 79
Granniss, Thomas 78 Way, Arah 80
Granniss, Mrs. Thos. 72
Gilbert, Mrs. James 70
Webster, Mrs. Benj. 71

Granniss, Mrs. Thos. 72
Gilbert, Mrs. James 70
Harrison, Roswell 75
Harrison, Mrs. Ros'll 73
Hall, John 94
Hall, Mrs. John 92
Hall, Daniel 71
Hammond, Dr. Isaac 70
Hopkins, Mrs. Wm. 70
Hull, Mrs. Zacharian 85
Hubbard, Mrs. Josiah 81
Hotchkiss, Miss Lydia73
Hotchkiss, Miss Lydia73
Hubbard, Susannah 82
Wessells, Dr. Ashbel 77
Wessells, Mrs. Ashbel 71
Isaaca, Clara

Isaaca, Clara Jones, Rev. Isaac 80 Wessells, Mrs. Geo. B. 76 72 Weeks, Ezra Johnson, Luther 82 Wheeler, Moses Johnson, Mrs. Luther 75 Wickwire, Grant ohnson, Miss Anna 85

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

At Market—858 beef cattle; 1000 sheep and lambs; 80 cows and caves. The price of Beef Cattle has increased from \$6 to \$9 per cwt. 700 head have been sold during the past week. Cows and Calves were all sold at from \$20 a \$27 500 pt \$50. Sheep and Lambs—at from \$2 a \$4 to \$7, according to quality.—Demands brisk, and sales

Late from Mexico.

Condradictory accounts from Vera Cruz have en received, in regard to the prospects of peace. No quorum has been formed in the Congre Queretaro. Anaya has been deposed, and Pena Pena eleected President.

A courier, was sent to the capital with the Pres dent's Message, was taken prisoner by the guerilas, dragged into the bushes and shot.

Orizaba has been captured by the intrepid Gene al Lane at the head of 500 cavalry, without the oss of a man.

The fearless and energetic Col. Hays, with o undred rangers; and a few volunteers, sat out, on the 12th ult., in a hot pursuit after Jarauta, the fanous guerilla chief. At Teotihuacan, Jarauta made a sudden attack upon Col. Hays; but was speedily defeated. Eight of the guerillas were inantly slain, and Jarauta himself, mortally wound ed. He was unhorsed and his horse was taken literally bathed in the blood of his rider.

All was quiet at the Capital, at the latest dates.

For the Republican. MR EDITOR :- Can you give any information relative to opr Town Affairs—Whether we are out of debt—What are our Town expenses—and how do they compare with previous years-The amoun of our Grand List-What have we paid yearly for the last few years, for roads, bridges, &c. ?

MANY PEOPLE. [We can't do it this week; but will endeave or next week's paper .- Ed. Repub.

Hon. Truman Smith has issued a politice bull, calling on Connecticut Whiggery to str about and form "a union for the sake of the union"—i other words, to agree long enough to secure the spoils, and elect him to the Senate. Truman is all ways ready for any operation that will carry his pigs to a good market—"without a why or where-fure;" but since he confessed to the "voting of a lie,' in reference to the war, his prospects are rathe dubious.—Register.

The Superior Court is now in session, Chief Justice Church presiding. We understand, that several very important cases are to be tried this term. A very important case, Humphrey vs Shepherd, in which there were about one hundred witnesses, was settled this Wednesday morning be-fore going to trial. The first days of Court, when the Bar is filled with savage looking Lawyers, is very apt to terrify the timid.

NEW-YORK MARKET, Feb. 14.

FLOUR.

New Orleans were made at \$5 681; Wester rands via the State canals at less than \$6. Mi chigan at \$6 a \$6 121; Ohio at \$6 871. South ern, fancy brands, at \$6 871; and Petersburg sol

Corn, 59 64 | Lard, 88 90 Butter, ,50 | Cheese, 10,06 | St. Crx. Sug. 61 @ 7 Beef, 12.25 P. R. Sugar, 6 @ 6 Shad, No.1, † bbl. 7,00 White Havana, 8 @ 9 Codfish, pr 100 ba. 3.62 Rice, \$3 S.

Sagacity has often led to important in life. The record of incidental circum nected with the life of Brant the Indian Chief, and his remedies, discloses an instance of this fact pe culiarly remarkable. Induced by the wants of the sick and the dying, the Indian Medicine Man sagaciously chose those rare herbs which proved so successful in cures of Consumptive and Scrofulous Complaints. The same identical articles are compounded and known as Brant's Indian Remedie and for a description of their effects, reference 80 Parmelee, Mrs. Lucy 75 made to the advertisement in this paper.

> A blessing to the human race, the value of which language is hardly adequate to describe, has been made known to us in the shape of a Medicine as an external remedy, which at once relieves the sufferer and affords him abundant cause to thank the person who places this magical operator within his reach. Hunt's Liniment is indeed a blessing and were it not for the undoubted proof which has been shown to us, and the high and unimpeachable testimony which is voluntarily offered in its behalf, we should almost be induced to doubt our own eye but our confidence is such that we most heartily recommend it, believing that it possesses all th merit which the proprietor, Mr. George E. Stanton, claims for it.

> > DIABIRIED.

In Bradleyville, Feb. 14th, by the Rev. Joseph Henson, Mr. Wm. Ravenscroft, to Miss Almira S. Wheeler, both of Litchfield. By the same, in Bradleyville, Feb. 14th, Mr. Jacob D. Stone, to Miss Julia A. Smith, both of Washington.

BOTTELLOS

In this town, on the 11th inst, Mr. Jabez Sher man, aged 81 years.

In this town, (Milton soc.) on the 15th inst., Mrs ESTHER, wife of Mr. Isaac Baldwin, aged 80.
In Terryville, Mr. JONATHAN ANDREW aged 62 years.

C. M. Hooker,

DIMETER LAIGH TAY be consulted as heretofore, in MAY be consulted as heretofore, Litchfield, Goshen and Woodbury.

ANDIDANE Extracted without pain, by the use of Chloroform, if requested.

-ALSO-Fine Orris Tooth Pewder, For Sale. February 17th, 1848.

At a Court of Probate holden at Kent, within and for the District of Kent, on the 7th day of Feb ruary, 1848. Present-JOHNSON C. HATCH, Judge.

PHE Administratrix of the Estate of Clark Beardsley, late of said District, deceased, repesents the same to be insolvent; and prays the appointment of Commissioners, thereon. Whereupon, it is Ordered, that Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of creditors of said Estate, be appointed at the Probate Office, in said District, on the 21st day of February, 1848, at 9 o'clock, forenoon. And that all persons interested in said Estate, may have notice thereof, the Administratrix will cause this Order to be published in a newspaper printed in Litchfield, and post copies thereof on the public sign post in said District nearest where ublic sign post in said District, nearest where eccased last dwelt.

JOHNSON C. HATCH, Judge.

tt a Court of Probate holden at Salisbury, within and for the District of Salisbury, on the 12th day of February, A. D., 1848.

ent-JOHN G. MITCHELL, Judge. ON motion of William M. Burrall, and Elisha H. Landon, Executors of the last will and testament of Rujus Landon, late of said Salisbury, deceased.—This Court doth decree that six months from this date be allowed and limited for the creditions of the Estate of said deceased, to exhibit their claims against the same to the Estate of said claims against the same to the Executors aforesaid, and doth also direct that public notice be given of this Order, by advertising in a newspaper published in Litchfield, and by posting a copy thereof on the public sign post in said Town of Salisbury, the public sign post in said Town of Salisbunears the place where the deceased last dwelt.

Gertified from Record.

34

JOHN G. MITCHELL Testers.

JOHN G. MITCHELL, Judge.

Probate Court, Cornwall District, ss. |

ON the petition of Jeresiah Dean, of Cornwall, Guardian to the persons and estate of Jeresiah D. Egleston, and William D. Egleston, minors of D. Egleston, and William D. Egleston, minors of this District, showing that said minors are the owners of certain real estate, situated in Cornwall within said District, bounded as follows, to wit: East on Traman Dibble's land, West on Samuel Jeffers land, North or. said Jeffers and Eber Cotter's land, and South on John Miles's land, containing about twenty-eight acres—the estimated value of which being about three hundred dollars.

And that said real estate deputt be occupied and eing about three hundred dollars.

And that said real estate cannot be occupied and

improved to advantage, and for the interest and ben-efit of said minors; and that, in his opinion, it will be for the interest of said minors to have said real estate sold, and the avails thereof disposed of as the law directs; and praying for liberty to sell the same as per petition on file, dated the 14th day of February, 1848.

ary, 1848.

Ordered, That said petition be heard at the Probate Office in said District on the 18th day of April 1848, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, and that said Guardian give notice of the pending of said petition, by advertising this Order in a newspaper printed in Litchfield, three weeks successively, at least six weeks before the time of hearing the same.

Certified by PHILO KELLOGG, Judge.

34—3w

Probate Court, Cornwall District, 1

January 31st, 1848.

On the Petition of Frederick Kelogg, of Cornwall, Guardian to the persons and estate of Silas G. Patterson, Burton C. Patterson, and Henry S. Patterson, minors of said District; showing that said minors are the owners of certain real estate situated in Cornwall within said district, consisting of two pieces of land, bounded as follows, to wit:

The first piece bounded north on Calvin Butler's land, south on highway, east on Sarah Hoadley's, and west on Caleb Jones's land, containing about Forty acres. The second piece is bounded hor; and east on Samuel Seeley's land, south on Phil Seeley's land, and west on the Perkins lot, (so called,) containing Fifteen acres; and that said real estate cannot be occupied and improved to advantage and for the interest and benefit of said minors; and that in his opinion, it will be for the interest of said minors to have said real estate sold; and the avails thereof disposed of as the law directs; an praying for liberty to sell the same; as per petition file, dated the 31st day of January, 1848.

Ordered, That said petition be heard on the 291 day of March, 1848, at 10 o'clock, in the forence at the Probate Office, in this District; and that said Guardian give notice of the pendency of said peti-tion, by advertising this order in a newspaper published in Litchfield, three weeks succes east six weeks before the time of hearing the same Gertified by PHILO KELLOGG, Judge.

At a Court of Probate holden at New-Milford, within and for the District of New Milford, on the first day of February,

A. D. 1848:

Present, David C. Sanford, Esq. Judge

N motion of Julius B. Harrison, Esq.
Administrator on the estate of James Harper, late of New Milford, within said district, deceased : This Court deth de cree, that six months from this date be allowed and limited for the creditors of said estate to exhibit their claims against the same to said Administrator; and directs that public notice be given of this order by advertising in a newspaper published in Litchfield, and by posting a copy thereof on the public sign post in said town of New Milford, nearest the place where the deceased last dwelt, and in one other public place.

Certified from Record, 33 DAVID C. SANFORD, Judge. ALL persons indebted to said Estate, are reques 33 JULIUS B. HARRISON, Administrator.

New Haven & Northampton Co.



Railroad Arrangements, Commencing January 26th, 1848.

ON and after Wednesday, January 26th, Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Leave New Haven for Plainville at 8,45 A. M., 1 P. M. and 4 P. M. Leave Plainville for New Haven at 8,30

A. M., 11 A. M, and 4,40 P. M. The 8,30 A. M, Train from Plain ville, and the 4 P. M. Train from New Haven, will be Freight Trains, with Passen ger Car attached.

At CHESHIRE, Stages from Waterbury direct, connect with the up and down Morning Trains at 9.25 A. M. Returning from the up and down Evening Trains at 5 10 P. M.

Also, from Litchfield, Wolcottville, and Waterbury, with the Down Train, at 11.25 A. M. Returning upon the arrival of the Up Train at 1.30 P. M.

At PLAINVILLE, Stages from Plynouth, Bristol, and Farmington, connect with the Morning Train for New Haven. at 8.30 A. M. Returning at about 6 P. M. Also, from Litchfield, Winstead, New-Hartford, Collinsville, and Unionville, to connect with the 11 A. M. Train to New Haven. Returning upon the arrival of the Train at about 2 P. M.

HENRY FARNAM, Superintendent. New Haven, Jan. 26, 1848. tf 33

PURE CHLOROFORM

POR Surgical and Dental purposes. For sale at New York prices at the sign of "Drugs and Medicines." South-street, Litchfield.
Feb. 16, 1848.

CALICOES AT REDUCED PRICES. | Boot, Shoe and Leather Store, BENG desirous of cleaning out our stock of PRINTS before making Spring purchases, we will sell at COST for a month. We have on hand some of very good quality and pretty style, at 10 cents per yard.

W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN.

B. J. WARRED. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW Salisbury, Conn.

Feb. 16, 1848.

E. W. BLAKE,

DENTIST May be consulted at all hours at his resi dence, in South Street. Litchfield, Nov. 18, 1847.

DR. P. C. CUMMINGS. Dental Surgeon.

WOULD inform the people of Cornwall and vicinity, that he has located himself in West Cornwall, where he invites all, wishing Dental Operations to favor him with a call. Rooms at C. Fratt's house, until further

West Cornwall, Jan. 6th, 1848. tf-28.

Company A.

THE Members of Company A., of the 4th Regiment, are notified that the winter drills will commence at their Armory on Weanesday evening, Feb. 8th. at 7 o'clock.

They are requested to be punctual in their attendance; and to bring with them any arms or equipments in their posses. sion, belonging to said Company.

All persons who contemplate enlisting, are requested to be present at the above time and place, to commence their drills with the Company.

Per order of the Commandant.

JOHN W. LANE, Ord. Serg't.

McAlister's All-Healing Ointment.

A CUTE PAINS—Use the OINTMENT on the soles of the feet, warming it in at the fire; and also on the parts affected, with the IRONING CUTE PAINS Use the OINTMENT on PROCESS

Amenorrhea or Suppressed Menses.—Apply the SALVE on the soles of the feet every night on going to bed, after bathing them in the weak ley, or ALKALINE BATH; and apply also the Ointment to tue lower part of the abdomen at the same time. This course, with an occasional dose of the SOLAR TINCTURE, will be sure to give relief. See also the directions for Fluor Albus or White Flows.

Apoplex .- The SALVE should be applied regularly every morning and evening to the feet. Striet temperance in all the habits must be observed, and the SOLAR TINCTUR, taken twice a day; also use the ALKALINE BATH daily, till the

Agne in the Face—To be treated as for TOOTH-ACHE.. See Toothache.

Ague in the Breast—See Swelled or Broken Breasts, where the treatment is described.

Ague Cakes, or contraged Spleen—This disease is quite common in those districts where intermittent Fevers prevail; but it is soon subdued by the OINTMENT and TINCTURE. In bad cases, a plaster of the salve should be worn over the spleen on the left side, and the SOLAR TINCTURE

Barber's Itch-Apply the Salve to the face or se of the disease, and to the feet, and take the SOLAR TINCTURE twice or three times a week.

Bilious or Painter's Cholic-Take the Solar Put the Ointsnent on two, till it operates, freely.—
Put the Ointsnent on the Abdomen, and use IRONING PROCESS. Bathe the feet with the Alkaline Bath, as warm as can be borne, and apply the
Salve to the soles of the feet. These will give spec-

Bronchitis-Wear the Salve on the throat, che and feet and use the Alkaline Bath over the whol body three times a week. This will prove effica-

Boils .- See treatment of SCROFULA. Breasts.—See SWELLED or BRO-KEN BREASTS.

Bruises.—Apply the OINTMENT freely to the part affected, and if there is much inflammation and pain take the SOLAR TINCTURE. Burns and Scalds .- In no cases has the Ointment been more effectual, than in curing these in juries, and those of the worst character. If the burn or scald is of long standing—use the Out-ment undiluted. If it makes it smart or swell, it will be but for a short time: these will soon sub-side. After the fungus flesh and cold are removed,

add to the ointment one third the quanity of swee

oil or beesway. Do the same in all cases of fresh

burns and scalds. But, in all cases of frozen feet, or other parts which may be frost-bitten, use the Ointment undiluted. If there is much fever or inflammation, give occasionally a dose of Solar Tinc-Cancers.—Use the Ointment on the Tumor or Sore, and take the SOLAR TINCTURE every day; and if any thing can purge out the cancer-ous taint, this will be the surest way to effect it.— This course must be faithfully persevered in, to

bring about a cure.

- Catarrh in the Head—Apply the OINTMENT up the nose; soften it, and snuff it up as far as possible: also apply it to the feet, and bathe the head in cold water, from the middle of the back bone of the head, to the tip of the nose every morning, holding it in the water about a minute. This course has cared cases of many years' standing. has cured cases of many years' standing.

E. M. BENHAM, General Agent for the State of Connecticut, Depot, 53 York st. New Haven. For Sale at the Sign of "DRUGS & MEDICINE," south street, and by the following agents through-

out the county.

Noble S Bennett, New Milford; E B Goodsell, Noble S Bennett, New Milford; E B Goodsell, Bull's Bridge; Moses Smith, Kent; C. L. Prindle, Sharon; C. F. Peck, Ellsworth; M. Harrison, Cornwall Bridge; Fred'k Kellogg, Cornwall; Pratt & Foster, West Cornwall; Canfield & Robbins, Falls Village; Holley & Merwin, Lakeville; R. Ball, Salisbury; G. Humphrey, Canaan; E. G. Lawrence, & Co., Norfolk; Lucius Clark, Winsted; W. M. Hungerford, Wolcottville; H. P. Welch, Milton; B. Gilbert, Warren; G. B. Waller, New Preston, D. Tomlinson, New Preston; B. S. Hunt, Northville; C. H. Sanford, & co., Bridgewater; B. S. Preston, Roxbury; P. H. Skidmore, Bethlem; W. L. Smedley, South Farms; Alvord & Brothers, New Hartford; Warren & Newton, and E. Curtis, Watertown; Seth Thomas & son, Plymouth Hollow; Humiston, Camp, & co., Terry, Porter, & co. Plymouth. Plymouth.

Wanted.

BY the Subscriber, 6 or 8 Wood-Chop-pers! 2 miles south-west of Canada-Village. OSCAR F. BECKWITH.
Goehen, Comm., Jan. 12, 1847.

NEW FIRM

MEAFOY & TROWBRIDGE HAVE opened a Store in Littchfield, at the old stand of L. O. MEAFOY, one door east of the Purpose of conducting the the Court House, for the purpose of conducting the above business, in all its branches. They have

ow in store, a complete assortment of every thing in their line, appropriate for the season. INDIA RUBBERS

of every size, SOLE and UPPER LEATHER CALF, MOROCCO LININGS, and BINDING

LEATHER.
Our friends, together with the public generally are most respectfully invited to call and examin our goods for themselves.

L. O. MEAFGY,
H. P. TROWBRIDGE.

All those indebted to the undersigned, are ted to call and settle the same: And all the have claims against me, are invited to call and to the CASH. L. O. MEAFOY. Litchfield, September 8th, 1847.

CAP MANUFACTORY.

PHE Subscriber has opened a shop over Lyman J. Smith's store, in west street. for the purpose of manufacturing

GABB of all descriptions.

LADIES CAPS.

great variety on hand, and made to order. Men's and Boys' Fur. Cloth. & Oil Silk Caps of all descriptions,

at reasonable prices. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine goods and prices. FANNY M. BEACH.

Litchfield, Sept. 28th, 1847.

For Sale or to Let. GRIST and SAW-MILL in good re-

A pair. The GRIST-MILL, contains two uns of stones, situated on the west branch of the Shepaug river, in the town of Warren, containing good water privileges, in the neighborheod of M. & J. Peters' Iron Works. A Bood dwelling House, Barn and fixtures, and 1 26 acres of good land. The above will be sold at a great bargain, as the proprietor intends

LAURIN CHAPMAN. Woodville, Jan. 11, 1848.

- Book Binding. THE Subscriber will make to order Record, and Blank Boooks of all descriptions. Also Book Binding in good style,

one mile north of this village.

Orders left at the "Variety Store," shall receive attention.

Litchfield, Ct., Jan. 24th, 1848.

Leonard Stone RESPECTFULLY tenders his services to the JOINER & CARPENTER,

And solicits a share of public patronag Also offers for sale, a quantity of Pine Lumber

on reasonable terms, at the first door north of the Bank.

Litchfield, Conn., Jan. 26th, 1848. 31 Bring on your Logs.

PHE Subscriber having taken, and thor oughly repaired the Clock Factory Saw Mill, one mile south of this village, is prepared to saw as much lumber, and as well as at any other mill in these parts.

WM. SCOVILLE, Litchfield, Jan. 24th, 1848.

FOR SALE

THE Subscriber will sell —CHEAP— or L sell —CHEAP— or exchange for village property in any town (except Litchfield.) the farm known as the Phineas Lord farm, said farm contains about one hundred and fifty acres, and is suitably divided into meadow, pasture, plough and wood-land. There is a comfortable two story dwellinghouse, and good barns on the premises. W. F. BALDWIN,

Litchfield, Conn., Feb, 2d, 1848. A Farm For Sale.

A FARM containing One Hundred acres of Land; with a two-story house, a barn, and out-buildings in very good repair, with a never-failing well of water enclosed. a never-failing well of water enclos -ALSO-

The said farm is well proportioned into meadow, pasture, plow, and wood-land.— The said Farm is pleasantly situated on Chestnut Hill, one mile east on the roads leading to Plymouth and Harwinton.

Enquire of the subscriber, on the JOHN PHELPS, 2d. Litchfield, 1848. hbi3w 2toi32 tf

BIBLE REPOSITORY. VARIETY of BABLES at the same prices that the American Bible Society sell for, from

cents upwards. One doer south of the "Drug Store."
W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN.

Caloning.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Litchfield, and vicinity, that he is prepared to color, and clean cloths and garments at short notice, at his house, one half a mile west of the Court-House.

GEORGE CARTERS Litchfield, Conn., Feb. 3d, 1848.

with the ensuing year (Jan. 1st, 1848) the issue of a new publication, entitled,

SONGS FOR THE PEOPLE! Edited by Albert G. Emerick, Professor of Music. Illustrated with Numerous Engravings, from Original Designs, by W. Croome, & co.

PROSPECTUS.

Encouraged by the liberal, and continued patronage bestowed by an enlightened public, on the excellent, and scientific work entitled Information for the People, the publishers have determined to issue in a truly elegant and liberal style, a work which shall present their countrymen, specimens of the FINE ARTS, POETRY, PAINTING AND MUSIC.

Combined in one harmonious whole, so as to delight the eye, the ear and the imagination, at once, and at the same time, that it shall gratify and enlighten taste, awake national and patriotic associations, and convey useful information, respecting our

NATIONAL MUSIC, AND POETRY. It is a truth, which is felt by millions in our republic, although it has hardly attracted the atteution of those who have described the American national character, that while the people have a lively sensibility to ty, they possess a rich, and strongly

NATIONAL MUSIC,

Breathing the spirit of liberty, as every thing American should, and gushing forth, like the wild torrents and mountain rivulets of our boundless continent; from sources often unknown, but marked with a character as distinct and peculiar as that of the music heard in the Highlands of Scotland, the sunny plains of France and Italy, the mounnes of Switzerland, or the music-loving cities, of Germany. Specimens of this American music are heard in the Boatsongs of the Mississippi, with those strange and uncouth words, suited to their origin; but full of a wild melody peculiarly their own, and distinctly national. Other specimens present themselves in those wild effusions styled 'Negro Songs,' which with their whimsical words, and broken English, have still a natural melody which has been found capable of delighting the refined musical circles of Paris and London, because the very soul of music is in them. Then we have our national and patriotic Lyrics, as old as the republic itself, with their noble and enthusiastic words, consecrated in the nation's memory by their association with the battles of the Revolution. We have, besides, the Songs of the War of 1612, in which the battles on the sea and land, for "Free Trade and Sailors' Rights," are celebrated by national poets—sengs which have cheered our countrymen, and kept alive their national enthusiasm in every clime and on every ocean where the white sails of America have gleamed, or the "Star Spangled Banner" has spread its glorious folds to the breeze. The present war has produced its poets

and its songs, breathing the true heroic feeling, and sending their thrilling spirit into the cottages and farm-houses of New-England and Pennsylvania, as well as the rich cities and plantations of the South, and the glittering camps of American vol-unteers on the table lands and wild sierras

These songs it is the object of the pres-ent publication to collect, embellish and preserve in a permanent and popular form.

They are emphatically

THE SONGS FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

But the publication will by no means be conducted in an exclusive spirit. While it will be regarded as the peculiar duty of the editor to collect and preserve the truly Na-tional Songs, it will also form a part of his editorial care to select from the

MUSIC OF ALL NATIONS. The most beautiful, simple and popular airs, which are calculated to improve and cultivate the national taste, and to accustom the ear to all that is delightful in harmony. The music of every song, as well, as the words, will be given complete, adapted for singing in the family circle, and ocmental accompaniment, it being an object to give as large a number of Songs as posender the Songs FOR THE PEOPLE the

CHEAPEST MUSICAL PUBLICA-TION IN THE WORLD.

Each song will be splendidly embellished rith engravings from designs drawn by Mr. Croome or other distinguished artists, and by notes, historical, critical, and biograpical, relating to the origin and history of the songs, the lives and characters of composers, poets and artists concerned in their production and introduction to the the public.

The embellishments will comprise Battle-Pieces, Sea Engagements, Hunting Scenes, Boat Scenes, Rural Scenes, Interiors, Fancy Subjects, Portraits of Poets, Song Writers, and celebrated Composers and Singers, with other artistical embellishments, suited to the nature and spirit of the work. Each number will contain

FORTY-EIGHT PAGES OF SONGS. Comprising words, music and engravings; and will be afforded at the low price of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER NUM-

Each number will be complete in itself; every song which is begun in a number, will be finished in the same number. Six numbers will form a volume complete in itself, which, with the introductory matter, will fill Three Hundred Royal, Octavo PaSubscriptions will be received by the

Songs for the People. | year, or helf year; i. e. for a volume or two volumes, at \$1 50 per volume of Three Hundred Pages, or \$3 00 per annum, including two volumes of Three Hundred Pages, or \$3 00 per annum, including two volumes of Three Hundred Pages, or \$3 00 per annum, including two volumes of Three Hundred Pages, or \$3 00 per annum, including two volumes of Three Hundred Pages, or \$3 00 per annum, including two volumes of Three Hundred Pages, or \$3 00 per annum, including two volumes of Three Hundred Pages, or \$3 00 per annum, including two volumes of Three Hundred Pages, or \$3 00 per annum, including two volumes of Three Hundred Pages, or \$3 00 per annum, including two volumes of Three Hundred Pages, or \$3 00 per annum, including two volumes of Three Hundred Pages, or \$3 00 per annum, including two volumes of Three Hundred Pages, or \$3 00 per annum, including two volumes of Three Hundred Pages, or \$3 00 per annum, including two volumes of Three Hundred Pages, or \$3 00 per annum, including two volumes of Three Hundred Pages, or \$3 00 per annum, including two volumes of Three Hundred Pages, or \$3 00 per annum, including two volumes of Three Hundred Pages, or \$3 00 per annum, including two volumes of Three Hundred Pages, or \$3 00 per annum, including two volumes of Three Hundred Pages, or \$3 00 per annum, including two volumes of Three Hundred Pages, or \$3 00 per annum, including two volumes of Three Hundred Pages, or \$3 00 per annum, including two volumes of Three Hundred Pages, or \$3 00 per annum, including two volumes of Three Hundred Pages, or \$3 00 per annum, including two volumes of Three Hundred Pages, or \$3 00 per annum, including two volumes of Three Hundred Pages, or \$3 00 per annum, including two volumes of Three Hundred Pages, or \$3 00 per annum, including two volumes of Three Hundred Pages, or \$3 00 per annum, including two volumes of Three Hundred Pages, or \$3 00 per annum, including two volumes of Three Hundred Pages, or \$3 00 per annum, including two volumes of Three Hundred Pages, or \$3 00

The numbers will be sent punctually, on the publication, to subscribers in every part of the Union, by mail, on the receipt of the subscription money. Address, postage paid, G. B. ZIEBER & CO.

Postmasters, Agents, &c. throughout the United Stales, are respectfully requested to interest themselves in the circulation of this work. They will be allowed commission of 33 1-3 per cent. Jan. 24, 1848.

Map Agents Wanted.

THE Subscriber wishes to engage in the sale of his maps, a number of young and middle aged men of moral and business habits, as travelling agents. Having completed new, and greatly improved editions of his Universal Atlas, 73 Maps; large map of the World, Reference and Distance Map of the United States, National Map of the U. S. -also, a variety of other Maps, including several Maps of Mexico, the subscriber is prepared to furnish agents, for cash, at the owest possible prices.

S. AUGUSTUS MITCHELL. Northeast corner of Market and Seventh Streets, Philadelphia. ..

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS—That the Soap Factory, is now opened, at No. 2., South Chestnut Hill. If the public feel disposed to wait upon themselves, in preference to being waited upon, they will much oblige their numble servant, HIRAM WALLACE,

Nota Bene .- Also a few hundred bushels of potatoes for sale at the " Potatoe Depot !" Send along your teams! H. W.

P. S .- The potatoes warranted not to Frat. 21 Litchfield, Conn, Dec. 1st, 1847.

Flour Mill.

THE subscriber has just completed a thorough River, about half-a-mile East of the virlage of Litchfield, at which place he is now prepared to enter

8 कार्याच्याच्य

And he hopes to do it in such a manner, as fully to runs of stones, in complete order !- and he is willing to engage that the work shall be done as well, if not better than at any other mill in the county.

Please call and try, and if it is not done as wel as at any other mill, all charges will be paid. An improved smut machine, has been added and warranted to clean grain better than any other ma-

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand for sal all kinds of grain, produce and flour.

ARMOND OLMSTED. Litchfield, June 23d, 1847.

ROBERT WILLIAMS



WOULD inform his cur and the public in general, that he has received the latest fashions from New York, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Tailoring Line,

two doors South of the Mansion House. All orders promptly attended to.

Litchfield, June 26, 1847.

Dyeing Establishment. HIRAM JACKSON,

AKES this opportunity to inform his customers and the Public in general, that he has reoved his DYEING ESTABLISHMENT, to the East side of North Street, seren doors from the corner, where he will be prepared to color and clean all kinds of Clothing, and Dresses of all colors. Litchfield, Dec. 1st, 1847.

BLACK-SMITHING.

THE Subscriber, having hired the Black-Smith A Shop formerly occupied by Mr. Carring-ton in North Street, Litchfield, has commenced the BLACK-SMITHING Business, and solicits the patronage of the Public in general—feeling confident that he shall be able to do work as cheap and as well as any one in this region of Country.

HUGH DUNN.

Litchfield, August 6th, 1847.

PAINTS. At the Sign of ' Bugs and Medi-cines,' South Street.

MAY be found a large assortment of Paints, consisting in part of White and Red Lead, Spanish White, Paris White, Venetian Red, Spruce Yellowe Brunswick Mineral, Emerald Chrome, and other Greens, Verdigris, Chrome Yellow, Lamp black, Pure Linseed Oil at the manufacturers prices.

OLLECTOR'S NOTIES,

RLANKS, Notices of Military Enrollment, &c. For sale at this Office.

Just Received.

PIECE 9-4 FLANNEL, all wool-a nice ar ticle for sheets, wrappers, &c. Cotton Batting

W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN.

Varnishs.

NOACH, Furniture, Mastic, and Japan Varnish ound at the Sign of "Drugs and Medicines" South

Dry Groceries.

ufacturers prices.

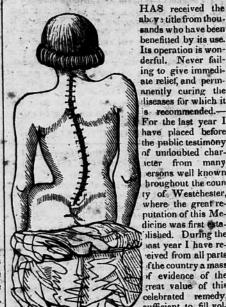
Nov. 9.

House.
MEAFOY & TROWBRIDGE. Litchfield, Oct. 6th, 1847.

Iob Printing

TN all its branches and in every style, exec with neatness, accuracy, and despatch, at the REPUBLICAN OFFICE, Litchfield, Conn.

THE GREATEST MEDICINE OF THE AGE. STANTON'S EXTERNAL REMEDY, **HUNT'S LINIMENT**



benefitted by its use. Its operation is won derful. Never failing to give immedi-ate relief, and permenently curing the the public testimony of undoubted charicter from many ersons well known broughout the coun ty of Westchester, where the great reputation of this Me dicine was first esta-lished. During the ast year I have reeived from all parts of evidence of the great value of this celebrated remedy sufficient to fill vol-

umes, of which I have selected a few certificates. For the following diseases, Hunt's Liniment is a certain, safe, and speedy cure. heumatism, Spinal affection, Weak-ness and pains in the back and chest, contractions of the muscles, sore throat, quincy issues, ulcers, ague in the breast and face, tooth ache, sprains, bruises, salt rheum, burns, croup, frosted feet, bunons, corns, and all diseases of the Nerves. As a strengthener of the Nervous System it exceeds all the plasters and medicines in the world. It is only necessary to try it to be convinced that it will do all that the proprietor professes. Its reputation is constantly increasing, and in every instance where it has been used, it is always kept as a necessary Family Medicine. Read the evidence from abroad The above engraving is a curviture of the Spine

which is often occasioned by neglect of that com-mon complaint—a Stich in the Back. Hunt's Li-niment will care the one and prevent the other.

Price, 25 Cents per bottle.
For Sale by the following Agents:
T A Welton, New Milford, D Giddings, Gaylords Bridge, E B Goodsell, Bulls Bridge, G Hopson, and Barker, Kent Plains, M Harrison, & Iro-Company, Cornwall Bridge, Pratt. & Foster, and James Scoville, West Cornwall, J W Beers & Co, North Cornwall, C P Peck, Ellsworth, D Gould, & C F White, Sharon, Barnum Richardson & Co, Lime Rock, Brewster & Paige, Canfield & Robbins, H Ames, Falls Village, C & E P Hunt, J G Caulkins, South Canaan; E T Humphrey, Lakeville, R Bull, Salisbury, Landon & Co, Chapinville, G Humphrey, Canaan Depot, E G Lawrence, Price. 25 Cents per bottle. G Humphrey, Canaan Depot, E G Lawrence, Norfolk, R Rockwell & Co, Colebrook, S & L Hurlburt, Winchester, M & C S Camp, H Perkins, Winstead, Doolittle & Co, Hitcheocksville, W B & S Alvord, New Hartford, Crow & Jewett A Baker, Bakersville, N Smith, Torrington, W N Hungerford, James Gardiner, Wolcottville, A Miles n, Goshen, H P Welch, Milton, D Tomlin-& Son, Goshen, H P Welch, Milton, D Tominson, New Peston, F Boardman, S E Bostwick, New Milford, C Hanford & Co, Bridgewater, G W Smith, Roxbury, Thos, Brinsmade, Washington, W C Bristol, Woodbury, Warren & Newton, E Curtiss, Watertown, S Thompson & Son, Plymouth Hollow, Humaston, Camp & Co. Plymouth, C. N. Carlon, P. W. Noble, Harvinster, W. F. & Gh. C N Case, P W Noble, Harwinton, W F & G H Baldwin, Litchfield, Geo. E Stanton & Co. Sing

Extraordinary Disco-

Sing; F. L. Allen & Co., Bethlem.



DEAFNESS CURED!

Since the introduction of this article to the public s a remedy for deafness, the testimonials in regard to its efficacy, have been so numerous, so empha and unqualified in its favor, that the Proprietor feels warranted in assuming for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy, in all cases of deafness and other complaints of the Ear, when that organ is perfect in its formation.

Persons afflicted with deafness, no matter of how long standing (if not born so,) who have tried every other remedy in vain—are requested to call upon the Agents and procure a printed sheet containing Certificates and other evidences of its efficacy, which it is hoped will induce every person afflicted with deafness to make a trial of this truly valu-

able Medicine.

The For sale in this place only at the sign of Drugs and Medicines, South-Street.

Litchfield, Sept. 17,1846.

Trusses and Abdominal - Supporters.

At the Sign of "Drugs and Medicines," in South Street.

MAY be found a large assortment of Trusses, Abdominal Supporters of the most approved patterns, and best adapted to the relief and radical cure of hernia. Attention will be paid to fitting and adjusting the above instrument for the ease and comfort of the patient, and in all cases satisfaction

TAXES.

A LL Persons who have not paid their TAXES on Lists of 1844 and 1845, are notified that they will be called on next week, and all who hand in their Taxes this week or before being called on, will save travel fees.

WM. F. BALDWIN, Collector.

GROCERIES.

RESH TEAS, Fresh GroundCoffee, Old Java and Maracaibe, Raisins, Crushed, Pulverized and Brown Sugars, Sal Eratus, Starch, &c., &c. W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN. Litchfield, Sept. 14, 1847.

Dry Goods.

A LARGE assortment of Broadcloths and Cas A FRESH assortment of French Black Cloths; Doe Skin, Ribbed, Striped, Plaid and Plain Cassimeres; Tweeds, &c., Satin and other Vestings. Black Silk, 32 inches wide; Oil Silk, Linens, Ginghams, Mouslin de Laines, Calicoes, &c. W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN.

Glass.

NGLISH, French, and American, Glass of all sizes and varieties at the City prices, kept constantly on hand and subject to order at the Sign of "Drugs and Medicines," South Street.

Gloves.

7 ID, Silk, Lisle-thread, Kotton, and other kinds of Gloves, a good lot at reduced prices.
W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN.

FLOUR MILL.

Cheap! Cheap! Cheap! WASHINGTON AND CHEPAUG MILLS.

A S I, the subscriber, have just completed a thorough repair of the well known Grist Mill on Shepaug River, about half a mile west of the Village of Washington, at which place, I am now the property to enter your the hyperses of Milling. prepared to enter upon the business of Milling, and I hope to do it in such a manner as fully to satisfy the public. There are in the Mill, four runs of stones, in complete order; and I am willing to engage that the work shall be done as well if not better, than at any other Mill in the Coun ty. Please call and give me a fair trial; and if it is not done as well as at any other Mill, all charges will be paid, as I have got one of the first hands in the Milling business, as he comes with the best recommendation from the Messrs. J. I. & I. Stet-sons, New Milford, who are considered No. 1 in Milling—likewise, from the upright Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics and Laborers, with whom he N. B. Now the gates stand ready on a

for hoisting. It is hard to keep them shut; for the Mill is in such good repair for grinding. Now, Gentlemen and Ladies, all you have got to do, is to drive up before the Mill door, and you will find a Miller ready, at all times, on short and reasona-ble notice, to do up your grinding in the best man-ner.—Corn and Cobbs cracked and ground-togeth-

er, at any time.

N. B. Now for the nimble sixpences.

TERMS FOR GRINDING.—Fifteen bushels of Rye ground for one bushel—Seven do. for one half bushel.—Wheat, Buckwheat, and Corn, all ground after the same rate.-Corn taken on th ear, and shelled, riddled and fanned, if called for, at the same rate as above. Provender any where nearly equally mixed, as to different kinds. Grain will be ground at the rate of twenty bushels for one, ten for one half, and five for one quarter bushel.— This you may depend on finding agreeable to the terms as above specified, by weighing or otherwise, if you please. If not found so, call on me, and not peddle it to the public, and all damages will be paid. Do it as soon as possible, and not delay over our weeks-shorter if possible. Plaster will be round for one dollar per ton, if not of the hard

I wish to return thanks to the public for past favors, hoping for a continuance of the same.

SAWING will be done at the Sawmill for 20 cents per hundred, for cash, or barter at cash prices, or for due bills, taken for the amount—and all to be satisfied with the measurement of the stuff, when taken from the Mill—and not to lay over 30 days after it has been sawed, without settling up the sawbill. Sound timber sawed for one quarter on shares. If not settled in 30 days, interest will be required

from date of sawing.

I have just added to my Machinery an improved Smut Mill to clean Grain, and a Scouring Mill for hulling Buckwheat, and a Sieve to sift the hull out of the bran.

ARMAND OLMSTEAD. Washington, Nov. 13, 1847.

Wines &c.,

At the Sign of " Drugs and Medicines," South Street.

MAY be found constantly on hand a large assortment of pure Wines, Old Maderia, Old Port, Sicily and other kinds. Old Cogniac, and pale Champaign, Brandy, Holland Gin, St. Croix Rum, Pure Spirits, Cider Brandy, Alcohol, and all other kinds of Spirits, for medicinal and mechanical purposes only.

PARK HOUSE. -

OPPOSITE THE PUBLIC SQUARE. WHE Subscriber has taken this long and well known Public House, (recently occupied by chabod Taylor,) and having refitted and refurnished it, is now ready to accommodate the traveling of the kind in Connecticut, and informs his friends that he will be happy to serve them to the best o his ability. The Park House is situated in the centre of the city, and in this respect, has no superior. BOARDERS, by the week, month, or year, will be accommodated.

The best of STABLING, and good Ostlers, always attendance. SAMUEL WIRE. New Haven, June 25th, 1847.

Caps.

JUST received, a fresh supply of Oil Silk Caps
Cloth Caps, Smeking Caps and Percussion
Caps. W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN.

Blank Wok.

N hand, full and half bound Ledgers and Journals, Quartos, Memorandums, &c., and will supply any order for Record Books of any description.

W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN.

Cravats, Scass, & Steks. CILK, Gingham, Bombazine, Alpacca Scarfs and Handkerchiefs at

W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN'S.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. The most Extraordinary-Medicine in the World!

THIS extract is put up in quart bottles; it is six

times cheaper, pleasanter and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without vomit. ing, purging, sickening, or debilitating the patient.
The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other medicines is, while it eradicates diseases it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best Spring and Summer medicines ever known; it not only purifies the whole system and strengthens the person, but it creates new, pure and rich blood; a power possessed by no other medi-cine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the past

of disease; at least 6,000 of these were considered incurable. More than 3,000 cases of chronic rheumatism. 2,000 cases of dyspensia.
4,000 cases of general debility and want of energy.

7,000 cases of the different female complaints. 2,000 cases of scrofula. 1,500 cases of liver complaints.
2,500 cases of disease of the kidneys and dropsy.

8,000 cases of consumption.

And thousands of cases of diseases of the blood, viz ulcers, erysirelas saltrheum, pimples on the face, &c.
Together with numerous cases of sick headache,

Together with numerous cases of sick headache, pain in the side and chest, spinal affections, &r.

This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from physicians and our agents from all parts of the United States, informing us of extraordinary cures. R. Van Buskirk, Esq., one of the most respectable druggists in Newark, N. J., informed me that he can refer to more than 150 cases that place alone. There are thousands of cases in that place alone. There are thousands of cases in the city of New York which we will-refer to with pleasure, and to men of character. It is the best me-dicine for the preventative of every disease known It undoubtedly saved the lives of more than 5.000 CHILDREN THE PAST SEASON. as it removed the cause of disease, and prepared them for the Summer season.

UNITED STATES OFFICERS.

Capt. G. W. McLean, of the United States Navy, and member of the New Jersey Legislature, has kindly sent us the following certificate. It tells its

illa. I have continued taking it, and find that I improve every day. I believe it saved my life, and I would not be without it under any consideration.

G. W. McLean.

A T the Sign of "Drugs and Med-

SCROFULA CURED. This certificate conclusively proves that this Sar-aparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate liseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one ouse is unprecedented.

THREE CHILDREN.

Dr. Townsend : Dear Sir-I have the pleasur to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scrofula, by the use of your excellent cured of the Scrofula, by the use of your excellent medicine. They were afflicted very severely with bad sores; bave taken some four bottles; it took them away, for which I feel myself under deep obligation. Yours, respectfully,

ISAAC W. CRAIN, 106 Wooster street.

New York, March 1, 1847.

Brooklyn, Jan. 3, 1847.

TO MOTHERS AND MARRIED LADIES. This extract of Sarsaparilla has been expressly prepared in reference to female complaints. No female who has reason to suppose she is approaching that, critical period, "The turn of life," should neglect it, as it is a certain preventative for any of the numerous and horrible diseases to which females are unbiect at this time of life. This pariod wants he numerous and normal diseases to which lemans are subject at this time of life. This period may be de-layed for several years by using this medicine. Nor is it less valuable to those who are approaching womanhood, as it is calculated to assist nature by quickening the blood and invigorating the system Indeed, this medicine is invaluable for all of the delcate diseases to which women are subject.

It braces the whole system, renews permanently the natural energies—by removing the impurities of the body, not so far stimulating the system as to pro-duce a subsequent relaxation, which is the case of most medicines taken for female weakness and dis-

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign an speedy cure for incipient consumption, barrenness leucorrhœa or whites, obstructed or difficult menstru ation, incontinence of urine, or involuntary dis-charge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system-no matter whether the result of inherent ause or causes, produced by irregularity, illness, or

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigor-ating effects on the human frame. Persons subject to weakness and lassitude, from taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence

termined that the termined the termined the termined that the term

ed, but we can assure the afflicted, that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Several cases where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blest with a healthy offspring.

Dr. Townsend: My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering continually by pain and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties, and basics known cases where vour residing herefact. having known cases where your medicine has effect-ed great cures; and also hearing it recommended for such cases as I have described, I obtained a bottle of such cases as I have described, I obtained a bottle of your extract of Sarsaparrilla, and followed the directions you gave me. In a short period it removed her, complaints and restored her health. Being grateful for the benefits she received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommend it to the public.

M. D. MOORE,

Corner of Grand and Lydius sts.

Albany, Aug. 17, 1847.

OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS. Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving order rom physicians in different parts of the Union. This is to certify that we, the undersigned, phy This is to certify that we, the undersigned, physicians of the city of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparrillo, and elieve it to be one of the most valuable preparations

believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations of the Sarsaparrilla in the market.

H. P. Pulling, M. D., J. Wilson, M. D., R. B. Briggs, M. D., P. E. Elmendorf, M. D. Albany, April 1, 1845.

The following is from one of the most respectable physicians on Long Island:

Greenport, July 10, 1847.

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—It is with satisfaction that I say to you, that I have recently witness.

tion that I say to you, that I have recently witnessed, in several cases, the most beneficial results from ed, in several cases, the most beneficial results from the use of your extract of Sarsaparilla. Being engaged in the practice of medicine, I have prescribed it in several cases, and never without benefit. In the removal of diseases arising from a deranged state of the digestive organs, jaundice, &c., it far exceeds any thing of the kind ever before effered to the public. You will please send me two dozen, &c. Respectfully yours, S.C. PRISTON, M. D. RHEUMATISM.

This Sarsanarilla is used with the most perfect

This Sarsaparilla is used with the most perfec occess in rheumatic complaints, however severe or chronic. The astonishing cures it has performed are indeed wonderful. Other remedies sometimes

are dreadfully swollen.

The Hear Mr. Seth Terry, one the oldest and most respectable lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract of a letter received from him: Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it is excellent in its upon a chronic rheumatic pain to which I am sub-ject, from an injury occasioned several years ago in a public stage. Please send two bottles to the care of Dr. Seymour. I have conversed with two of our principal physicians, and recommended you Sarsaparilla. SETH TERRY. Hartford, March 12, 1845.

PILES! PILES!! PILES!!!

PILES! PILES!! PILES!!!

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is not less successful in curing this distressing complaint, than for diseases of the blood, dyspepsia, rheumatism, and nervous debility. Read the following:

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—The effects of your Sarsaparilla are truly wonderful. For the last six or eight years past, I have been subject to severe attacks of the piles, during which I have suffered all the tortures of that complaint, and had despaired of ever finding relief except in death. I have the of ever finding relief, except in death. I have the pleasure to inform you "there is yet a balm in Gi-ead," I have used two bottles of your Sarsaparilla, and feel no remains of my old complaint. I send you this for publication, and any person you may refer to me, I would be happy to inform of the ben-

efit I have received at your hands.
Yours, truly, JOHN HALL, 49 Fulton st.
July 5, 1846.

CAUTION.

Owing to the great success and immense sale of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, a number of men who were formerly our agents, have commenced making Sarsaparilla Extracts, Elixirs, Bitters, &c. They generally put it up in the same shaped bottles, and that theirs is far superior and four times stronger than Dr. Townsend's, &c., hoping thereby to de-ceive the public. Some use fictitions names, a few use their own; some of these unprincipled men publish counterfeit certificates, others have induced their lish counterfeit certificates others have induced their brothers and other interested persons to allow the use of their names, to which they put Esquire, to give them respectability. One makes medicine and puffs it with respectable names procured by using Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, published them as cured by his stuff. He also publishes the certificate of a person who styles himself an M. D., who mends shoes, digs wells, and doctors horses by turns for a livlihood. These and a great variety of other tricks are performed by these men to dispose of their trashare performed by these men to dispose of their trash. The public should be on their guard, and look out

Principal Office, 126 Pulton street, Sun Building kindly sent us the following certificate. It tells its own story.

Rahmay, Jan. 2, 1847.

A year since I was taken with the influenza, and my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was induced to try-Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and after taking two or three bottles, I was very much relieved, and attribute it entirely to the said Sarsapar.

Frincipal Omeo, 126 Futton street, Sun Building, New York; Redding & Co., 8 State st. Boston; Dyott & Soas, 132 North Second st. Philadelphia; S. S. Harice, Druggist, Baltimore; 105 South Pearl street, Albahy; and by the principal Druggists and Merchants generally, throughout the United States.

A T the Sign of "Drugs and Med-icines," South Street, may be found an extensive assortment of fresh and genuine Medicines, obtained from the importers on the most favorable terms, isting in part of—
Alcohol, Muriate, Carbonate, Aqua and Alcohol

Alcohol, Muriate, Carbonate, Aqua and Alcohol Ammonia. All the preparationa of Antimony, Anatto, Balsams of every description, Brimstone, Plowers of Sulphur, Bronzes of different shades and varieties, British Lustre, Mexican Jet Lead, Cochineal, Chalk, Coperas, Cobalt, Ceca, Chloride of Lime and Soda, Diamonal Cement, Emery, Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Conium, Dandalion, Jalap, Licorice, Gentian, Belladonna, Hyosciamus, Colocynth, Spruce, Vamilla, &c., &c. Gum Shellac, Aloes, Myrrh, Opium, Guaiseum, and Arabic o different qualities, Glue a large assortment, Russian and American Isinglass, Iodine, Hydriodate of Potass, Ipecae, Lozenges, Morphine, Mustard, Nutmegs, Cloves, and all kinds of Spices, Nursing Bottles and Tubes Opidildoc, Pumice and Rotten Stone, Pills of various kinds, Quinine, Quicksilver, Rhubarb, Sarsaparilla and other roots, Rosin, Salts of Lemon, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Sal Eratus and Syrups: of various kinds, Sponges, Ferrer's, Cream, Military, Castile and a great variety of Shaving and Toilet Soaps, Self-adjusting and other Syringes, Butler's, English and American Seidlitz Powders, Tamarirds, Ointments of all kinds, Bleached and unbleached Winter Sperm, Neats Foot and Whale Oils, Prepared Oil for Painting, Spirits, and a large assortment of all other articles usually kept in a city Drug Store: all of which will be sold at reasonable prices.

Litchfield, June 26, 1847.



THE EXISTANCE OF THE INNUMERABLE DIS EASES which afflict the human race, appear to be WHOLLY CONCENTRATED,

MALIGNITY, PAIN & DISTRESS. to a comparatively few in number. For instance, CONSUMPTION AND SCROFULA, are either of them particularly horrifying to the feelings of even a careless observer; and to the patient themselves, they are the very realization of a DEATH STRUGGLE.

No human science has heretofore been enabled to extirpate these fearful complaints, and it was only by returning to the SIMPLE Resources of the Natural Kingdom, that success has been afforded. BRANT'S INDIAN REMEDIES never have failed to help and cure the suffering, as is

CONTINUALLY ATTESTED by a succession of witnesses and reference of the highest respectability in character d influence.

The INCIDENTAL ITEMS in relation to the peculiar action of these remedies, in all LUNG, PULMONARY, and ERUP-TIVE COMPLAINTS, are to be found in a free pamphlet to be had of the Agents. Brant's Indian Pulmonary Balsam

is prepared expressly for the cure of Consumption, Coughs, Asthra, Colds Bronchitis, Spitti g of Blood, Pains in the Breast, Side or Back, and

Liver Complaint; and Brant's Indian Purifying Extract' s the Chiof's Great Purifyer of the Bloom and never has failed to cure

Scrofula, Eryspicas, Ulcers, Scald Head, Rheumo-Mouth, Biles, Ulcers, Scald Head, Rheumo-tism, Salt Rheum, and all ERUPTIVE AND SKIN DISEASES. and by its extraordinary power in regulating and equalizing the circulation. DYSPEPSIA, PILES & COSTIVENESS.

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