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VOL. I.

POETRY.



Thanatopsis

WM. CULLEN BREAKT.

To him who in the love of nature holds s language ; for his gayer hours She has a voice of gladness, and a smile Into his darker musings, with a mild And healing sympathy, that steals away Their sharpness ere he is aware. When ser hour come like a blight fver thy spirit, and sad images
of the stern agony, and shroud, and pall, And breathless darkness, and the narrow hou Make thee to shudder, and grow sick at heart; Go forth, under the open sky, and list ature's teachings, while from all Earth and her waters, and the depths of ris Comes a still voice-Yet a few days, and ther The all-beholding sun shall see no me In all his course; nor yet in the cold Where thy pale form was laid, with many Not in the embrace of ocean, shall exist. Thy image. Earth, that nourished thee sha th, to be resolved to earth again, And lost each human trace, surrendering up Thine individual being, shalt thou go, To mix forever with the elemen To be a brother to the insensible rock, And to the sluggish clod which the rude swai Turns with his share, and treads upon. The oak Shall send his roots abroad, and pierce thy mold. Yet not to thine eternal resting-place Shalt thou retire alone—nor couldst thou wish couch more magnificent. Thou shalt lie down

With patriarchs of the infant world-with kings,

Fair forms, and hoary seem of ages past,

Rock-ribbed and ancient as the sun-the

verful of the earth—the wise, the good,

In majesty, and the complaining brooks That make the meadows green; and po Old Ocean's gray and melancholy waste Are but the solemn decorations all or the golden some The golden so The plenets, all the infinite host of heaven,
Are shining on the sad abodes of death Are shiring on the sad abodes of death,
Through the still lapse of ages. All that tre
The globe are but a handful to the tribes That slumber in its bosom .- Take the wings g-and the Barcan desarts pierce. Or lose thyself in the continuous woods, Where rolls the Oregan, and hears no sou The flight of years began, have laid them dow eir last sleep—the dead reign there alone So shalt thou rest-and what if thou withdraw Unheeded by the living-and no friend Take note of thy departure? All that breathe Will share the destiny. The gay will laugh Pled on, and each one as before will chase His favorite phantom; yet all these shall leave Their mirth and their employments, and shall com And make their bed with thee. As the long train Of ages glide away, the sons of men, The youth in life's green spring, and he who goes In the full strength of years, matron and maid, And the sweet babe, and the gray-haired man-Shall one by one, be gathered to thy side, By those, who in their turn shall follow them. So live, that when thy summons comes to join The innumerable caravan that moves To that mysterious realm where each shall take His chamber in the silent halls of death. Thou go not like the quarry slave at night Scourged to his dungeon, but, sustained and by an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave,
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch

About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams. A Severe Rebuke.

An aged and venerable gentleman (the Rev. Dr J_____) some time since, took passage in a stage a delphin, with a number of young men. They stopped at Mrs. K sto breakfast. The young soon finished their repast, and shouted-" Hurra the stage !"

The driver hastily completed his, mounted the ox, and sung out in chorus

The stage is ready !"

Meantime Dr. J. up of coffee, and pince of toast. The young ent and vociferous, the docto d to the door, and impressively addressed the

** Driver, you have no objections, surely to let as old man who has lost most of his teeth, and conse thy eats very slowly, have a few m inish his meal ? "Certainly not," replied the driver.

" Thank you, sir," said the doctor, " I am glad to find one gentleman in the con The young men were abashed, and loctor finished his breakfast in peace.

Child's Idea of Sparking .- " Oh, a very little child, "Mr. S. does love aunt Lucy-he sits by her-he whispers to her and he

MISCELLANY.

The Funtive Gladiator.

The following powerful and affecting description of the flight of a Roman gladiator from his brutal is extracted from Mr. Horace Smith's fine povel, entitled "Zillah, a Tale of the Holy City." The time is during the second triumvirate, and the heroine the daughter of the second high priest of the Jews. Zillah is on the road to Rome:

As she gazed vaguely around her, listenin ctured it to be some wild ringe. At first she conje if he had been fashioned by nature for the purpose, verting her eyes, lest her gaze should direct others she fixed them upon the ground shout of many voices, the clamor of a brazen-throated triumph, and the hoarse cries of "Found! found! in the tree! in the great oak!" revealed to her that the object of her deep solicitude was a powered; and she clung to her father, trembling with agitation, and uttering an involuntary sob of sympathetic an gush, she again cast up her eyes to see whether the poor wretch might still passes and chance of ea-

gress; but appearing to bestow no attention whathad been blasted by the lightning, shot itself into the giddy air, stretched across the road. Along this was at once perceptible in their conduct toward crazy, fearful perch, he began to crawl on his hands ther. She, however, though fully understanding with his weight. Zillah shut he eyes with a shud-good-looking man, and as they observed that the der; she tried even to stop her ears, expecting every. Principal and others treated in with great deferments. shriek—the horrible signal that he was precipitate from that horrible height, and dashed to ator

at the forked extremity of the bough towards the tree, and brandishing his sword, in his right hand, poised in mid air, swing ine between heaven and earth, like a wounded eagle upon his prey, he seemed resolved to await his assailants upon the perilous field of battle that he had ne small object that kept momentarily elistening shine beneath him, and losing itself in the shade, until a splashing sound drew her eyes to the road below where she beheld a crimson sircle formed by the continual dropping of his blood. Her previous sympath, with the sufferer was hardly capable of increase that has indinot a little inflamed at pitiable sight.

By this time, the horsemen, descending from the in, stood together under the tree brow of the mou as if waiting for orders; whilst several of their comrades on foot successively made their appearance and stationed themselves under the oak without offering to climb it. After a short interval, a huge. cious ruffian-like fellow, holding a trumpet in on hand, and a sword in the other, come out of the bushes, puffing, and pointing to the spot, and im-mediately began to issue on ers as if he were the

"Shall I bring him down with an arrow?" asked one of the horsemen, adjusting the bow. "He is a dead shot as he sits now, and we shall never catch him otherwise, unless we wait till he drops out of the tree with hunger,"

"At your peril, sirrah!" bawled the leader, sha king his sword at the fellow who made the proposi tion. "He is my best man-worth any two of ye Besides, havn't I entered him, and been paid th deposit, for the great match at Capue, and the festivel of Impiter Reneventum? No. no. we must fetch the rascal down without hurting him. Let's see let's see !" Going out into the road for the ourpose of taking a more exact observation of the ugitive's position, he began to shake and scratch his head, muttering to one of his companions.-Shouldn't mind putting an arrow into him myself if he wern't up so high, so desperate high. Wing him as delicately as you will, the fall is sure to spoil him. Ugly job! Then, if I send up after him, no the chap is no flincher-will fight till all the flesh is backed off his bones. Besides the bough won't hold two shall lose 'em both-' twould cost good round sum to replace 'en. Coax him-coax

Raising his house rough voice so as to be her Raising his house rough voice so as to be heard by the man in the tree, he endeavored to wheedle him down by the most solemn promises of granting his freedom after the Jupiter festival at Beneventum, winking at the same time to his companions, awearing in an under took that the runaway rogue should be effectually prevened from repeating this prank if he could only get un into his clutches. His fawning set hears load raise and the villainous saves. ing, yet hoarse, but soice, and the villainous savage chuckle of his under ione, as he sneered at the cred-nlity of the dupens thought himself about to eajole, offered a singular contrast to the foreign accent but clear, resolute, hopest intonation of his intended vic-

promise, and have as often violated your vow," said | Predictions for New Year

"True, but I mean to keep it now. By Castor and Pollux, I do! (Say anything to get the rascal out of the tree.)"

"Flare you any objection to dip your two hands in what you have so long lived by—my blood; there is plenty on the ground beneath; lo lift them up to and swear by Hercules to give me my discharge after the festival of Beneventum?"

"Any objection? Not I-none in the world. (A e more or less cannot make any great odds, so here bea") He advanced to the little pool of blood, and was stooping to fulfil the stipulation, when the fugihis escape, knowing by sad experience that st solemn oaths of his villainous masters were the tree than him from his eyry in the sky, and both were i stantly dashed to ieces on the flinty pavements of t ppian road.

Caste of Society.

cety, arising from wealth, family connexions, or outh. We recently heard a story a case in pent-that ludicrously shows up this folly. It is follows: Some years since, a young lady re- apt to lo mirkable for her maturity and good sense, daugh-te of a distinguished lawyer and member of Con-Vorcester county, was placed at a of him fou ording school in this city. the attention and won the affections of many of the young ladies, until one day they inquired of fir friend, perceiving the drift of their inquiries, ave them to understand that her father was a horror at her low and vul g his sword in his mouth. them, remained quiet. After a while, the father of this young lady visited the school. As he was a ence and respect, the their instructress w business; and, on be ther of Miss H., an she looked on their conduct with such perfect con kindness, without regard to her father's supposed occupation, were ever after her favorites.

May the time toon come, when modest

shall be the standard of respect, whether the individual is rich or poor, learned or unlearned, a member of Congress or a snoemaker.—Christ. Watch-

Nazarine Women.

Miss Plumley, in her journals of travels in Palon the afternoon e of clothes on her head, was escorted by a troop of girls, with music, round the town to the house of her hust where they re-mained clapping their hands, and with the aid of a few drums, making a great noise until a late hour. She says that the Syrian Greek women are, beson, the loveliest in the world; many of those of Nazareth came down with their pitchers to the fountains of Nahor for water, in hom were visibly united all that painters may in vain endeavor to picture—all that poets dream.— Their features combine the perfect proportion of nodel with the character and expres-deughters of Israel; their figures, the sion of the days nited delic and voluptuousness of form which too, is well suited to its wearers. Their long hair, which was planted, fell over their shoulders, and numbers of golden sequins, and som tight at the ancle, (which not un ing only to the knees, and the upper vest open at the breast. It is neither bodice, tunic, or jacket, but someting between each.

Selfishness.—Selfishness has no soul. It is eart of stone encased in iron. Selfishness cannot see the miseries of the world—it cannot feel the pange of thirst and hunger. Who will fight manully against a selfish disposition? It grows gradually, and when nurtered, increases rapidly day by day. Prosperity and good luck feed the passion. Silver and gold make it laugh outright.

The Dutchess of Preslin said, "The aim of a vife is to become the friend, the partner, the consodirect all the household affairs; these are the three missions of woman upon earth. If she does not fulfil them, she has lived in vain-she is deserving of no consideration—she is a uscless and despica able thing, like the man whose only one to drink, to smoke, and to idle away his time.".

estions for You, to Answer. - What is the ecret of true happiness ? Who will be the next President

According to the wise heads and snothsnyers of the present day, the year of our Lord, 1848, is to be an eventful one. We extract the following sagacious predictions, which will doubtless be fulfilled "Through the whole course of the coming year, el and will only find out times, or have the tooth-ache, it is ten to

will be kicked up occasionally by coach horses.— Many young ladies, who hope for it, but little exassing in interest all that have preceded it. Poloretty faces, will make fools of both. will go round as usual, and come back to the place

ussia and the Pol

by their Russi nounced for having deplored in their own family circles the calamities of their country, have been seized at dead of night, and ndestinely to distant fortresses,— ave been dragged from their beds, conducted Young g outraged by drunken soldiers, and gone mad with me. Men were immured, on suspice ns for six or seven months, till they essed imaginary crimes. Land owners have con have been attacked on the highways, beaten, mutilated, left for dead, and then claimed by the Austrian police to undergo fresh tortures. Human nature shudders, says the authority we have referred , at hearing with what cruelty the Russian Govnent treats the Polish imprisoned patriot.ossess. Their costume Grzegerzhwki, who signed the Cracow manifesto, imprisoned in the citadel of Warsaw, became very soon insane. The old Senator, Wieloglowski, was, in many instances, ornamented with great could not endure the torture, and died. The bride arls; in of the unfortunate Dobrviz was let out from the thers, flowers of brilliant hues replaced the "pearls jail of the Citadel, but she soon died. Morsztyn and gold," but all wore the full loss trowsers, drawn has broken his skull by beating it against the walls tight at the ancle, (which not unfrequently was enreled with silver bracelets;) the petticoat reach-ture. Anthony Paprocski, beaten to death, cried out to his last moment, " I am dying for the most sacred cause of Poland."

> William Penn.-The fellowing beautiful extr s taken from 'Wilson Conworth,' in the last number of the Knickerbocker Magazine:

The land of William Penn is the only soil ased by the blood of the natives. A feeling of peace came over me as I thought of this, and call ed to mind the scene where he is represented as treating with the Indians; the design is magnifi-

How firm must have been the principles of that a man to go without armor or shield into the midst of a wage tribe, relying upon the efficacy of his purity of purposes, and the dignity of his senti-ments, to protect him! How much is such hero-ism beyond the daring of the warrier? The one is moral, and the other is physical courage. Is there in all history a character that approaches nearer to Christ than his? His weapons were meekness and love; he went about doing good; he endured adversity with petience, and would have suffered martyrdom for his faith. His principles of peace are getting to be the principles of the whole civilized world-

The Snake and the Woodpecker.

and very unprofitable practice, viz: boys or men oodpeckers. In any country, and particularly this, where orchards, generally, are so poorly take thought that these birds pecked into the fruit tree for the purpose of getting the sap; if that was the hould think than The fact is, they hunt after and destroy much of the probability cannot save it, but we have no doubt out that they have saved many an orchard by tle girl, asleep; we could hear other childistance at play. On getting still closer,

right Monday morning, when all the women folks for them. He soon entered the stream, and wa carried by the current, ere he crossed some distance below. The girls, knowing that they would not have time to climb the bank and get to the house for Bruin, after landing, stood a mo and then came slowly towards them. With each nced themselves by the side of the hot fountain ched slowly, smelling and growling

of them a wooden noggin in their hands, they reere, when both of them dipped their dishes of the boiling water, and gave him a stream which drenched his head and ears, scalding, as it bruck with such effect as to cause his bearship to second sheet of the boiling liquid deluged him again which was followed up with a third, as he made tracks from them as fast as possible, for crossing place of the creek, and was soon seen ascending the bank, yelling with actual pain, from the warm eception he had met with, in his first visit to the girls. Some few weeks after, the father of these young women killed a bear whose head was as lear as a dressed porker-no doubt the same which had paid the visit to his daughters.

An Illinoisians description of the land in his

" Well, old Yankee, I'll just tell you. If a far our country plants ground with corn, and take first rate care of it. he'll get 75 bushels to the acre, and if he don't plant at all, he'll get 50! The beets grow so large that it takes three yoke of oxen to pull up a full-sized one, then it leaves a hole so large that I ones knew a family of five children who all numbled into a beet hole before it got filled up, and the earth caved in upon them and they all perish The trees grow so large that I once knew a men had cut away on one about 10 days, he thou he'd look round the tree, and then he got roun t'other side, he found a man, who had been ting at it about 3 weeks, and they never hear nother's axes!"

"Why, our land is so riched nothin' so tarnal rich in your life. Why, how 'ye s'pose we make our candles, ha?"

"Don't know," says the Yankee. " We dip 'em in the mud-puddles," says the Hos

Suspicous !- The following was found in the ocket of an old bachelor, on New Year's night vrapped about a sugar toy-

" Stars and garters ! but Pm sick - My patience ! dearest ain't 1 ? Laws-a-mercy ! kiss me quick-My O.! but I feel fainty."

Good Bye.

There is hardly a greater perversion of the of a phrase in the English language, than is contained in the word so often used at parting with friends-" Good bye"-words which in thempeople, when parting from th loved or re-The phrase in French was, the old English olemn and b

he glutton had w

they only sell it .- Gar ger's Chroni

ved by adding forty or fifty grains of carbo flavor, the soda makes the coffee more healthy, as it neutralizes the acid contained in the infi

Who'll move to Broaklyn .- Read, before you an wer. " I will."

The" Star," of that city, tells us of one Francis she was 15, she had her first child; at 17, she had tue additional children; at 18, three more; at 20 she had 4 more; at 21 she had three; and at 22 years she had two, which are now a few weeks old making 15 children in 8 years. These extraordinary facts probably will arrest the attention of the faculty. We should like to know how many of hese children are now living .- N. Y. True Sun.

Origin of " Blue Stocking."-The satirical term "Blue Stocking" originated from the Societe de la Calza, formed at Venice, in 1600. It lasted till 1590, when the foppery of Italian Literature took some other symbol than a blue stocking! The rejected title then crossed the Alps, and branded nale pedantry in Paris. It diverged from France to England, and for a while marked the vanity of the advances in literature of our female coteries. -But," says Mr. Mills, " the propriety of its appfication, is gradually ceasing; for we see that atno loss of womanly virtue.

Odd Defence.-Stephen Holt, of Boston, recent visued a woman named Charlotte Gar me sixty or seventy dollars worth of goods which she had purchased of him. Charlotte refi sed to pay, on the ground that she was a marrie oman, and that her husband only was bound.

The Court decided against her, and she was ompelled to fork over.

Revisal of a Sentence.-A most extract ase of law took place of late, at Cassel, which is certainly not very creditable to the judicature of the small German States. An English officer, it ap-pears, was arrested nearly twenty years ago, upon a charge of arson; he was kept in prison during ten years before his trial took place, and then sen-tenced by a military court to ten years' penitentia-ry. He neglected to give notice of his intention to appeal to a higher tribunal at the proper time, but appealed, nevertheless, afterwards; and the revisal of his sentence took that learned Court nearly ten years, when, just about the time his punishment had expired, the Judges came to the conclusion to ess, afterwards; and the revisal find him guiltless, and to annul the first sentence-

A wag in Wilson & Co's Dispatch, goes for an to men's noses, so as to have the ble the proboscis of an elephant.

Patriotism.

We are highly gratified with the following exact from the last Annual Message of Governor spirit of patriotism. What will Mexican Whig Editors say to this?

The war with Mexico has imposed new and delicately interesting duties upon you. It may, and probably will, in its progress claim further sacrifices from this State, and I rely with the utmost confidence upon your ess, as the representatives of a gal

and patriotic people, to discharge, with alac-rity, any-duty that may be cast upon you. In the Legislature of this State, in 1846, when the first intelligence was received that American blood had crimsoned the waters of the Rio Grande, upon a proposition to appropriate money for the enrelment of what I then believed member of that body, I ountry is in a state of ps, in exp to be my duty actual war with hear o, none can doubt.

The causes of that we are to me, now unimportant. All here now that from the first, I was opposed to the sevention of Texas; but that now is a memorial to the control of the sevention. Texas is now bone of our hoof our flesh, and they who inve tion of that country, invade the U. S.; and I will as soon vote for the enrolment of troops to protect the soil of T. whether the conduct of our Government, t the spot on which I now stand. in ordering our army to march into that country, has been such as it should be or not, is also a foregone conclusion. Our country has been invaded and the blood of our citizens has been shed, and I will sustain that country, and those citizens, against a foreign enemy, in all circumstan-

ces, right or wrong."

Although these impulsive suggestions, were naturally consequent upon the receipt of intelligence that the blood of our people had been shed, such impulses to of this description, may generally and I said nothing which, upon mature consideration, I do not feel it my

I do not, however, mean to be understood saying, nor can such an inference be as saying, nor can each an inference be fairly drawn from anything I have said, that it is unimportant, in a war with a foreign country, that the government would be right. It has everywhere been truly said, that war, is among the direct calamity that can befall a nation, particularly if its people have felt the subduing and refining in eneces of Christianity and civilization, and can only be recented to for instance. ences of Christianity and civilization, and can only be resorted to for just cause, and be justified by a high regard for the integrity and honor of the nation. National honor is not merely etherial—the echo of high-sounding words. Lie intimately connected with our well-being, the power of self-preservation, and indeed our very exist-

The power to declare war is vested in the Congress of the United States, and when once engaged in war, either under a declaration by Congress, or into which we have een involuntarily plunged by the aggresns of a foreign government, the power to make peace rests with the President of the United States, and the Senate; and the doctrine which teahed obedience to municipal laws, whatever their character, until they are modified or repealed, requires of us as citizens of the United States, and in our corporate capacity as one of the mem-bers of the confederacy to come up to the help of the government against a "foreign enemy," however we may have been in-volved in the war, and whatever its causes

is our condition now. We are in a state of war with Mexico, and in its progress the country has responded to the and of petriotism with a spirit and zeal as pure and ardent as that which burned in oms of those who fought the battles of the Revolution. Under officers whose names will live as long as the knowledge of letters by which their heroic deeds have rded, our armies have achieved a series of the most brilliant victories known to the history of ancient or modern times.

The country, always indisposed to war, would receive with joy, intelligence of an honorable peace. But to render a peace honorable, I think she would demand, and has a right to require, that it shall be accompanied with such indemnity as upon the page of history will be an evidence of acnowledgment by Mexico, of the superiority of our arms. But of the character and extent of such indemnity, I may not speak in this communication.

With the return of Peace, will co

season for calm deliberation and searching inquiry. The causes, conduct and results War, may be then properly and useinvestigated. But until our enemy shall have been subdued, discussions involving collisions of opinion at home, cannot fail, by exciting felse expectations in by exciting false expectations in Mexico, to embarrass negociations for Peace. 1 confidently trust, therefore, that such dissions will not be allowed to distract your deliberations. So long as there is an enemy in the field, I feel assured that we shall look only to the honor of our Flag!

How far legislation by you may be demanded, resulting from the war with Mexico, I apprehend, cannot at this time be de-Ohio, and I believe other of the States have made appropriations to meet the expenses of soldiers incurred after enlistment, and before being mustered into service, looking to the General Government for reinbursement. If there shall be a further requisition upon this State for troops, and provision shall not be made by the Gen-Government to meet the expenses mentioned, I respectfully submit that it will be your duty, as I doubt not it will be your re to make the necessary appropria-

Colonel Ransom,-The remains of this la d officer are on their way to his former home.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson on the War.

Mr. Johnson is one of the first men in Maryland, and among the most prominent Whigs in the United States; yet his honest principles will not allow him to sacrifice his country and every thing else, to elect Whig President. We copy from the New York Herald, his Speech delivered in he Senate last Monday.

Mr. Johnson said that if he was diffe ently situated, he would postpone, so far as ne was concerned, the consideration of this subject; but he had professional engage-ments which would admit of no delay and he desired not to postpone the passa of this bill. He having, since the adjournment on Thurday, had several days' leisure, had reduced nearly all he had to say to writing. He had divided what he had to say upon this subject into four proposi-

1st, Whether the war in which we are engaged is just and honorable, or unjust and dishonorable,

2d. Whether it has heretofore been pro perly prosecuted.

3d, In what manner it shall hereaf

prosecuted.
4th, and the most important—What is

the just and honest object for which the war shall be prosecuted?

Upon each of these, he would, as briefly as possible, give his views. He should do it with the frankness and boldness becoming a Senator, and with due defe the opinions of others. He rarely ever alluded to personal matters; but ne craved the indulgence of the Senate, while he said a few words of a personal character, those who knew him, it was unnecessar say, that he was actuated by no other tive them sense of right. He though ad no desire to tamper with Executive tronage, or have any office from the of the Executive; nor was there the gift of the people which he cept, if it were to be bought be of judgment. He had the same an upright conscience, the on sought. No matter whether he ularity or not, he would n principle which he did not hide any that he did entertain, without considering himself dis mored. The cause into this body opposed to the administration; and so far as affairs have progressed, that opposition had been rather confirmed than lessened. He believed the administration had misunderstood the true policy of this government, and he believed the day would come when the nation would declare this to be the fact. He differed from many Senators on this side of the chamber; but it was the difference upon earnest convictions. Party ties and party lines, strong as they were, can never be strong enough to make an honest man swerve from his duty, and follow the leading of popularity. He knew the Senators around him too well to be lieve that they would respect him as a line of the senator was there now who ritory. What Senator was there now who would fall back upon the Nueces, and fight for that as a boundary? He trusted there was unjust on our side of the was unjust on our life of the leading of popularity. He knew the Senators around him too well to be ladded to the world; we had destroyed her towns—we had killed her women views and sentiments upon a question of the borrors of the war.) including the bombardment of character of the nation as this was. They differed; but they differed as friends. They differed, if they differed at all, as patriots; and he libels them, and libels me, who deubts our honesty and intentions; a violates justice and official intercourse propriety, who intimates that we are aiding war was the enemies of our country. When they shall have heard what he had to say, he was acknowledge that his motives were true a honorable. There were those, who, the battle of political plunder, who for the spoils and not for the princip who would impugn them; but they were as peculant as their motto, and unworthy the name of men. Is the war just or un just ?-honorable or dishonorable? thought it was both just and honorable, and he hoped, that for the good fame of the

His proposition now is, that between the United States and Mexico, the former had, on the 13th of May, 1846, a just, and good cause of war; and that the war was the re-sult of the unjust, and illegal act of Mexio. He hoped for the fair fame and honor of the country, he could make this good. We lived in an age when nations sink into disgrace and infamy, if they violate the sa-cred rules of justice. National character was national property. For this reason he hoped the war was just and honorable. If not, then we should be pronounced by the moral judgment of the world, as a band of robbers. If honorable, then we are worthy descendants of virtuous sires. If wrong, then we have lost the sacred inheritance of honor, and national character they have left as. He had an instinctive repugnance to pelieve his country was wrong in any case; and in the present one, he was rejoiced that his feelings and judgment agreed. He had no time now, to go thro with all the facts-preceding the war, but just those relating national existence of Mexico, and the poration of Taxas in this Union. Bethe revolution of Mexico the whole was in commotion, and after that revolution, and Iturbide was made Emperor constitution nearly like our own, was es tablished, Texas was then an independent State. The National Congress, under Santa Anna, declared that in all the States, private arms, in the hands of the citizens, should be given up. That decree was put in force by the minions of Santa Anna, in some of the States, where naught but a feeble spirit opposed them. They came to Texas, and there they met an American spirit! To Coebuile. Coahuila, an army was sent, and this decree of 1834, was put in force. This army crossed the Rio Grande, took San Antonio,

and then commenced the revolution of Tex-

country, it would be sustained.

The boundaries of Texas and Coahuila ne State, then commenced at the Nueces ran along its line for one hundred miles, and hen crossed over to the Rio Grande. The ther part, between the Nueces and Rio Grande, was the State of Tamaulipas. After the battle of San Jacinto, at which Santa Anna was taken prisoner; the Mexicans re-turned to the south of the Rio Grande, and

the boundary of that State was admitted and recognized as the Rio Grande. On the 10th of December, 1839, the Texas ongress passed an act defining the boundary of Texas to be the Rio Grande. The Mexicans, under Urrea, prepared to invade Texas again. Gen. Rusk, of Texas, orderd the inhabitants of the territory lying beween the Rio Grande and the Nueces, to etire to his rear, or cross to the Mexican side. Gen. Rusk, with a few forces, exerci ed more authority over this territory than did Urrea at Matamoras, with ten thousand men. Mr. Johnson referred to Gen. Wool's proclamation, ordering all Mexicans to ra main during the armistice, on the Western side of the Rio Grande. He adverted to existing laws of Texas at Corpus Christi, on the west side of the Nueces, in the year the west side of the Nueces, in the year 1844, and to various other has a parating on the south side of the Nueces, concluding with a reference to the act of Congress of Feb. 2, 1847, establishing a post-route from Point Isabel to Matamora, and from the Brazos to Fort Brown, all anding to show that the boundary of Texas was the Rio Grande. At the instance of Matamora and Mr. Phelps, the law establishing a route south of the Rio Grande. outes south of the Rio Gr Almonte, on the annexation of for his passports on the u, therefore, assume xation, the United ht to a military occ between the Rio Grand Nueces, as the latter river and the Sabine.

exico had refused to negotiate, nnexation to be a cause of war. ul sovereign, there of adjusting the dis-war. Mexico had red adopted war

Mr. Johnson, by reference to ary war, illustrated the right mater was there now who her independe What S ieve that they would respect him as a and children (and Mr. Johnson entered Vern Cruz and the Mexican capital) and n? No, sir. The An

Military Court Martia

Mexico, and s

all the consequences.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9, 1848. Gen. Scott is said to have been recalled m Mexico. The name of s not transpired. Rumor mentio several rals, but the one who received the apntment, if any, is not yet known. Worth and Pillow, and Col. Dun een ordered to Vera Cruz, where a court martial has been convened to try them up-on the charges which caused their arrest by Gen. Scott. Orders have been received from Gen. Scott, requesting officers of the army, now in the United States, on leave of bsence, to return to the seat of war, at the earliest practicable day, and resume their

spective commands in the army.
I give you the above news as I received , upon authority generally believed relia-It is currently circulated and credited throught the city.-New York Herald.

Sagacity of an Elephant .- The tragic al event at the menagerie, resulting in the death of poor Kelley, has made the Ele- and received by a vote of 33 to 3, and referred to phant the chief lion of Philadelphia. A orning or two after the terrible occurence the daring Driesbach took him into the ring for the purpose of dressing his wounds made by sundry thrusts of pikes, lances and pitchforks, in the efforts to subdued him. The elephant appeared to be ill at ease, and sought to attract the attention of Driesbach by gently fondling him with his trunk, and then pointing to his foot slightly raising i from the ground, and in various ways challenging particular notice. This aroused Driesbach's curiosity, and on inspection he discovered he had run a large splinter of white-pine into his foot. Pinchers were procured and the piece was extracted, at which the joy of the monster knew no limits, and he thanked Driesbach in the only vay that an elephant can thank any one. It is curious that he is quite friendly now with Driesbach, although for the last ten years he has repeatedly sought to kill him.

Singular.- In the town of Eastford, there as w resident, in one house, a respectable family; hough not all permanent residents—a lady, her daughter, grand-daughter, great grand-daughter, and great great-grand-daughter-five generations

The Republican.

LITCHFIELD: THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1848.



Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR. GEORGE S. CATLIN. GOVERNOR, ORIGEN S. SEYMOUR.

W. BIRGE.

CHARLES W. BRADLEY. FREDERICK CROSWELL.

Contemplated alteration in the Post Office Law.

A bill is now before Congress to al Post Office Law, some to reduce the postage on letters to two cents, and to fix it upon newspape sent or received from a distance, at two ints in the former regulation on newspapers sent to a distance of thirty miles only-which was, that they should go free.

hould go free.

We think it would be no more than justice country newspapers, that they should be permitte to be circulated within the limits of the respective counties where they are printed and published free of postage,

We cannot better make known to the public, on this subject, than by adopting language of the able Editor of the Geneva Ga

"Senator Dickinson has already taken ground on this subject. He is in the United States S always on the side and he will find that his best efforts in in this matter will greatly increase he is now held as em

which prohibits the free circulation of newspapers within thirty miles of the office of public hould now be repealed. There is no real the farmer, who lives within ten miles of the offic where his county newspaper is published should pay as much for its postage to him as the merchant e daily is brought to him, through the sam um, from a city, a thought, miles distant, he American people are emphatically a read

· The American people are ing people. They are particularly devoted . newspaper reading, that being the best and only neans by which they may keep well advised of various passing events. There are myriads of voters in our country, who depend upon a weekly newspaper to inform the of the important affairs of the state and pation, whose circumstances rentolerable thing—a burden to w dependent freeman should not be subjected the cost of a weekly ne wspaper should he ed more than fifty per cent by its pos he benefit of such men-the bone the nation—the men who till our soil and gath

er our harvests-who fight our battles and humbi our foes-that we ask the immediate repeal of tha hateful feature of the postage law, so much at va riance with the rights of the great mass of the American people.

We hope Senator Dickinson w ter with that ability, zeel and succession nnce, for which he is so well known stimated by the people of the En

Thomas Corwin & the Senate

A petition p his resignation, and that he should e confined in the Ohio Penitentiary, for having by his speeches and other acts given aid and comfor to the Mexicans, has been signed by 81 citizens o en signed by 81 citizens of the Judiciary Committee. It would seem from this, that "Mexican" eloquence is at a discount—in fact, considerably below par, even with the Fede constituents demand his resignation, was very much in the same strain with the "rusty guh" of the Intelligencer-rather more foolish and flowery perhaps, and not much, either .- Hartf. Times.

I'we copy the following from the Linhfield

"Mr. Editor—It is generally understood that a complaint has been made to the Grand Juror against individuals said to have broken the peace in this village a few nights since. Can you inform as if the case is legally disposed of?

A Friend to Good Order.

"Can't do it. Possibly the Grand Juror will nawer our correspondent's querie,"—Ed. Enq. The Grand Juror will answer no "querie," fo If the editor of the Enquirer would be u

od to mean query, the Grand Juror authorize duty, and the time and manner of performing without asking advice of the Editor of the Enque-

Prasiln Affair.

By a letter dated "Paris, Oc. 16," and published by the Editor of the Boston Alas, we learn, that M. D. Praslin, long before the atrocious murder of his wife, made attempts to cause her death, in such a manner as to evade expicion. It is said, that the Duke once caused a heavy top to be fixed to the curtain frame of the bed, suspended by a single thread so that at the moment in which it should fall, it would crush the Duchess to death." On another occasion, while she was prome ding in the Park of Vaux, two piet charged at her, the bullets from which, whistled by her ears. The person who made the attempt to

shoot her, was disguised.

Other assertions of a like nature, that are sup osed to have a bearing upon this horrid tragedy, are made and believed

Before the duke could summon malignment enough to his aid, to induce him to he stenuously endeavored to persuade her mit suicide. For several years, he had planned various wicked devices to get rid of her. Frequently were boxes of poisons let in her way, and carefully labeled as if they commend medicine, with directions for its use. The tehese, suspecting that all was not right, resisted the temptation, as often as it was placed before her. On examin-ing her furniture, arsenic was found deposited in

Such are some of the recent develo are brought to light, in regard to the murder of Madame de Praslin, which seem to go far towards fastening the guilt of the murderous transaction, upon M. de Prasliu, her husband, who had long been accustomed to treat her will the utmost cold-

Horrible Murder.-A murder, of a very agere ed character, was committed in Wethersfield, Conn., on the sail of January inst, about three and a half miles south of the City of Hartford. The circumstances of this brutal transaction, so far as

they have come to list, are as follows Amount by the confidence of Gordon Wells
semewhat addit to labits of intemper
turning home and at the house of Is somewhat addition to labits of intemperanc, on returning home speed at the house of Isaac Deming, which was situated within gun-shot to the North East of the State's Prison. Deming was reputed to have kept a bad house. Wells, having eputed to have kept a bad house. Wells, having seen missed for some time, search was made, and his body was found in the house of Deming; and mexamination, it was discovered that his skull of the day. Motion to reconside agreed to. as horridly broken and beaten in. A Coroner's Jury was immediately summoned, who brought in a verdict, that the said Gordon W ells came to his death by blows inflicted on his head with a hamber. Suspicions were fastened upon Isaac Deming, the keeper of the house, as the perpetrator of McClernard moved that the Committee rise.—The the deed. How far the deceased had provoked motion was carried, and the Committee rose Deming with intemperate language, or what posmurder, remains a mystery. Circum ver, were sufficiently strong against him, to warint his arrest. He was a study, and committed for trial. Alast that so may instance of the deployable effects of intem-rance should be seconded in vain, while so many rage should be gooded in vain, with raist in drinking te excess, when they kn will ultimate in their inevitable destruc-

How do crimes, treading in the foo rimes, multiply throughout the land, while the inatiable appetite for intoxicating drinks is propor tionally fostered and encouraged! Let such warngs have their due weight upon the minds of ommunity, and the destructive influence of intem-

On the 14th of December, a little boy, named Alonzo Adelbut, three and a half years old, the receded to c son of William L. McElroy, of Napanock, Ulster Postponed, County, N. Y., is supposed to have been taken hat box, in the back part of his wagon. He had been traced through Ulster and Sallivan counties to Walton, in Delaware county, and was last seen way, and not having stopped at any house in the a scar about the size and length of a pin on the up he direction his nose. He were thick hoets

He is now in pursuit of his child, in two or three friends, and hes offered a reward of \$100 for his recovery. Having thus needs to the symnathy and assistant of a pene

and any information that may lend to the discover of the child will be thankfully received by the father Napanock. Dec. 29, 1847.

Democratic Mass Meeting .- The Demo rats are to hold a great mass meeting n Thursday, Jan. 18th. Among the Speaker that will address the meeting, we notice the name of Charles A. Ingersoll, Esq. of New Haven gentleman who can make the when he gets wide awake.

The Bakers.—This disreguished family of a sweet singers," performed in the City Hall at New Haven, on the 6th inst., where they met with their usual good success. We can hardly believe that they have any rivals in their profession in the United States. Wherever their lot may be cast, we wish them joy and prosperity.

Rumor of Peace. There is a rumor that the British courier had arrived at Puebla, with news that Mr. Trist had concluded a treaty of peace with the Mexicans.

Thirtieth Congress....1st. Session

WASHINGTON, JAN. 3, 1848 In Senate. - The Vice President co lation to the further use and occupation of Fort

Petitions of an unimportant nature were presented by Messrs. Ashley, Breese, Corwin and Masor Mr. Benton submitted a resolution that Dr. Wizlienus' Tour and Col. Doniphan's Military Journal, be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. Johnson of La. moved to grant a pension of public lands in Louisiana, to officers and soldiers, and to widows and orphans, who suffered by the late war in 1814 and '15.—Concurred in.

Mr. Hunter submitted a resolution, that the Pre-ident communicate to the Senate the correspon dence of Mr. Wise, our late Minister to

A message was received from the House, with the enrolled bill for the subsistence of the &c.—which the Vice President signed.

&c.—which the Vice President signed.

Mr. Johnson of La., advocated the appointment of a Board to ascertain the amount of claims of citizens of the United States against Mexico.

the war, came upwas postponed.

The Senate held an Executive session, voors—after which the doors were op

Office the Mexican War, and the intro several bills of an unimportant nature, consti-the principal topics of discussion, and busine the day—and the House adjourned.

JAN. 4, 1848.

In Senate.—The resolution Mr. Cass, that the Secretary of War furnish copies of reports of nt power to grant military prom Mr. Breese moved the appointment of a Survey

or General for Oregon.

Mr. Calhoun delivered a long and elal eech against the occupancy of Mexico. After some time spent in Executive Sess

Mr. Brodhend offered several reso

eordingly.

Mr. Troman Smith presented petitio in Mexico, for the relief of the widows and Mrs. F. P. Gardner for a pension, &c. The was referred to the Committee on Militar The resolution of Mr. Goggin, calling President for information relative to the

Mexico, was taken up. After a protected deb the resolution was passed, Yeas 145, Nays, 15. The House then adjourned.

In Senate.-The Vice President laid before the Senate the report of the Treasurer.

The bill for the further relief of the surviving widows of revolutionary soldiers, came from House, and was referred to the Committee on F

The Senate in Committee of the W reeded to consider the Bounty Land

The Widow's Pension Bill, the Ad nteer Force, the Ten Regim Westcott, Cass, Douglass, Bailger, Crittenden, and and the Senate adjourned.

om Kentucky, was sworn, and took !

House, the Report of the Secretary of War, Gen. Taylor's, the Quartermaster's, and Generals Hareferred to the Committee on the Military, and or

The Great Southe Committee of the Whole, (Mr. Smith, of India. na in the Chair,) where of Mr. Jones, the Commit

gs for this day, in any of the Washington Exnges. We therefore infer, that neither the Sen

In the House,-On motion of Mr. Vinton mittee of Ways and Means was en

Mr. Green moved an an on the subje

vere proposed, but not a

ment of Mesers. Jones and Green, and the

In the House.-No business of importance was

Confirmation This Ar

News Summary.

The Nashville Union, thus pithily sums Henry Clay's arguments against prosecuting the

ed citizens, because robbers are not able to pay it. We are not to take any of their land, because we have more than enough already, and may quarrel about it when we get it

What then? Nothing is left us but to within our own limits, amidst the triumphant shouts of the Mexicans, and the derision of the civilized

The Catholics in the United States .- We les from the Catholic Almanac, for 1848, that the Cathe Catholic Almanac, for 1848, that the Catholic population in this country is estimated at 1,190,700. Within the United States, there are three Catholic Archbishops, 24 Bishops, 899 priests and 8 c chuches. Twenty priests died last year. There has been in the same period of time an acsion of 76 to the number of priests, and 95 addi-nal churches have been erected or dedicated.

It is said that the flavor of coffee may be improved by adding forty or fifty grains of carbonate of soda to each pound. In addition to improving the flavor, the soda makes the coffee more healthy

Territories.—The present Congress will creed five new territories, probably—Nebraska, Itaska, Minesota, another large one on the extreme northwestern border, and Oregon. These in a few years will be knocking for admission into the Union as States—free States. The preponderance of the free States in the Union is fixed for all time to

Increase of the Army. The Military Comm of the Senate reported a bill, a few days ago, for adding ten regiments to the present twenty-five regiments of the regular army; and yesterday, the same committee reported a bill authorizing twenty new regiments of volunteers. When all these regiments shall be raised, the army of the United States, regular and volunteer, will amount to some sixty or seventy thousand men.—National Intel.

tentiary.-Mr. Reemelin, of the Ohio Senate, presented a petition on the 22d inst., from eighty-one citizens of Richland county, of both political parties, asking the General Assembly to invite Thomas Corwin to resign his seat, and to confine the said Corwin in the Ohio Penitentiary, until the close of the war.—N. Y. Herald.

From the various "resolves" already intro duced into Congress by the whigs, it is evident there is no union of purpose among them as to the Mexican war. Their ideas are vague and unsettled, and they agree in nothing but in general opposition

A little girl, step-daughter of James F. Reed the girls this is the greatest place for marrying they ristabe."—St. Louis Reveille.

Miller Indicted Again .- The Grand Jury found another indiciment against George Miller of this city, to-day. The indictment, which contains 12 ounts, charges him with having in his possession uttering forged paper, in the name of S. F. Belknap, to the amount of \$29,500. Miller came tnto court with his lawyer, Mr. Fisk, waived the reading of the indictment, and plead not guilty.-The case was continued, and bail was given for his appearance for trial in the sum of \$15,000.-Boston Traveller, With inst.

Railroad Bridge Burnt .- An Express arrived in town this afternoon, with information shat the Rail road Bridge of the Hartfard and Springfield Rail. ed bridge across the Farmington river.

As the Boston train passed over it about noon coals were shoveled out whilst the train was on the bridge, and the result was a fire that could not be

Packet ship Louis Philippe has been examined at New York, and the damage found to be small. \$26,000 salvage has been awarded to the steamers Telegraph and Massachusetts.

ials to Gen. Pierce and Lt. Woodhous The officers of the 9th Regiment of Infantry, says a letter written in Mexico, have presented General Pierce and Lieut. Woodhouse with a silver cup each, as a testimonial of their friendship and esteem. They are very beautiful articles, being inlaid with old. The members of their respective companies are also made them valuable presents—of a costly breast-pin to Gen. Pierce, and a gold ring to Lieut-Woodhouse. These popular officers both return to the United States by the next train.—Times.

I'r Fire in Hartford .- On Wednesday even ing last, a fire broke out in the Store of Mr. V. D. Cornish, Dry Goods Merchant, No. 136 Maine Street, Hartford. Such was the energy and alac rity of the Firemen that they were instrumental in saving the building. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon them; as it was half past 10 o'clock when the fire occured-consequently, they must have been kept on duty the best part of the evening. About \$10,000 worth of dry goods was de--the entire value of all the goods in the store being \$20,000. Mr. Cornish was insured in New York and Providence, to the full amount of

General Piers This distinguished hero as returned home. He was native of New Hampmdance of laurels hire, and has reaped an ab Mexico. He is expected in Washington City shortly. It will be recollected, that he is the leader of the intrepid New England treops, who perform predigies of valor in the severe battles sees fought near the City of Mexico. Report 72, that he is about to resign his commission. If his be true, he is probably of the opinion that the ar in Mexico is nearly brought to a close.

John's Church.—This splendid edifice, in bury, is to be consecrated (Wednesday) tolay. This is one of the most bear edifices of the kind, in the State,

Late from Mexico.

By an Express which left New Or-leans on the afternoon of the 2nd instant, intelligence has been received from Vera Cruz by the steamer Portland, to the 24th

It was reported that Gen. Scott was about to invade Queretaro, the city in which the Mexican Government was located. Preparations had been making for some time, for a new movement of the American troops, but the object did not transpire till the day the Portland left Vera Cruz.

The Portland brought over 180 discharged soldiers, and a number of passengers.

Counterfeit Notes -The persons arrested in this vicinity , dealt the following notes :

Fives of the Danbury Bank, twos of the Phoenix Bank, Hartford, tens, fives, and threes, of the Randolph Bank, Mass. ; fives on the Warren Bank, at Danvers; Mass, and fives on the State Bank, at Newark. Two others have been arrested in Hartford, for passing the same stuff, and are con

Mysterious Occurrence.- A Ship Found at Sea -Capt. Hall, of the ship Thetis, who lately arrired at St. Johns, N. B. from Liverpool, stated, that on Sunday morning before last, he came up with the ship Java, Captain Wright, which had a short time previously, left St. Johns for Liverpool. He hailed her, but received no answer. She was tight. well rigged, and in a good condition for sea; but not a solitary soul was found on board of her !-Her boats were all gone; but in every other respect, she was in perfect order. 'No roughness of wind or weather had occurred since her departure; and what has become of her crew, remains a profound mystery.

Capt. Hall immediately gave her in charge of an officer and six seamen, who safely brought her into port at St. John s. Hopes are entertained, that the fate of her crew will erelong be brought to light.

Arrest of a man suspected of being a party to the Robbery of Dr. Darlington.—This morning I am informed that the supposed robber of the President of the West Chester Bank, has been captured within one mile of Port. Deposit. The fellow who is believed to be the robber, was traced from Philadelphia to an old school house near Dr. Broughton's farm, (about two miles from Port Deposit,) now in the occupancy of a fellow by the name of McDowell, a brother of the supposed robber. A stranger called on Dr. Broughton, and after making inquiries in relation to the residence of McDowell , went there and arrested the suspected individual. In the mean time, there were no less than eight men stationed in the woods around the house, which, after the arrest was searched, but no money found. The police officers, (for so they proved to be,) I presume have taken him to Philadelphia. He is said to have been in the Penitentiary several times, and doubts is no novice. Delaware Republican, Jan. 4.

Collinsville Railroad .- On Thursday, the pe fired, and the people turned out en masse, with cheers, and other demonstrations of joy at the new tion thus opene It is expected that the rails will be laid so as the cars can reach Plainville, by the 15th instant.

Anful. The Cincinnati papers in giving their count of the blowing up of the steamer A. N. Johnson, on the Ohio river, in which some seventy persons were killed, says:-

One of the boilers of the boat is stated to have been blown some 200 yards from the boat, into a corn-field, another 260 to 300 yards into the same field. The Atlas says:

road Company, at Windsor, about 8 miles above are reputed as most singular. He was blown some Hartford, had been burnt down. It was the oover 100 yards on shore! sprang up, ran some distance into a house, ran under a bed, and when persons got to him he was dying. The 2d engineer said, just before he died, that he had tried the boilers just before the accident, and found plenty of water in them; but the clerk said he heard the engineers complaining several times, after they left this city that the pumps did not work well."

> In another column we give the views of Gov. Young, of New York, and Hon. Reverdy Johnson of Maryland, on the Mexican War. A few more such will scatter the plans of Mr. Clay, & Co., to the winds.

We understand, that the Franklin Division No. 8, S. of T. will celebrate their Anniversary at New Milford, on Thursday evening, the 18th inst. The neighboring Divisions are respectfully invited to attend. An Address will be delivered by the Grand Worthy Patriarch, the Rev. Mr. Perry.

Election of Officers Of Bantam Division, No. 25 S. of T., for the e swing Quarter .- Friday, Dec. 81, 1847.

PAYNE K. KILBOURN, Worthy Patriarch.
CHARLES O. BELDEN, Worthy Associate.
Rev. JOSEPH HENSON, Chaplain.
GIDEON H. HOLLISTER, Recording Scribe.
GEORGE B. COOK, Assistant Recording Scribe.
HARRIS B. GIBBUD, Financial Scribe.
THEODORE E. DEAN, Treasurer.
DAVID BROWSON Conductors DAVID BRONSON, Conductor.

JAMES B. PECK, Assistant Conductor. EDWARD W. KING, Inside Sentinel CHESTER ADDIS, Outside Sentinel.

CHARLES ADAMS, Esq. has received from the Head of the Grand Division of the State, the appointment of Deputy Grand Worthy Patriarch for this District.

NEW-YORK MARKET, Jan. 10.

FLOUR.

Genesse at \$6 25, and 300 do. pure Genesse at \$6 50; 500 a 600 biss. straight brands Michigan at \$6 121, and 100 biss. Genesee at \$6 181.—
Sales of Oswego were made at \$6 a \$6 61; some holders demanded \$6 121; southern (Howard st. and Georgetown) was worth \$6 371 a \$6 50.

Corn, 65 75 Lard, 7, 6 point to a fixed part t

The unsophisticated and heartfelt donations daily received from those numerous grateful field viduals, who have witnessed and felt the resioring and sanative effects of Brant's Indian Remedies, are truly gratifying. Being so entirely unsolicited, adds greatly to their value in the estimation of all persons. To increase their importance in the eyes of those who reside at a distance from these individuals, there has been added other attestations to the valithere has been added other attestations to the vali-dity of their statements, thus rendering the assur ance doubly sure. (Read the larger advertisement in extenuation.)

Esq, whose name has been rendered immortal as the author of the Coast Pilot, and several other nautical works, is most reliable evidence of the great value of the celebrated external remedy, Hunt's Liniment.

Sing Sing, July 25, 1845.

George E. Stonten, Esq.,—Sir: For more than half a century I have suffered by the Rheumatism. A few month's since, in consequence of that disease which sticks closer than a brother, I fell and injurwhich sticks closer than a brother, I fell and injured my side, inducing my applying Hunt's Liniment,
from which I had immediate relief; subsequently
feeling an attack of my old companion, I applied it
to the part affected, which at once removed it. As
a law compels all ship-masters to carry a Medicine
Chest whilst at sea, none should go without this, as
I think one bottle for external purposes worth all
the medicine they can carry. You may use this
communication at your pleasure.

Very respectfully yours, EDMUND M. BLUNT.

DEADER DED.

In this village, on the 11th inst., by Rev. Joseph Henson, Mr. William Moore of Plymouth, to Miss Harriet, daughter of Mr. William G. Burn-

ham.

In Kent, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. William Atwell, Mr. Walter S. Booth, of Bridgewater, and Miss Catharine E. Peters, of Kent: [A handsome loaf of cake accompanied this notice; for which the happy couple will please accept our thanks.]
In Dover, Dutchess Co. N. Y., Mr. Solomon Mass, of this town, and Miss Eleanor Dayton, of South Glastenbury.

उक्तामाक

In Galveston, Texas, on the 24th of November In Galveston, Texas, on the 24th of November ult., of the yellow fever, Mr. ANDREW PECK, aged 24—son of Mr. Alfred Peck, of this town, Mr. Peck went to Texas, some time since, as Agent for the Middletown Ware House Company in which occupation he was employed until his last sickness. He was a young man of great promise—intelligent, energetic, and strictly honest. His natural powers of mind were remarkably strong and vigorous—which he took no ordinary pains to improve. In his social relations, he was much beloved and esteemed by all who knew him. His afficted parents and other relations have sustained a great loss in his death; and his friends generally. great loss in his death; and his friends generally, will feel his loss as if he had been a brother. By strangers' hands his eyes were closed

By strangers' hands his eyes were close.
In death, far from his native home;
And where the dead have long reposed.
In that dark land where all must con.
The land of silence and of death—
Handers where not a passing breath

He sleeps, where not a passing Disturbs the slumber of the tom Intil the last great day of doom. He resteth well—his dreamless sleep.
He resteth well—his dreamless sleep.
Heneath the turf, is low and deep;
His labors and his virtues rise,
And follow him to yonder skies.
So let the living learn to stand,
Girt and prepared to sunch away.

Girt and prepared to launch away
To that far distant spirit land,
Where beams the light of endless day.
In Waterbury, Jan. 26, Miss Sarah J. Palm

THE LITCHFIELD CO. TEMPER. ANCE SOCIETY, Will hold its next monthly meeting at Plymouth, the fourth Tuesday in January.
29 JOHN CATLIN, Secretary.

DY the Subscriber, 6 or 8 Wood-Chop D pers! 2 miles south-west of Canada Village. OSCAR F. BECKWITH. Goshen, Conn., Jan. 12, 1847.

Wanted.

Notice.

FORBID all persons harboring or trusting my Wife, Betsey on my account, will pay no debts of her contracting after IRWIN G. FENN. Plymouth, Jan. 10th. 1848. 29#8

Litchfield County, ss. Litchfield, Dec. 30th, 1847.

WHEREAS, William A. Leonard, Robert S. Hone, and John W. Nicoll, of the city, county, and State of New York, have brought their Pe-tition before the Superior Court, to be holden at tition before the Superior Court, to be holden at Litchfield, within and for the County of Litchfield, on the third Tuesday of February, A. D., 1848, sitting on a Court of Chancery; praying for the fore-closure of certain mortgaged premises and property situated in Washington, New Preston Society, in said county of Litchfield; containing about two and a half acres of land, bounded Easterly by turnpike-road, Southerly and Westerly by Alvin Brown, land, and Northerly by land of said Alvin Brown, and land of Nathaniel Brown, with the water privileges. Also, a Cotton Manufactory, machinery. ileges. Also, a Cotton Manufactory, machiner fixtures, &c. Also, a dwelling house and ou house thereon; said property more particularly described in said petition, bearing date, December 30, 1847, on file: and William L. Northam, John Harris, and Harvey Blashfield; and John Tait, guarding the said of the said period of the said ris, and Harvey Blashfield; and John Tait, guardian to William Tait, a minor: and Elizabeth Ann Tait, guardian to Robert S. Tait and Elizabeth Ann Tait, guardian to Robert S. Tait and Elizabeth Ann Tait, minors, all of the city of New York, aforesaid, or in parts unknown to the petitioners, and J. Philip Lee, of Boston, Commanwealth of Massachusetts, late of said Washington, and Charles B. Hall, of the city and county of Philadelphia, Trustee of the firm of Kirtlandt, Mansfield & Hall, of said city of Philadelphia, and said Kirtlandt, Mansfield & Hall, and Abreham Bennett, of Salem, State of Massachusetts, and James Leonard, now ar late of Poughkeepsie, State of New York, and other persons residing in this State, are made respondents in and parties to said petition. and parties to said petition.

It is, therefore, ordered, That notice of the pen

dency of the said petition be given by enclosing and dency of the said petition be given by enclosing and sending by mail, by either Constable of said Wash-ington, a true and attested copy of the petition and ington, a true and attested copy of the petition and citation aforesaid, and of this order, properly directed to the said William L. Northam, and a like copy to the said John Harris, and a like copy to Hanyey Blushfield, and like copies to John Tait, and Elizabeth Ann Tait, guardians as aforesaid, and to Charles B. Hall, Trustee of the firm of Kirffandt, Mansfield & Hall, and like copies to each of the other respondents residing out of this State, directed to their supposed residences, which said copies shall be put into the Post Office and mailed on or before the 2d Tuesdey of January A. D. 1848; and the the 2d Tuesday of January, A. D., 1848; and that notice of the pendency of this petition be further given to all persons interested, by publishing in one of the public newspapers printed in said Litchfield, this order, on or before the 7th day of January, A. D., 1848, and for three successive weeks thereafter. HOLBROOK CURTISS, Judge of the County Court for the County of Litchfield.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT I Salisbury, Conn.

C. M. hooker, DINTERIES.

LITCHFIELD.

E. W. DLAKE, OFHEIG May be consulted at all hours at his rea dence, in South Street.

Litchfield, Nov. 18, 1847. DR. P. C. CUMMINGS.

Dental Surgion. WOULD inform the people of Cornwall and vicinity, that he has located himin West Cornwall, where he invites all, wishing Dental Operations to favor him with a call.

Rooms at C. Pratt's house, until further

West Cornwall, Jan. 6th, 1848.

Map Agents Wanted.

WIE Subscriber wishes to engage in the sale of his maps, a number of young and middle aged men of moral and business hebits, 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 possess prices.

Address.

GUSTUS MITCHELL Northeast corner of Market and Sevi Streets, Philadelphia.

Proposals for building a Brid SEALED Proposals for buil n the road lead of cottville, will be rom Liter ived by the of this town, until the fir rt February, Said Bridge rin style, and mearly terial as the similar in style, and of material as the er a mile south of er a mile south on this v made as early as practicable

J. G. BECKWITH, MURRAY KINNEY W. L. SMEDLE T. GILBER Litchfield, Jan. 5th,

DISSO TION

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership here to ore existing between EDMUND W. GRAVES, and LOREN-EO II. HAKES, of Canaan is by mutual consent this day dissolved.

LORENZO H. HAKES, EDMUND W. GRAVES. Canaan, Dec. 26th, 1847.

MAME INTO the enclosure of the subscriber in Salisbury, on or a out the 8th of Dec., last, on ark red year-ling Heifer—one light red yearling heifer—one spotted (red and white) yearling Steer.

All without any artificial marks, and they are now in the possession of the subscriber, about 14 miles from the meeting house in Salisbury. The owner is sound to prove property new charges are now them. prove property, pay charges, and ta

ABEL BENEDICT, 27th, 1847. 28w3 ry, Dec. 27th, 1847.

FOR SALE

FARM Contain-A FARM Containing ONE HUNDED ACRES of LAND 1-with a two-story House, a bar and out buildings in very good repair, with

a never-failing well of water enclosed.

Also, the said farm is well proportioned into Meadow, Pasture, Plowland and Woodland. The said Farm is pleasantly situated on Chestnut Hill, one mile east of the centre of Litchfield, on the roads leading to to Plymouth and Harwinton. Enquire of the subscriber on the prem

JOHN PHELPS. 20. Lichfield, Conn., Dec., 1847,

District of Canaan, ss., Probate Court, Jan. 3d, 1848. ESTATE of Sally Rowlson, late of Catrustee represents the estate insolvent, and prays the appointment of Commissioners

Ordered .- That Commissioners to re ceive and examine the claims of the creditors of said Estate, be appointed at the Probate Office in Canaan, on the 1st Tuesday in Febuary, 1848, at 9 o'clock forenoon, o which all persons will take notice, appear if they see cause, and be heard thereon. HIRAM BRIGGS, Trustee, Wm. G. PIERCE, Judge.

Dyeing Establishment.

HIRAM ACKSON,

AKES this opportunity to inform his customthat the Public in general, that he has reted in DYEING ESTABLISHMENT, to the East side of North Street, seven doors from the corner, where he will be prepared to color and clean all kinds of Clothing, and Dresses of all colors.

This cleaning and dressing of HATS.
Liuchield, Dec. 1st, 1847.

MONEY FOUND.

WHICH the owner can have by calling at the VV POST OFFICE. Dec. 29, 1847.

Connecticut Register. BRADLEY'S Connecticut Register, for 1848, for sale by W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN.
Litchfield, Dec. 22, 1847. UNION MAGAZINE.

IVERATURE AND ART. Edited by Mrs. C. M. Kirkland, A UTHOR of "A New Home," "Forest Life," &c., and filled with contributions from the most

minent writers of the country.

The SECOND VOLUME commences

The SECOND VOLUME commences with the JANUARY Number, 1848.

At the conclusion of the first heavy of the UNION MAGAZINE, the Publisher with malled to make some acknowledgments of his sense of the favorable reception accorded to it by the public. Its success has certainly been unprecedented; and while it may be pardonable to ascribe this in part to the merits of the tork, it must not be denied that public good-will and kindness have been abundantly demonstrated. The press in all parts of the country, has given its voice liberally and heartly in favor of the new aspirant.

demonstrated. The press in all parts of the country, has given its voice liberally and heartile in favor of the new aspirant.

To flag after this, would be dishonorable indeed. It is the hope of the publisher that the courage and enterprise which belongs to success will be found ather to have stimulate than slackered his exertions. If there be talent of a suitable kind in the country, he is determined to make it available to the Union Magazine in the various departments. He will continue to give superior Engravings in Mezzotint, Line and Wood, H. S. Sadd, Thomas Dony, M. Osborne, Robert Hinshelwood, W. S. Barnard, B. F. Childs, P. Loomis, &c., from original designs by T. H. Matteson, who has the sole direction of all the designs for the Engravings.

The Literary matter will continue to be under the exclusive control of the Editor, Mrs. C. M. Kirkland, assisted by a corps of contributors who are either established favorites of the reading public or worthy to become so. Such as Mrs. L. Maria Child, Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, Mrs. E. F. Ellet, Mrs. C. H. Butler, Mrs. C. M. Stark, Mrs. E. Little, Mrs. S. H. Whitman, Mrs. Mary S. B. Dana, Mrs. Jane G. Campbell, Miss C. M. Sedgwick, Miss Harriet F. Gould, Miss Augusta Browne, Miss Harriet F. Gou Chroman, T. S. Arthur, H. W. Herbert, H. T. Cuckerman, John Brougham, F C Woodworth, C anman, W A Jones, J H Mancur, J W Bryant, rville Dewey, W G Simins, R Fisher, Wm O ourne, C Lyon.

The paper will be of the same quality now used. Fashions will be colored by T P Spearing.

There will be two pages of original Music in each ber.

course of about as many months will be miles of the characters used in writing trent languages, with a short translaglish, similar to the Chinese and Permithe November and December num-Magazine, by Galeb Lyon, U S consult to the chinese with the curious and intelligent will be worth, at least a year's subscription. And every exertion will be made, which literary ability, ingenuity of Artists, and adequate capital can do, to make the Union Magazine worthy of the place so generously granted it in the public esteem, ublic esteem, The Union Magazine will be published regularly

The Union Magazine will be published regularly on the first of each month.

Dealers in Perionicals throughout the United States and the Canadas, who wish to become agents for it, will please apply to the publisher immediate ly. All Postmasters are desired to act as agents and the usual, discount will be made to them. A specimen number will be sent to any one wishing to see it, on application to the published, post-peid.

TERMS OF THE UNION MAGAZINE 1

One copy per year. in advance One copy for two years in advance Two copies one year
Five do do
Eight do do
Twelve do do

We will give the person, sending us the largest club of substribers to this Magazine with the cash at the above rates during the time ending the first of May, 1848, the engraving of the U S Senate chamber, at the time of Mr Clay's farewell speech. The Engraving measures \$2x40 inches, engraved by T Doney, and published by E Anthony, with a splendid gilt frame costing \$27,00, which we will deliver free of freight or expense, in any way to the person entitled to it, at any place in the U S; and it will also continued the person sending the money, a lifeframe can be seen at any time at E Anaguerreotype Establishment, 247 Broad-

AEL POST, 140 Nassau, st, New York

ROBERT WILLIAMS

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

two doors South of the Mansion House. All orders promptly at-

tended to.

Terms—CASH Tit
Litchfield, June 26, 1847.

Just Received.

WASHINGTON and his Generals, or Legends of the Revolution, by Lippard. Taylor and his Generals.

Mexico and her Mexican Chieftains.

The Quadroon.

Mexico and the The Quadroon.
The Black Prophet.
Magdelean, or the Beautiful Mexican Maidtory of Buena Vista.
The Texan Ranger, or Maid of Matamoras. Also, a great variety of other cheap publi at the VARIETY STORE. Litchfield, Sept. 14, 1847.

Flour Mill

THE subscriber has just completed a thorough repair of the well known grist-mill on Bantam River, about half-a-mile East of the village of Litchfield, at which place he is now prepared to enter upon the business of

S COLUMNIA STATE And he hopes to do it in such a manner, as fully to And he nopes to do it in such a manner, as runy to satisfy the public. There are in the mill, three runs of stones, in complete order f—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.— If not better than at any other mill in the county.—

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

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand for sale all kinds of machine in the subscriber keeps constantly on hand for sale.

all kinds of grain, produce and flour.

ARMOND OLMSTED. Litchfield, June 28d, 1847.

BLACK-SMITHING

THE Subscriber, having hired the Black-Smith 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—forms condent that he shall be able to do work as cheap an as well as any one in this region of Country.

HUGH DUNN.

Litchfield, August 6th, 1847.

PROSPECTUSOFITHE

BUINBURGH OT ARTER

Of Moral, and Intellectual Science! Volume 1., for 1848 - American Edition. George Combe, and Robert Cox.

The many and earnest desires press d by the lovers of Phrenology on this ide of the Atlantic, and the hope of still farther ally meing this great cause, has induced us to publish an American Edition of this prefound and

SCRETIFIC QUARTERLY Its character and merits, need but little other comment, than it emmastes from some of the ablest minds in England and Scotland, and has been before the public more than

G. 25 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)

discoveries, together with all of interest the appartains to Phrenological Science.

It also advocates, showing its adaptation to medical science, to the relief of human suffering and to its other value and important applications tant applications.
It also urges, with great ability and preeminent suc

Human Rights.

Showing the bearings of this science mind to legislation, moral and political g erament, as well as to individual self-con

and intellectual cultivation.

The first number will be embellished w a beautiful portrait of Mr. Combe, and sub-sequent numbers by those of other distin-guished individuals. Every number wil-contain 96 pages, and will be issued quarter-ly on the following

Reduced Terms.

Invariably in Advance.

Single Copy, one year, \$2 00.
Three copies one year, 5 00.
All subscribers must commence, and clo the volume. ... Please Address

FOWLER & WELLS. No. 131 Nassau st., New York,
The Editors who copy the above, and send papers to FOWLER & WELLS.
New York, shall receive the work.

26

VAL EN SE

MILLINERY DEPOT

JUST opened a large sesortment of Fall and WINTER GOODS, consisting of SILKS, SATINS, AND VELVETS, of the richest quality; also,

PILUMES, ARTHFICIALS,
BIBS, &G. &G.,
all of which will be disposed of either at
wholesale or retail, at the lowest CASH

PRICES. All orders from Milliners attended with promptness and despatch.
F. A. GRANNIS, West Street.

Litchfield, Sept. 28th, 1848. Boot, Shoe and Leather Store,

MEAFOY & TROWBAINGE TAVE opened a Store in Litchfield, at the stand of L. O. MEAFOY, one door east the Court House, for the purpose of conducting above business, in all its branches. They he now in store, a complete assortment of every this in their line, appropriate for the season.

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

LEATHER. LEATHER.

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

L. O. MEAFOY,
H. P. TROWBRIDGE.

All those indebted to the undersigned, are reque ted to call and settle the same: And all those wi have claims against me, are invited to call and tal the CASH. L. O. MEAFOY. Litchfield, Soptember 6th, 1847.

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

CA ES

LADIES GAPS. great variety on hand, and made to

Men's and Boys' Fur. Cloth, & 01 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.

Dry Groceries. A FRESH assortment
TRAS SUGARS, COFFF
—SPICES, &c., may be fou
one Door East of the Co MEAFOY & TROWBRIDGE.
Litchfield, Oct. 6th, 1847. tf 15

BIBLE REPOSITORY.

A VALIETY of BIBLES at the same price that the American Bible Society sell for, free six cents upwards.

The One doer south of the "Drug Store",
W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN.

Trusses and Abdomina

Supporters.

At the Sign of " Drugs and Medicines,"

MAY be found a large assortment of Abdominal Supporters of the most approved patterns. best adapted to the relief and radical Attention will be paid to fitting and

cure of hernia. Attention will be paid to fitting and adjusting the above instrument for the case and comfort of the patient, and in all cases satisfaction

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,

WM. F. BALDWIN, Collector. Litchfield, Aug. 11, 1847.

GROCERIES.

RESH TEAS, Fresh Ground Coffee, Old Java and Maracaibo, Raisins, Crushed, Pulverized and Brown Sugars, Sal Eratus, Starch, &c., &c. W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN.

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

Laines, and a great variety of Dress Go just received by W. F. & G. H. BALDWI Litchfield Sept. 8, 1847.

Dry Goods.

LARGE assortment of Broadcloths and Cas-

simeres—among which are some very fine ach Black Cloths; Doe Skin, Ribbed, Striped,

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 Calicos, &c. W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN.

Glass.

FINGLISH, French, and American, Glass of all sizes and varieties at the City prices kept constantly on hand and subject to order at the Sign

Blank Wok.

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

W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN.

Geese Feathers.

COLLECTOR'S ACTIFS.

Just Received,

ticle for sheets, wrappers, &c.
Cotton Batting.
W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN.

Gloves.

VID, Silk, Lisle-thread, Kotton, and other kinds

of Gloves, a good lot at reduced prices.

W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE

PRESENTS-That the Sosp Factory, is now opened, at No. 2., South Chestnut

Hill. If the public feel disposed to wait up-on themselves, in preference to being waited upon, they will much oblige their humble servant, HIRAM WALLACE,

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

P. S.—The potatoes warranted not

to Frat. D. Litchfield, Conn, Dec. 1st, 1847.

PIE E 9-4 FLANNEL, all mool-

LANKS, Notices of Military Enrollm

For sale at this Office.

Oct. 27.

FEW hundred pounds of live Geese Feather

SMITH & McNEIL'S.

of "Drugs and Medicines," South Street.

will save travel fees.

Litchfield, Sept. 14, 1847.

in South Street.

AY be found a large assortment of Trusse

HOLDEN'S DOLLAR MAGAZINE.

Containing 64 pages of Reading Matter. At the the astonishig low price of

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM. Or Six Copies, for Five Dollars.

It contains at least one-third more reading matter than any similar publication in the United States, and is decidedly the LARGEST, CHEAPEST and most desirable Magazine ever published in this most desirable Magazine ever published in this ny other country! The contents of Holden's ar Magazine will consist of TALES, SKETCHES, ESSAYS AND

TRANSLATIONS,

In the pens of some of our first Authors, inclug a series of well-wrought and spirited sketches
trative of incidents connected with the history of

illustrative of incidents connected with the history of the Union; arrangements having been made to elucidate some useful Historical Reminiscences in every tale produced. The other usual features of a first class Magazine will be incorporated in the "Dollar," which, with its vast capacity, sixty-four pages, will enable the publisher to avail himself of the aid of many of the best writers on the other side of the Atlentic—he being pledged to reader Holder's of the Atlantic—he being pledged to render Holden's Dollar Magazine the best as well as the cheapest

Dollar Magazine the best as well as the cheapest literary enterprise ever undertaken.

Who will not subscribe?—Among the names of writers of acknowledged talent in this country who are already engaged for the "Dollar Magazine" are those of Major M. M. Noah, C. F. Briggs, (Harro Franco of the Knickerbocker,) Rufus W. Griswold, B. Constable, T. W. Meighan, author of "Revolutionary Sketches," Legends of the Thirteen Colonies," and together with the names of many others of our most distinguished authors who will turnish occasional articles peculiar to this Ma.

Each number will contain a long and thorough review of the principal topics of the month, interspersed with anecdotes, oddities and gossip-upon various subjects, which cannot fail of proving instructive, as well as amusing. This will be served up monthly by one of the best humorous authors of the day, and will be a feature alone worth more than the subscription price. In the course of the volume, articles will also be given from the pens of nearly all the following European authors, viz: Douglass Jerrold, Gilbert Abbott A'Berket, Goodwin Barmby, Walliam Howitt, S. C. Hall, W. W. Thackeray, Wm. Harrison Ainsworth, Mark Leman, Wm. Carlton, Thomas Miller, J. R. Planche, Martin Farquhar Tupper, Alfred Tannyson, Ebenezer Elliot, Charles Mackay, together with occasional articles from Mary Howitt, Mrs. S. C. Hall, Hon. Mrs. Norton, Harriet Martineau, and many others our present space will not allow us to specify. Translations of some of the minor Tales of Eugene Sue, Alexander Damas, George Sand, &c., will be given, if fire from the pernicious influences of many French tales, and particular care will be taken that nothing demoralizing in its tone ever finds a place in the pages of the Dollar Magazine.

The publisher has also unde arrangements for a number of Tales from the German and Spanish, and is confident that he passesses facilities for their relection unnurnessed by any one in America. It mber will contain a long and thorough

and is confident that he possesses facilities for their selection unsurpassed by any one in America. It will readily be acknowledged by any one at all conversant with literature in every form that

HOLDEN'S DOLLAR MAGAZINE

is the largest, chaquest and best periodical in the world, and he challenges comparison with anything published in Europe or America, satisfied that the sovereign people will decide for themselves as regards the merits of the respective works.

HOLDEN'S DOLLAR MAGAZINE, will be issued monthly, in Nos. of 64 pages each, printed on fine paper, manufactured expressly for the work, and of extra quality, with new and beautiful type.

type.
Terms—ONE DOLLAR, per annum, payable invariably in advance. SIX COPILS for \$5, or 25 copies for \$20, when mailed to one address. Address. CHARLES W. HOLDEN, Publisher of Holden's Dollar Magazine.

109 Nassau Street, N. Y.

TAKEN UP-by the subscriber, Nov. 1st one red yearling steer; the owner is pay charges, and take him away.

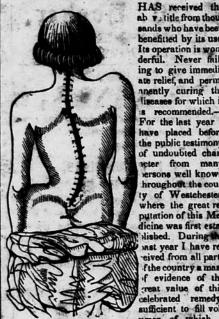
SPENCER WARD,

Varnishs.

Kent, Dec. 10th, 1847.

OACH, Furniture, Mastic, and Japan Varmsh-es of superior qualities and low prices, may be ound at the Sign of "Drugs and Medicines" South

STANTON'S EXTERNAL REMEDY, **BUNT'S LINIMENT**



Its operation is won derful. Never failiseases for which it For the last year I have placed before the public testimony of undoubted charecter from many ersons well known ty of Westcheste where the great redicine was first estacelebrated remedy,

umes, of which I have selected a few certificates. For the following diseases, Hunt's Liniment is a certain, safe, and speedy cure. Rheumatism, Spinal affection, Weakness and pains in the back and chest, contractions ague in the brenst and face, tooth ache, sprains, bruises, salt rheum, burns, croup, frosted feet, burnions, 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 sary to try it to be convinced that it will do al that the proprietor professes. Its reputation is constantly increasing, and in every instance where it has been used, it is always kept necessary Family Medicine. Read the evidence from abroad: above engraving is a current is often occasioned by neglect mplaint—a Stich in the Back

will cure the one and prevent the other. Sale by the following Agents:

A Welton, New Milford, D Giddings, Gay-Bridge, E B Goodsell, Bulls Bridge, G Hop-

F White, Sharon, Barnum Richardson, Brewster & Paige, Canfield & Robotoms, HAr Falls Village C& E P Hunt, J G Caulking C New Milford, C Hanford & Co, Bridgewater, G W Smith, Roxbury, Thos Britsmade, Washington, W C Bristol, Woodbury, Warren & Newton, E Curtiss, Watertown, & Thompson & Son, Plymouth Hollow, Humeston, Jamp & Co. Plymouth, C N Case, P W Noble, Harwinton, W F & G H Baldwin, Litchfield, Geo. E Stanton & Co. Sing Sing; F. L. Allen & Co., Bethlem.

Extraordinary Discovery.



ESS CURED! duction of this article to the public s emcacy, have been so numerous, so emplane unqualified in its favor, that the Proprietor test tranted in assuming for it the distinction of an tibble Remedy in all cases of deafness and other aints of the car, when that organ is perfect in

other remedy in vain—are requested to call on the Agents and other evidences of its effica-which it is hoped will induce every person afflication with deafness to make a trial of this truly valu-

Treations.

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

Litchfield, Sept. 17,1846.

PINE LUMBER.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Litchfield, and its yicinity, that he has lately received a quantity of Pine Lumber, which he offers on as sonable terms as can be found elsewhere in the County.

Repository, one door north of the Bank LEONARD STONE. Litchfield, Sept, 27th, 1847.

Sidney Babcock,

WHOLESALE and Retail Book Seller, New VV Haven, will supply Country Merchants and the Trade generally, with BOOKS, Stationery, &c. on as reasonable terms as any concern in the State.

Mr. B. manufactures Blank Work of all kinds to order. Also, is constantly publishing new works. Litchfield, June 26, 1847.

Groceries, Groceries.

A T LUCIUS GILBERT'S, head of Broadway New Haven, may be found at all times and at prices to suit. A full assortment of Groceries at wholesale, or in small quentities. Farmers, Merchants, and all persons visiting the City will do well to call and exchange their Butter, Grain, Pork, or Cash for Groceries.

PAINTS. At the Sign of ' Dugs 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 Yellow, Brunswick Mineral, Emerald Chrome, and other Greens, Verdigris, Chrome Yellow, Lamp black, Pure Linseed Oil at the man-

Job Printing

IN all its branches and in every style, executed with neatness, accuracy, and despatch, at the REPUBLICAN OFFICE, Litchfield, Conn.— Terms as reasonable as at any other office in the

Cheap! Cheap! Cheap!

WASHINGTON AND CHEPAUG MILLS. en and Ladies, Now is the time to save

As 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 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 shell be done as well, if not better, than at any other Mill in the Couns. 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 hand in the Milling business, as he comes with the hest recommendation from the Messrs. J. I. & I. Stetsons, New Milford, who are considered No. 1, it Milling—likewise, from the upright Farture, Mer-chants, Mechanics and Laborers, with whom he

was acquainted.

N. B. Now the gates stand ready on a pivot, 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 reasonable 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, ness and pains in the back and chest, contractions one hair bushel.—wheat, Buckwheat, and Corn, of the muscles, sore throat, quincy issues, ulcers, all ground after the same rate.—Corn taken on the ague in the breast and face, tooth ache, sprains, bruises, salt rheum, burns, croup, frosted feet, bunions, 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 the plasters and medicines in the world. It is only the for one half, and five for one quarter bushel. 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
four weeks—shorter if possible. Plaster will be
ground for one dollar per ton, if not of the hard
kind.

> vors, 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 saw bill. 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 f the bran. ARMAND OLMSTEAD. Washington, Nov. 13, 1847. tf 21.

Wines &c.,

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

MAY be found constantly on hand a large as sortment 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

PARK HOUSE

OPPOSITE THE PUBLIC SQUARE. THE Subscriber has taken this long and well known Public House, (recently occupied by Ichabod Taylor,) and having refitted and refurnof the kind in Connecticut, and informs his friends that he will be happy to serve them to the best'o his ability. The Park Fouse 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
SAMUEL WIRE. New Haven, June 25th, 1847.

Old as Good as New. THE subscriber offers his services to all who

new, at a small price. Also, Coloring done as cheap and well as at any city establishment. Any number of references can be given if required.

Establishment a few doors west of Court House.

HIRAM JACKSON.

Litchfield, Sept. 1, 1847.

Cravats, Scasfs, & Stcks, ILK, 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 vomiting, 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 ware best Spring and Superior medicines are 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 woncine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the past
two years, more than 35,000 cures of severe cases
of disease; at least 6,000 of these were considered
incurable. More than
3,000 cases of chronic rheumatism.
2,000 cases of dyspepsia.
4,000 cases of dyspepsia.
4,000 cases of the different female complaints.
2,000 cases of a crofuls.

2.000 cases of scrofula.

1,500 cases of liver complaints.
2,500 cases of disease of the kidneys and dropsy.

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, erysipelas, saltrheum, pimples on the face, &c., Together with numerous cases of sick headache, pain in the side and chest, spinal affections, &c.

This, we are aware, most 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 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 mepleasure, and to men of character. It is the best medicine for the preventative of every disease known It undoubtedly saved the lives of more than
5.000 CHILDREN THE PAST SEASON.

UNITED STATES OFFICERS. Capt. G. W. McLean, of the United States Name,

as it removed the cause of disease, and prepared them

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

G. W. McLean,

SCROFULA CURED.

This certificate conclusively proves that this Sar parilla has perfect control over the most obstinate seases of the blood. Three persons cured in on

THREE CHILDREN.

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

gation. 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 repared 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 subject at this time of life. This period may be delayed for several years by using this medicine. Nor is it less valuable to those who are approaching won the property of the period of th cate diseases to which women are subject.

It braces the whole system, renews permanently

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for incipient consumption, barrenness leucorrhea or whites, obstructed or difficult menstru charge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system—no matter whether the result of inheren-cause or causes, produced by irregularity, illness, o

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating 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. It immediately counteracts the nervelessness of the female frame, which is the great cause of burrenness. It will not be expected of us, in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, 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 lest with a healthy offspring.

blest with a healthy offspring.

Dr. Towngend: 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 aving 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 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

Corner of Grand and Lydius sts. Albany, Aug. 17, 1847. OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS

Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving order from 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 Sarsaparrilla, and 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. hysicians on Long Island :-

Greenport, July 10, 1847.

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—It is with satisfaion that I say to you, that I have recently witness ed, in several cases, the most benefici ed, in several cases, the most beneatal 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 offered to be public. You will please send me two dozen, &c. Respectfully yours, S. C. PRESTON, M. D. RHEUMATISM.

This Sarsaparilla is used with the most pe chronic. The astonishing cures it has performed are indeed wonderful. Other remedies sometimes give temporary relief; this entirely eradicates it from the system, even when the limbs and bones

are dreadfully swollen.

Hear Mr. Seth Terry, one the oldest at most respectable lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract of a letter received from him Dr. Townsend: I have used one hottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it is excellent in its effects

upon a chronic rheumatic pain to which I am sub-ject, from an injury occasioned several years ago in a public stage. Blease send two bottles to the care of Dr. Seymour. I have conversed with two of our principal physicians, and recommended your arsaparilla. Hartford, March 12, 1845. SETH TERRY. PILES! PILES!! PILES!!!

PILES! PILES!! PILES!!

Dr. Townsendle Sarsaparilla is not less successful in curing this distressing complaint, than for diseases of the blood, dyspepsis, 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 pleasure to inform you "there is yet a balm in Gilead." 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 benefit I have received at your hands.

Yours, truly, John Hall, 49 Fulton st.
July 5, 1846.

CAUTION.

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, Elixira, Bitters, &c. They generally put it up in the same shaped bottles, and copied our certificates and advertisements claiming that theirs is far superior and four times stronger than Dr. Townsend's, &c., hoping thereby to deceive the public. Some use ficilitions names, a few use their own; some of these unprincipled men publics. use their own; some of these unprincipled men publish 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. 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 livilhood. These and a great variety of other tricks are performed by these men to dispose of their trash. The public should be on their guard, and look out for counterfeits.

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 own story.

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 Sursaparille, and after taking two or three bottles, I was very making.

The public should be on their guard, and look out for counterfeits.

Principal Office, 126 Fulton street, Sun Building, New York; Redding & Co., 8 State st. Boston; Dyott & Sonts, 132 North Second st. Philadelphia, S. S. Hanee, Druggist, Baltimore; 105 South Pears induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sursaparille, and after taking two or three bottles, I was very making.

For Sute at the Sign of "DRUGS and MEDICINES," in the treet. Sou

Ammonia. All the preparations of Anti Anatto, Balsams of every description, Brin Flowers of Sulphur, Bronzes of different and varieties, Eritish Lustre, Mexican Jet Cochical Challes Cochineal, Chalk, Coperns, Cobalt, Corride of Lime and Soda, Diamond Cemer and American Isingless, Iodina, Hydriodat ass, Ipecac, Lozenges, Morphine, Mustar megs, Cleves, and all kinds of Spices, Bottles and Tubes Opidildoc, Pumice and Stone, Pills of various kinds, Quinine, Qui Rhubarb, Sarseparilla and other roots, Ros of Lemon, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Sal and Syrups of various kinds, Sponges, Cream, Military, Castile and a great ve Shaving and Toilet Soeps, Self-adjusting a Syringes, Butler's, English and American Powders, Tamarirds, Oittments of all kinds Powders, Tamarirds, Ointments of all kinds, Bleas ed and unbleached Winter Sperm, Neats Foot a Whale Oils, Prepared Oil for Painting, Spir Turpentine, Camphine, Oilse and Castor Oil, Bris Brick, and a large assortment of all other articlusually kept in a city Drug Store: all of which we be sold at reasonable prices.

J. G. BECKWITH.



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 surprise Resources of the Natural Kingdom, that success has been afforded. BRANT'S INDIAN REMEDIES never have faile to help and cure the suffering, as is

CONTINUALLY ATTESTED y a succession of witnesses and referen of the highest respectability in character a dinfluence.

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, Asthma, Colds Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Breast, Side or Back, and Liver Complaint, and Brant's matter Purifying

Brant's Extract and never has failed to cure

Scroppla, Erysipelas, Ulcerated and Nursing Scre Mouth, Biles, Ulcers, Scald Head, Rheuma-tusm, Salt Rheum, and all ERUPTIVE AND SKIN DISEASES,

and by its extraordinary power in regulating and equalizing the circulation.

DYSPEPSIA, PILES & COSTIVENESS.

M. T. WALLACE, Proprietor.

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