



Valentine's Day.

The Fourteenth of this month, is the old English festival day, in honor of St. Valentine, who was a presbyter of the Christian Church, and suffered martyrdom at Rome, under Claudius II., A. D. 271. The practice of "choosing a Valentine," by sending a letter to the object of choice, containing some token of love or friendship, in written words or pictures, now so prevalent in this country and in England, is of very ancient origin. In truth, its origin is not known, but it probably arose from the common opinion that on this day the birds choose their mates; whence probably came the custom of young people choosing Valentines or particular friends on the festival of Valentine.

Curiosities.—Iron may be put into a vice and sawed with a saw end-wise. The saw, should have a thicker edge than back, and with uniform teeth, one-twelfth of an inch apart. The mechanic must have a vessel water beside him in which to dip his saw often. A bar of iron may be sundered if hot by bromstone.

A copper plate perforated with holes if held over the flame of ether, will emit a beautiful green flame. Camphor gives to flame a bluish color. If a small piece of camphor be ignited in a candle and then placed in a basin of water, it will float and then burn, and move to and fro on the surface, emitting a fragrant smell. If a drop of oil be let fall on the water, the camphor, will suddenly stop.

Linens Washing.—A correspondent of a Dundee paper writes as follows: "After many experiments made by myself and others, I find that a little pipe-clay gives the dirtiest linens the appearance of having been thoroughly bleached, and cleans them thoroughly with about half the labor, and a saving of full one-fourth the soap."

Marble fire-places should never be washed with soap-suds, but a nice oiled cloth, and rubbed dry with a soft rag. Furniture treat in the same way. A silk cloth is the best to finish with, and the result is a fine clear polish.

Was it Ether or Chloroform?—In Middleton's tragedy of "Women beware of Women," written in 1657, occurs the following passage: "I'll initiate the pities of old surgeons To this lost limb, who ere they show their art, Cut one asleep, then cut the diseased part!"

A New Railroad.—The Canal Railroad from New Haven to Plainville was opened two weeks ago, when a large number of the citizens of New Haven, and other places, passed over it in a special train. The cars were hauled at the various places, with great enthusiasm.

How They contradict Themselves.

The "Washington Union" contains an admirable article on those members of Congress, who, having on the 13th May, 1846, signed that "By act of Mexico, war exists between that country and the United States," turned, and, in the face of their oaths, voted recently, that the same war was "unnecessarily, and unconstitutionally begun by the President of the United States. The Union says - Recorded in favor of this declaration of the 13th of May, 1847, are many of the same whig votes, which we now find recorded in favor of the declaration of the 3d of January, 1848, that the war did not exist by the act of Mexico, but was "unconstitutionally and unnecessarily begun by the President of the United States." Which of their declarations, (both under Official oaths) are we to believe? Here are the witnesses.

On the 18th of May, 1846, the following gentlemen, on the journal of the House of Representatives, are on the record as voting for the war-bill, solemnly declaring that "by the act of the Republic of Mexico, war exists between that republic and the U. S."

On the 3d of January, 1848, these same gentlemen are on record, in the journal of the House, as declaring that the same War, was "unconstitutionally and unnecessarily begun by the President of the United States."

Horrible if True. A strange story is related in the Ten Towns' Messenger, and as yet we have seen no contradiction of it.

The Water Cure.—A Rev. Gentleman has put into our hands the 1st No. of Vol. I, of a Temperance paper bearing the above title. It is published in Hartford monthly, and is edited by Dr. Charles Jewett, Agent for the Conn. State Temperance Society. It is a beautiful specimen of correct and elegant typography, and though small in stature, is remarkably vigorous and energetic in spirit and in power. Price 25 cents per annum.

Willow's Outrage?—The N. Y. Herald, Feb. 4th, states that a young girl of almost 16 years of age, poor, but respectable connections, arrived in New York from Bridgeport a few days since, with a view to learn a trade—that she soon fell in company with a clerk in a store in Pearl-st., who made professions of attachment to her first, and then lured her to a house of ill-fame, and under the effects of chloroform, accomplished his fiendish purpose. She is now a ravine mad. The villain has escaped, and as yet has not been found.

In something of a hurry.—The Springfield Republican (whig) states that before the Telegraph had finished the message reporting the death of Hon. John Davis, to the Legislature, "there were persons at work, electioneering for the vacant office—and he was not dead after all!"—Register.

The Republican.

LITCHFIELD: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1848.

Democratic State Ticket.

- FOR GOVERNOR, GEORGE S. CATLIN. FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR, ORIGEN S. SEYMOUR. FOR TREASURER, ALONZO W. BIRGE. FOR SECRETARY, CHARLES W. BRADLEY. FOR COMPTROLLER, FREDERICK CROWELL.

Democratic Convention.



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

Whig War Panics.

We all know very well, what great war panics the Whig journals have manufactured and set afloat, to scare little children and old grannies. Now we lament the evils of war, as deeply and sincerely as the Whigs—with this difference, however, that we know to a moral certainty, that good often springs out of evil—and that the calamity is not one five hundredth part as great, as those inveterate panic-makers have labored to make it to be.

Most of those very sensitive Whig Alarmists are undoubtedly well skilled in figures—and we would simply request them to make out a list of the number of victims throughout the United States, who have perished by falling, drowning, steam boat and rail road accidents, burning, accidental discharges of fire-arms, blasting, blowing up of powder-mills, suffocation by charcoal, crushing by machinery, accidental poisoning, bite of venomous snakes and insects, shipwrecks, apoplexy, suicide, murder and intemperance, famine and freezing, for the past two years—and then compare the long and melancholy catalogue with the comparatively few American soldiers who have fallen in battle, during the same space of time—and they would have abundant reason to change the tone of their lugubrious wailing.

Peace Rumors.—From all that we can gather from our exchange papers, we cannot present our readers with anything definite in regard to the rumored treaty of peace with Mexico. Such a measure may be in the progress of consummation, and yet, there is possibility of its being defeated.

Some letter writers from Washington have gone so far as to say, that a treaty has been concluded by Gen. Scott, with the Mexican Congress at Queretaro—and that the Rio Grande up to the 32d degree, is to be the boundary between the two countries.

Dreadful Rail Road Accident.—We have been verbally informed, that a most terrible accident occurred on the Rai Road at West Cornwall, some time last week. The conductor, (whose name we have not heard,) in stepping from one of the cars, lost his balance, and fell—his head lying across the track. He was instantly run over, by the cars—and, (dreadful to relate!) his head was crushed to atoms. This is all we have been able to collect, of an accident so awful and melancholy.

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We have received from the Hon. Truman Smith, Representative in Congress, the Letter and Report of the Secretary of the Treasury—a very useful document of 176 octavo pages. The customary thanks are tendered.

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Winter Charities.

By winter charity, I do not mean that charity which is colder than winter—"Be ye warmed and be ye clothed" but that this is the season which peculiarly calls for the practical exercise of that benevolence which is required by our holy religion.

I was much impressed with this truth a few Sundays ago when it was announced in one of our Churches, that the next monthly contribution would be appropriated to the poor of the parish—Surely, thought I, here the Gospel is not only preached, but practiced.

This, too, is especially the season, when our ministers and pastors should be remembered by their congregations. Fuel is one of the chief objects of expenditure in the family of a country clergyman. His lean salary should not be subjected to the burthen. His people should come generously to his relief. Much of the most valuable services of an humble and devoted minister, are not noticed by others, or are too little appreciated to be thought worthy of reward.

Mr. Editor.—Allow me to enquire through the columns of your paper, who are our County Committee?—and whether we are, or are not to have a County Convention, for the nomination of Sheriff, at the approaching Election. The time has arrived for action on this subject, and on other subjects of this nature. Yours, &c. NEW MILFORD.

Our correspondent will find the Committee's Notice in another column.—Ed. Republican. Hartford and Providence Rail Road.—A doubt no longer exists with regard to the completion of this work. In the City of Hartford alone, the sum of Six Hundred and Ten Thousand Dollars has already been subscribed to its stock. A Committee has just been appointed to make contracts for forwarding this great work.

A Donation Party and Wood Spell will be held at the Rev. Benjamin L. Swan's, in North-Street, this (Wednesday) afternoon and evening. Read the able and eloquent communication of Lay Preacher, which admirably applies to this, as well as to all similar benevolent awakenings. Do not barely give a cold perusal, but act upon the spur of the occasion.

A Dangerous Experiment.—A young man named Grimley is now confined in the Pennsylvania Hospital, by a blow received from a woman whom he was endeavoring to defend from the brutality of her husband.—N. Y. Sun.

We are reminded by this, of an anecdote related by Richard Morris, a shrewd Welshman, who formerly resided in this Town. He said, once under similar circumstances, hearing the cry of a female in distress, he entered the house where the cry proceeded, and released the wife. While contending with the husband, he was felled by a blow from the wife, who at the same time, said, "Take that! we've a h— of our own, and devils enough to tend it, without your help." He never repeated the "experiment."

Pass Him Round.—A person calling himself Doct. Bradley, took quarters, some days since, at the City Hotel, in this city, and managed to obtain considerable attention, by telling of his marvellous exploits at Palo-Alto, Monterey, Buena Vista, and so on, as "Surgeon of the Army." After tarrying several days, he suddenly disappeared, about the time the passenger train started for Albany, and has not been since, seen in these "digging."

His hurry, he forgot [?] to pay his landlord's bill. From this fact, and some circumstances which have since transpired, it is believed Mr. Surgeon Bradley, is an impostor.—Bridgeport Farmer.

Louisiana Senator.—The Hon. Pierre Soule, a decided Democrat, has been elected to the United States Senate, for the next six years. He was chosen by the Louisiana Legislature, without a dissenting vote.

The Legislature of Rhode Island has vetoed the "Air Line" Rail Road Bill, by a vote of 40 to 20. She probably wants all the air and water she can muster to propel her spindles, without suffering it to be applied to the propulsion of Rail Road Cars. It takes Rhode to teach her large sisters lessons of thrift and economy.

Ordination.—On Sunday last, the Rev. Joseph Brewster, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Windham, was ordained Priest, by Bishop Brownell, in St. John's Church, Hartford. The ordination sermon was preached by the Rev. A. C. Cox.

The Cause of War.—In his remarks, before a company of gentlemen who called on him in Boston, a few days since, Gen. Fremont stated, that while in the City of Mexico he conversed daily, and was acquainted with the war, with Mexicans of all professions, and did not find one who attributed its commencement on the part of Mexico, to any question of boundary. Their army was raised and sent, for reconquering the whole of Texas. Intelligent Mexicans laugh at the discussions in the whig papers about the boundary, although they furnished good material for proclamations, to be sent among the ignorant portions of the Mexican people.

Democratic NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The notes of preparation have already been sounded. It will soon be known who are to be our next Candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

A large and highly respectable meeting of the National Democracy lately assembled in Washington City, and unanimously passed a resolution, That a National Convention be held in Baltimore, on the Fourth Monday in May next, to nominate Candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, to be voted for, at the approaching Presidential Canvass.

We trust, that the Washington resolution will meet with a hearty response from the great Democratic Party throughout the Union. Let them be harnessed and ready to take the field. Let a spirit of offensiveness and unanimity every where prevail. Let well tried and faithful Delegates be sent to the National Convention at Baltimore—and we shall again give our Country a President and Vice President worthy of herself and her glorious institutions.

War Statistics.

Much that is absolutely false, has been uttered to the world, through the medium of Whig Presses, to delude and deceive the reading public with the preposterous idea, that an immense multitude, (even tens of thousands) of our fellow-countrymen, have been slaughtered in the present Mexican War. What do they think of the War of the Revolution in this respect? Now, in order to do away all false impressions on this subject, we have carefully prepared two statistical tables, from the most accurate authorities—the first from History—and the second from the able Report of the Secretary of War. From a condensed view of these tables, we wish the contrast might be drawn, and then let the public judge how much reliance can be placed upon the statements of Whig journals.

Table with columns: Br. Loss, Amer. Loss. Lists battle dates and casualties for various battles from Lexington to Yorktown.

The following table, condensed from the late Report of the Secretary of War, shows the loss of Mexicans and Americans in the battles that have been fought during the present war:

Table with columns: Mex. Amer. Lists battle dates and casualties for various battles from Rio Grande to Alisco.

It is evident from the above tabular views, that the whole loss of the Americans, during more than one year and a half, has not been so great as it was in one or two single battles of the Revolution.—Hence the falsehoods of the Whig papers, on this subject, appear absolutely ridiculous. Small as our loss has been, however, none more sincerely deplore the deaths of our brave fellow-freemen than the Democrats. But they are not disposed to make them a thousand times greater than they actually are.

The right talk.—The Morristown "Jerseyman," (whig) speaking of the War, and Gen. Scott, says: "Give him more troops—let him take possession of such mines as belong to that government contracts to work them, and pay them fair wages, and give them food—take charge of the duties and taxes usually levied, and ere many months our army will be ordered home, at the conclusion of a peace. We have got into difficulties, and we must fight it out, or be dishonored in the eyes of other nations."

The steam ferry boat Olive Branch, which formerly plied between Brooklyn and New York, has been converted into a Floating Episcopal Chapel, in which the Rev. Edward McGee officiates as Clergyman.

Highly Important from Mexico.

From Petersburg, Va., the Editor of the New York Herald has received important advices, under date of Feb. 4. The following comprises their substance:

The overland express has arrived from New Orleans, with papers to the 29th ult, through which we are placed in possession of highly important news from Mexico. The steamship Edith from Vera Cruz, had arrived at New Orleans, bringing dates to the 20th ult.

Rumors of peace and of an attempted insurrection in the City of Mexico, were circulating at Vera Cruz. These peace rumors are founded upon the fact, that the Mexican Commissioners had submitted a plan or treaty of peace, embracing the propositions offered by Mr. Trist at Tacubaya.

Mr. Trist's powers having been revoked, he forwarded the Mexican propositions to Washington, for the consideration of the President and Senate.

Col. Withers and his detachment had arrived safely at the Real del Monte. Col. Wynkoop and his detachment pursued the guerrilla band, under Padre Laruta, for a considerable distance. Col. W. overtook the rear of the band, and captured Balenict, one of the Padre's aids, together with Gen. Arista, on the 1st ult.

Gen. Valencia and Arista were released on parole. Gen. Torreon and Minon, with a guard, were captured at Amasaca by the Mexican auxiliary force under Col. Dominguez.

Gen. Cadwallader was at Lerma. His troops were all in fine spirits. Maj. Talliferro had arrived in the Capital from Real del Monte, with \$150,000 in silver, a part of the levies for Gen. Scott.

Gen. Butler's regiment was suffering much from sickness. The General himself was quite unwell. The World, published at Guadaluara, says in its number of the 17th of January, that news had reached Mazatlan of 500 California rangers having attacked the American posts of Lapana and San Jose; and that they had defeated them, and burnt both places on the 2d ult.

Three American vessels were despatched from Mazatlan to render all possible assistance to the Americans. The Edith brought forty sick and discharged soldiers, and a number of bodies of deceased officers. Two soldiers died on the passage.

From the Sentinel & Witness. Military.—At a meeting of the Field and Commissioned Officers of the 6th Regiment 2d Brigade, held at Essex, 22d January for the nomination of Field Officers; Lieut. Col. Geo. R. KELSEY, of Middletown, was nominated for Col. Maj. JOHN E. H. BRAINARD, of Haddam, for Lieut. Colonel—and EDWIN AYLOR, of Saybrook, as Major of said Regiment.

After which, the following resolutions, relating to the present military system, were unanimously adopted: Whereas, it is currently reported, and by many believed, that there is no provision in the new Militia Law of this State, for the payment of the Militia, for the performance of Regimental Camp Duty, the past year; and Whereas, it was fully expected and believed, by the persons so performing duty, that they were to receive compensation as aforesaid—Therefore,

Resolved, That (such being the case,) it is the imperative duty of the next Legislature to provide ways and means for the speedy payment of dues to all persons who performed duty according to law.

Resolved, That the new Militia Law of the State, as a whole, meets our cordial approbation; but in some of the details, it may be amended with advantage to the service.

Resolved, That the compensation of the several grades in the service ought to be equalized as near as possible to their varied expenses.

Resolved, That the making of the pay of all who perform duty, the same, operates unequally; inasmuch as the expenses of those in the higher grades are proportionally greater than those in lower grades.

Resolved, That we approve of the proposed Military Convention and Parade, to be held at New Haven on the 3d and 4th days of May next—and recommend to the Commandants of Companies of this Regiment, to appear at said time and place, with their respective commands in uniform, if practicable.

Resolved, That the Editors of papers in Middletown, New Haven, and all other editors of papers in this State, friendly to the Militia, be requested to publish the above.

GEO. KELSEY, Chairman. D. SAGE, Secretary.

The Ninth Regiment.—Gen. Pierce, speaking of the cool valor of the New England Regiment, in the battles of Mexico, says: "Our officers lead they don't say 'go on,' but 'come on boys!' And there is pride, State pride, and believe me, sir, at the moment of fierce charges, the word ran along the line of the 'ninth.' 'Remember where you are from, boys!' These words brought up home, and they fought cheerfully and bravely. That brave man, the pride of the Regiment, beloved of the whole army, who had no superior in skill or bravery, the gallant Col. Ransom, fell at the head of his troops, encouraging them on to victory."

A being covered with rags, and dressed with five jackets, all of which failed to conceal his raggedness, bolted into a store, a few days since, with the exclamation of "Worse than I look by thumper! Well, I have let myself for \$14 a month, and find myself!" "To do what?" asked the first principal of the store. "To stand on the corner, for a paper-mill 'sign' Cash for Rags," that's all."



