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VOL. I.

POETRY.



[From the Rural Repository.] Wildwood Scenes

nd dew drops gleam on the fily's brow. and glisten bright on the hazel bough. love when mild evening gems the skies When hushed are the warblers' melodies, hrough the forest's mazy depths to stray-Where steal through the branches, the moon's

To rest on some moss-clad hillock green, By a fountain that mirrors the wild wood seen And count the stars in their glittering-train, Spread over ether's sapphire plain. Oh! then fond memory loves to dwell On bye-gone days, she loved so well Then voices sweet that I heard of yore Steal o'er the spirit's depths once more The household band, again are met As in bright hours, ere grief had wet The crimson check, and hazel eye, And thrown a cloud o'er the clear blue 'Tis pleasant when mild autumn's wrea In varied beauty sleeps beneath, And purple star-flowers in the wild Smile sweetly, like a forest child, To roam and muse on life's brief day, That passes like frail flowers away. O such loved scenes are more sweet to me Than aught of fashion's pageantry; And the wild bird's song is far more dear Than the voice of harp or ringing lyre, At pleasure's regal festival, Where the gav and beautiful throng the ball. May I ever share the wildwood's shade And when low in the dust my form is laid Grant me this simple boon I crave-Let a forest tree o'er my ashes wave.

A Touching Memorial.

Few of our readers will but read with deep inter est the following copy of verses, written by Mr. Adams, on the day preceding his fatal attack of ill ness, and designed to accompany his autograph signature which had been requested by a female friend: Written for Miss C. L. Edwards, of Mass., on the

day preceding his attack.

John Quincy Adams, Quincy, Mass, In days of yore, the poet's pen From wing of birds was plundered. Perhaps of goose, but now and then, From Jove's own engle sundered But, now, metallic pens disclose Alone the poet's numbers, In iron inspiration glows,

Fair Damsel! could my pen impart, In prose or lofty rhyme, The pure emotions of my heart, To speed the flight of time ; What metal from the womb of earth, Could worth intrinsic bear, To stamp with corresponding worth

The blessings thou should'st share? Virtue.

RY REV. E. W. REENOLDS.

When the earth was robed In the smiles of light And beauty caught From the heavens bright; When glory streamed To hallow the path Humanity trod, When the ladder of love First hung from the sky,

To show the young soul Its high destiny : When Hope throbbed high As it talked of the joy

Of its heavenly rest God in His Wisdom, Fair Virtue bestowed cuide and a Savior

On life's mountain road. Weep, Joy of the Faithful, That man should deride,

Despise and neglect His God-ordained Guide! There's a wail for revolt

From Virtue's control-A wail in creation A wail in the soul !

There's rebuke in the battl That spouts forth its gore-That brings wee to each door !

Yet off in the distance. There's promise, I weer To the joy that hath en.

Love of Music.-He that at midnight, when the very laborers sleep securely, should hear, as I have falling, the doubling and redoubling of the e's voice, might well be lifted above earth say, Lord, what music hast thou provided for the saints in heaven, when thou affordest bad mer ch music upon earth !- I. W. Pool's Complete Angles, Ch. I, p. 1.

LITCHFIELD, (CONN) MARCH 23, 1848.

DISCELLANY. From the Hudson Rural Repository.

The Two Beautiful Night Visitors. A VISION.

BY MISS C. W. BARBER.

nt, and shaking its golden blossoms in the soft night-breeze, which came with beams of the summer night through my

A day of quiet happiness had glided away, an han for the future—to muse of earth and dream of Heaven. I bowed my head upon my hand, and me baried in thought. I thought of the world it was when " the stars sung together at its creof God's first images as they existed in the arden, before the hideous monster sin had visit d it, clouding the brightness of the sky, and ewing poison amid its flowers. I thought of the ong years that followed so rapidly, one in the hotsieps of another since. I mused until sadiess ole over me, and I was almost sorry that I had ad my existence in a world at once so fair and so

sition, when I was aroused by the opening of myste fewer clad in the purest white. Her brow was floor-only this and nothing more. And again apon the carpet, there in the silvery moonlight.

I started for I was 600. of loveliness. "What can be her name?" thought wood beneath the office floor; 'tis no mouse the' I. I. "and why has she presumed to come at this but here. As I listened each particular hair stood

"You are said to-night," she laid." are almost ready to doubt the existen the earth. I have come to exhibit myself to you that you may doubt no longer; my name is Vir-

doubt; perhaps she saw my embarruss

"You are very, very beautiful," I murmured why do not men worship you more? why do they scorn your teachings, and shut you from their

" Because they do not see me as I am," she re plied, "they robe me in monastic gloom, and then turn away from the gentle whisperings of my voice. I have a sister; she is fairer than I: her name is Religion': but men often scoff too at her and call her teachings fanaticism."

"Summon her," I shid, "I would see you both side by side."

She rose and disappeared for a moment, but so returned, leading a creature of the most bewitching loveliness, her dress was not only white, but shining-her face was like the face of an angel, but on her head there was-a crown of thorns. In her hand she carried a cross, and there was a smile of angelic sweetness resting about her lovely mouth. I rose involuntarily at their approach, but they both motioned me to be seated, and knelt humbly eside me, there in the soft moonlight.

"Virtue and Religion!" I again murmured-How beautiful you are! Is it possible that you have always lived in this world of sin ?"

"Always," said Religion; " we were with the first dwellers in Paradise; hand clasped in hand we have since walked the earth together. Our ex istence is enigmatical to the unlettered. My sister Virtue has sometimes existed in human hearts without me; I never have breathed an hour when deharred from her society." "I can comprehend how that may be," I said

but I do not know why you have not before made this world a garden of beauty—the dwelling place of every thing that is lovely and pure. It has been aid that men are easily persuaded to goodness .-Depict Heaven truly, and mer. will live for it. Place upon earth the image of a God, and men will love it, and approach nearer the prototype."

"That is true only to a limited extent," said Virtue. " God himself, not his image, once condescended to dwell in clay-to take upon himself humanity, and strive to win the erring and guilt stained of the earth to his embrace. What was the result? How was he treated? If men would not worship the reality, surely they would not worship the image."

" I had not mused of that before," I said thoughtfully, I had forgotten that infinite purity had been crucified and driven from the earth."

"Yes," said Religion, with a sigh, "He who worship I advocate was beauty, and wisdom, and purity, and love. Every thing that was godly and sublime was blended in Him-every thing calculated to persuade to goodness-to lead to virtue, and yet he was an outcast all his life. You cannot expect of us, what he failed to accomplish."

"But will the time never arrive," I asked ea nestly, "when Virtue and Religion will triumph in

You should have seen the sweet smile which passed over the face of Religion at this question she raised herself up, until her symmetrical form stood erect in the soft light, and slowly lifted the hand which held the cross. " This," said she shall triumph over all! It may be trampled upn, but it can never be buried-it will rise higher and higher, until it shall be like the brazen scrpen in the wild, 'whosoever shall look upon it will

" When shall this come, and what sign will then language of Holy Writ.

" There may be wars and rumors of wars," she replied; "nation may rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom; but in patience possess you your soul. As sure as there is a sun in the sky, so sure shall the cross triumph at last. Sin with his hitleous retinue shall be banished from hd the reject of light and love shall be ushered in."
"May Infinite Wisdom roll on the happy day!"

ded, " let it come quickly, yea, very quick-

Just then a night-bird began his dismal notes or and I looked around. When I again sought my visitors, they had vanished as mysteriously as they ad entered. The moonlight still lay in silvery softness on the carpet, and the jasnine flowers were vaving to and fre, fleeding the room with their de-

myself musingly. "Those beautiful night visitors have surely been in my chamber ," but the perfect rulet which reigned around, contradicted my words, and I settled down upon the conclusion, that after all, it was nothing but a dream.

La Foyette, Alabama, 1848.-

A Thrilling Sketch !- Once upon an evening dreary, while I pendered lone and weary-o'er mmy an olden paper, reading forgotten stories o'er : suddenly I heard a curious, lonely, ghostly, strange or, through which there glided a beautiful some little mouse, I muttered, underneath office ed with a wrenth of roses, and there was an I trimmed my taper-and once more resumed by ssion of serenity and peace in her deep blue paper-aged, forsaken, antique paper-poring it this same mysterious grating, but much lottler than before—and it seemed like some one sawing upright, perpendicular; cold outstanding drops or bicular soon my forehead covered o'er-while s strange mysterious terror filled my soul with fear forgiveness. The police officers were dismisse and horror, such as I never felt before; much I wondered what this curious grating meant beneath floor! Thus I sat and eyed the door. And

der'd, as for Banquo's ghost of yore—and while ga-zing much astonished, therebounded a—huge Rat! upon the floor ! Not the least obesiance made he, but a moment stopped and stared, and nothing more. And while gazing at each other, suddenly out sprang another, somewhat grayer than the other, with the weight of years he bore ; then with imprecations dire, high I raised my boot, and higher -a step advancing nigher, whirled straight across the floor; but the little imps had scattered, and the door was battered-that it hit, and nothing more

Water passed through Leaden pipes .- The asso ciate editor of the Christian Citizen, published in Worcester, Mass., in noticing his recovery from a " As it may be a benefit to our readers, we take

his opportunity to state, that the sole cause of all the illness we have suffered the year past, has been the use of water pumped from a well, through a lead pipe. With almost ever particle of the food and drink we have taken into our system for more than a year past we have taken by this means, par-

for a long time : and on some, its effects are not observable for years. Yet we think the risk is too Tames great to justify any one, who has regard for his health or that of his family, to use water that has been in contact with lead. A friend of ours has entirely lost the use of his hands from the same and been unable to hold a pen far more than fiv months; and we could cite similar cases. We trust however, that a word to the wise, will be sufficient

A Life saved by a Common Prayer Book. Ser reant Gilbert, of Waterbury, a returned volun eer, who lectured in this town a short time since brought back with him a small book of com prayer, which was presented to him by a lady of New Haven, just before his departure for Mexico. Through all his marches, he carried this treasur in his vest pocket. And when he went into battle, he still had the precious gift deposited in it accustomed place. One day, when engaged in a severe battle with the enemy, (we think it was a Chepultepec,) towards the close of the fight, a cop per grape shot from one of the enemy's guns, struck he prayer book, and made a deep indentation in it Fortunately, the ball did not go through the book

and thus the Sergeant's life was saved. From this remarkable incident, we may le one important lesson of instruction, that si heart-felt prayer will always prove a saving hield against all the " fiery darts of the wicked."

The Daughter of a King .- One day a poor woman called upon two elegant and pious young ladies, who received her with Christian affe and satdown in the drawing room, to convers upon Christian matters. At this moment a daning, lad came in, and appeared astonished at beinding so humble a visitor. One of the young is a king's daughter, but she has not yet get on all goes here for General Jackson. her own clothes."

Human Glory.-If we judge from history, of what is the book of glory composed? Are not its it only proves that he is not fit to live in it. eaves dead mer.'s bones-its letters stamped in human blood-its golden clasps the pillage of mations? It is illuminated with tears and b

Retributive Justice.

A few days since, Dr. ____, a respectable physican residing in Fourth street, was called on by a young man of fashionable appearance, who proceed ed to say that about six months since he had elope with his der promise of marriage, and his object now was need in."

To baccal evidence of their guilty love. Finally, by day!" the required assistance. The physician, on receiving the proposal, felt a strong inclination either to kick his visitor out of doors, or at once hand him over to the police; but a moment's reflection suggested another and better alternative. He inquired and ascertained the name of the female and her parents, and, promising his services, requested him to bring the lady to his house on a certain evening and the libertine, after cordially thanking the Doctor left the office highly delighted. On Monday last week a carriage drove up to the door of the physi cial, and our hero with a young female, closely veiled, alighted. The Doctor received them into the parlor, where, to their utter astonishment, they were confronted by the father and brother of th unfortunate girl. The female fainted in the arm of her brother; the young man was dumb with as tonishment and apprehension, from which he was only aroused by the worthy doctor thus addressing

on thought, sir, to make me participate in you purpose of preventing you from seeking one wh you offered, and in the hope that I might be instrumental in compelling you to admit your guilt, and to make to the heart-broken father and hapless girl the only atonement in your power. In the next shall I require the services of the one, or will yo wree me to the disagreeable alternative of handing you over to the custody of the others." Without hesitation, the young man threw himself on his knees before the worthy farmer and implored his the clergyman was called in, and the marriage cer emony performed, and on the following morning the parties left for the farmer's home .- N. Y. Sun.

O' Connell's tact at cross-examination. to prove. He quickly discovered the man's char acter. He was a fellow who may be described as half foolish, with roguery, Well Darby, you told the the truth to this gentlemen ? 'Yes, your honor, Counsellor O'Connell." "How do you

"Ah! sure every one knows my our pathriot." "Well, you are a good humored, honest fellow ow tell me Darby, did you take a drop of any

"Why, your honor, I took my share of a pint of spirits."

"Your share of it : now by virtue of your oath was not your share of it—all but the penter ?"

"Why, then dear knows, that's true for you, sir The court was convulsed at both questions and answers. It soon step by step came out that the man was drunk, and was not, therefore a competen witness. Thus, O'Connell won his case for his

Here is another instance of his ready taet and ticles of one of the worst mineral poisons; and the infinite resource in the defence of his client. In swore strongly against the prisoner. He particularly swore that a hat, found near the place of the murder, belonged to the prisoner, whose name wa

> "By virtue of your oath are you sure that this is the same hat ?

" Did you examine it carefully before you swor your information that it was the prisoner's."

" Now let me see," said O'Connell, as he took up the hat, and began to examine it carefully on the inside. He then spelled aloud the name of James,

slowly, thus, J-a-m-e-s. "Now do you mean those words were in it

when you found it?"

"Did you see them there ?" " I did.

" And this is the same hat ?"

" It is?

" Now my lord," said O'Connell, holding up the at to the bench, " there is an end of the case, there s no name whatever inscribed in the hat." The result was an instant acquittal.-Fagan's Life and

Times of O'Connell.

Test of Fidelity .- At the time Andrew Jackson and John Q. Adams, were candidates for the Presidency, a worthy minister of the Methodist order took for his text one Sunday, "Who is on the Lord's side ?" After exhorting them with characteristic ardor, he brought the question home to each individual's heart, thus-" My beloved brethren, this is an important question, 'Who is on the Lord's side?' All those who are on the Lord's side will rise in their seats." To the surprise of the elder no one rose. With parliamentary propriety he put the opposite question, "Who is on the dev il's side?". No one rose. At last, an honest old started up, saying, Brother, don't be surprised; this salt" addressed the exhorter with-"Please sir, we

> Tr An Everyday Fact .- If a person is on tinually complaining of the town in which he lives,

> Mind not what an evil man may say of thee for his words will find no place in the heart of a man worthy of thy esteem.

Odd Fellowship in England.

WE are happy to see by the following. from Howitt's Journal, that the Order in England are adopting the system of Lodge Rooms, separate from the appliances for that sociality which leads to dissipation.

In doing this, they are adopting the example set them by the Lodges in this country, and which has done so much to elevate the character of the institution.

MERITORIOUS MOVEMENT OF THE BATH CITY LODGE OF ODD FELLOWS .- This Lodge has resolved to remove its sittings from a public house. It had appointed a Committa of Inquiry in June last, to ascertain the real cause of the thinness of the attendance at its meetings. The conclusion arrived at was the fact of the Lodge being held at a public house. The Committee declares this to be the result of "unprejudiced and deliberate investigation." Now, if this be highly honorable to the advantage of the age in temperance, it is equally honorable to the Lodge boldly to look the cause in the face. and to resolve at once on removing to a private place of meeting. We congratulate them on the good work of setting so honorable an example to the very numerous societies of one kind or another which do injury to their cause by meeting in the same objectionable places. We are gratified to see that an article in the eleventh number of our Journal stimulated them to this movement, as well as some strong remarks of Dr. Beard, of Manchester.

We are glad to learn from the report of the Committee of this Lodge, that three other of the principal Lodges of Path are only waiting for the present Lodge to make this movement, in order to join them in the occupation of the same building, so that the expense will be lightened to all.

respective Lodge nights under the same roof; he same room would witness their exertions to spread far and wide those beautiful and Christian principles on which our society is founded. A reciprocity of kindly and friendly feelings among the different Lodges would quickly take the place of that disunitythat feeling of rivalry-which is at present so manifest. Those links in the chain of social concord which have been so rudely broken, would be again united and strengthened, and become the great harmonious bond by which all members would be led to fulfil the solemn promise they made on being initiated into the Society, namely : To do all the good you can to your fellow man. especially to such as belong to the Order."

We regard it as one of our greatest privileges to have to record these truly onward steps in social progress.

It takes the Vidders .- Quite a mistake lately ook place in a love affair at the north. A couple of young fools agreed to elope together, and by some mistake in the preliminary arrangements the male that in which her mamme, a handseme widow re- Argus. posed. She turned the mistake to her own advan age, got into his arms, returned his embraces, was oorn by him to the carriage, and by perceiving a ming silence until day-light, kept him in error and then by the potent power of her blandishments actually charmed him into matrimony with herself.

The New Orleans Sun relates a humur ou story of a very well dressed, and genteel looking person, who was curious to see the giraffe, and who stepped up to the man " wot receives the money, with, "I want to see the giraffe," " Very well sir.

" Its fifty cents isn't it ?" " One dollar, sir ; fifty cents for servants."

" Well, I am a servant."

" You a servant !"

" Yes, sir."

" Whose ?" " Yours sir, your humble servant !"

"Walk in sir. The joke is worth the price

White Carrots.-This kind of carrot is more fa orably of the root as a field crop, being more har dy and prolific than either the orange or the red-Stock of all kinds, are remarkably fond of it-pre fering it in many instances, even to grain. Boiled and mixed with a small portion of meal, it makes a palatable and highly nutritive feed for swine, or the roots may be fed to them in a raw state, the same as otatoes. Hogs refuse them at first, but afterward equire a taste for them, and thrive as rapidly when fed upon them, exclusively, as when fed on food generally considered more solid and nutritious. It is also a valuable food for horses, calves, sheep, cows

A New Thought .- A clergyman in a neighbor ing city recently remarked from his pulpit, while preaching on the subject of faith, that faith was "God's Magnetic Telegraph." One of his hearers, who perhaps was more inquisitive, than the to which the following where the office is ?"

Henry Clay and Mr. Polk.

NO. 39

The following pleasant anecdote is told

"It is doubtless known to our readers. y before his departure from Washington, Mr. Clay tended a dinner party, with many other distir guished gentlemen of both political parties, at the President's house. The party is said to have been a very pleasant affair—the viands were choice good feeling ahandoned, and wit and lively reparted gave zest to the occasion, while Mrs. Polk, the winning and accomplished hostess, added the finishing grace of her excellent house management of the feast. Mr. Clay was of course ored with a seat near the President's lady, where it became him to put in requisition those ins talents which he possesses in so eminent a degree and which are irresistibly seen to his enemies. Mrs Polk, with her usual frank and affable manner was extremely courteous to her distinguished guest, on whose good opinion, as of all who share the talities of the White House, she did not fail to win

'Madam,' said Mr. Clay, in that bland manner so peculiar to himself, 'I must say that in my tra vels, wherever I have been, in all companies and among all parties, I have heard but one opin you. All agree in commending in the highest terms of the White House. But,' he continu her attention to her husband, 'as for that young gentleman there, I cannot say as much. There is, said he, 'some little difference of opinion in regard to the policy of his course.

'Indeed,' said Mrs. Polk, 'I am glad to hear that my administration is popular. And in return for your compliment, I will say that if the country should electa Whig next-fall, I know no one elevation would please me more than that of Henry

'Thank you, thank you Madam?

- ' And I will assure you of one thing. you have occasion to occupy the White House on the fourth of March next, it shall be surrender vou in perfect order from garret to cellar.

But the laugh that followed this pleasant reparee, which lost nothing from the manner nor the occasion of it, did not permit the guests at the low-er end of the table to hear the rest of Mr. Clay's the tenant of the President's mansion or w er he only said he was 'certain that' whoever did occupy it, would find it in good condition, like the result of the coming contest for the Presidency, remains a mystery."

Democracy.

Democracy is the cause of human faith in human nature, and the perfec man. It believes in it essential equality and fundamental goodness. Its object is to strike from the mind of the mass of men the degrading and disnoartening fetters of ignorance and soc tion; to bid man to walk abroad through the free creation of his " own majesty," and to reform all the infinitely varied human misery, which has grewn out of the old and false ideas by which the world has been so long misgoverned. Its object is, not to pull down, but to build up : to elevate, not to destroy. It respects the persons, the rights, the property-nay, the very prejudices of all. It legislates not for individuals or classes, but for the whole. It leaves to men the control of their own actions and pursuits, in as far as they do not ous Christian creed, proclaiming " Peace upon earth, and good will to men." Ignorance may revile it-prejudice may denounce it-but its march is onward-onward! not to be retarded or arrestlover put his ladder up to the window next to that in which his sweet-heart slept, which proved to be the greater part of the habitable globe.—Southern

Reflections of the Late Hon. John Quincy Adams.

In the summer of 1800, the Hon. John Qui Adams, then Minister at Berlin, made an exce ion through Silesia, and visited the Giant Mountain, the highest land in Germany. It was the custom for travellers, after they had visited it, to write their names, and some sentiments in a book, kept at a cottage on the side of the mountain. Mr. Adams was the first American that had ascende this mountain, and he thus describes his sensa-

"Sentiments of devotion I have always found the first to take possession of my mind, on as-Giant's Head, my first thought was turned to the Supreme Creator, who gave existence to all that mensity of objects that expanded before my view. The transition from this idea, to that of my own relation, as an immortal soul, with the Auhor of Nature, was natural and immediate ; from this to the recollection of my native country, my-parents and friends, there was but a single and a sudden step. On returning to the hut, where we had folged, I wrote the following lines in a book:—

"From lands beyond the vast Atlar Celestial Freedom's most beloved Panting, I climbed the mountain's co-And riewed the wondrous work

Where yonder summit, peering to the akie Beholds the earth beneath it with disdair O'er all the regions round I cast'my eyes, And anxious sought my native home in

As to that native home, which still infolds
Those youthful friendships to my heart so
Still you, my parents, in its bosom holds;
My facy flew, I felt the starting tear.

Then in the rustling of the m Methought I heard a spirit whisper fair Pilgrim, forbear; still upward raise thy m Look to the skies, thy native home is the Look to the skies, thy native home is the

LATEST

FOREIGN NEWS!

Arrival of the Cambria. HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS!

REVOLUTION IN PARIS! ABDICATION OF THE KING! And Flight of the Royal Family!

Fermation of a Provisional Gov. ernment

The Steamer Cambria arrived at the por of New York on Saturday, the 18th. She left Liverpool on the 27th of February, and brings advices two weeks later. FRANCE.

The news by the Cambria is very important. In consequence of the attempts to put down the reform banquets, disturbances had broken out in Paris. Louis Philippe had abdicated the throne and the royal family had left Paris. The Duke de Nemours was rejected as regent, and the Count de Paris. and Louis Philippe, King of France, were in England. The National Guards had

joined the people. On the 23d of February at 12 o'clock, the Palais Royal was attacked by the populace, and in one hour and a half the building was in their possession. Five hundred lives were lost in the attack, and Gen. Lamorciere, was said to have been seriously if not fatally wounded.

The outbreak appears to have been im mediately occasioned by an attempt on the part of the ministry to suppress a reform banquet, which was to have been held on the 23d of Feb. in the Champ Elysees.

The Palais Royal was sacked, and shortly after the Palace of the Tuilleries was storm ed, At 1 o'clock the King abdicated in favor of the Count de Paris, and left the Pa-

The Tuilleries was soon in the hands of the National Guard, and the people commenced throwing the furniture out of the

windows and burning it.

An attempt was made to burn the Tuil-

The throne was carried through the streets, and afterwards publicly burned. During the disturbances, there was a frightful loss of life. In many instances the troops refused to act against the people. The number killed was upward of 500! An attempt was made to take possess

of the residence of the Minister of Finance which, however, failed.

All Paris was in the hands of the Na-

tional Guards and the people.

All classes of the population took part in The people at last accounts, were still de

manding vengeance on the troops that fired The troops of the line fraternized with

the National Guard, and the National Guard with the people.

All intercourse between the two sides of the river was cut off.

The people were in possession of the Railway Stations and Barriers, and the rails h ve been removed to prevent the troops from arriving from the country, and all communication with Paris was cut off.

In the meantime, the Duchess d'Orleans, with the Count de Paris, went to the Chamber of Deputies accompanied with the Duke de Nemours, and a large party of officers. The Duchess was in deep mourning. The refused to allow the family of Louis Philippe to resign the throne.

When it was announced in the Chamber that the King had abdicated in favor of the Count de Paris, a voice in the gallery cried It is too late.'

Great excitement followed and the Deputies together with the National Guards, immediately gathered around the Duchess de Orleans and the Count de Paris.

After a stormy debate, Sauret suspended the sitting of the Chambers.

The people and the National Guard imassembly then adjourned to the Hotel de Ville, to install the government.

All the ex-ministers had quitted their ho-

tels, and the Bourse was closed. It was supposed that a strong government

would be organized. A republic on the model of the United States was proposed.

It was proposed by Odillon Barrot, that a regency should be formed under the Duch-

ess de Orleans, until the Count de Paris should attain his majority, but the proposition was rejected. Count Mole was first named as ministe but rejected by the people. Thiers and Berrot were next named. The proclama-

tions appointing them ministers were everywhere torn down by the people.

The following is the latest news from

Friday, 25th Feb. - A Republican gov

The King and his family have gone to England or to Eu. The Provisional Government already ap

inted, was confirmed. The following are the names of the min

Dupont de L'Eure, President; Lamas tine, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Arago, Minister of Marine Affairs; Ledru Rollin. Minister of the Interior; Marie, Minister of Public Works; Carnot, Minister of Commercial Affairs; Lamosciere, Minister of

Paris; Cavaignae, as Governor of Algiers; Cavaignae, as Commandant of the Na-

All communication by railway and dili-gence is suspended. The station of the Northern Railway has been burnt, and it is impossible to get out of Paris by that line. All is quiet in the quarter of the Tuille-

The following order has just been issued, signed by the new Ministry:

"In the name of the French people it is

interdicted to the members of the ex-Chamber of Peers to meet in Paris, 24th Feb." "Ex-Chamber of Peers" is rather signi-

Paris this morning is perfectly quiet.— The shops are closed, streets barricaded, and the people are preparing to go to attack the Castle of Vincennes.

The new Ministers recommend that the people retain their revolutionary attitude. ENGLAND.

There was a rumor in Liverpool, that Lord John Russell, had resigned.

Wilmer says that the Ministry is doomed. having been defeated in several measures.

The Budget caused much dissatisfaction.

The deficiency in the revenue was two million nine hundred thousand pounds. Lord John Russell proposed an increase of the income tax, to 5 per cent. for 2 years.

The majority in favor of the second reading of the Jewish Disabilities Bill, was 73. In England, confidence was being restor-ed. Money was very abundant. No fail-

ures of importance were expected. Prince Louis Napoleon Bonaparte set out

for Paris on Saturday morning. IRELAND.

The news from Ireland is not important. Outrages were less frequent.

BAVARIA. Lola Montes had been driven from Ba varia, by the students and people, in spite of the attempts of the King to sustain her.

ITALY. The work of amelioration was going on in Italy.

The Sicilian Parliament was to assemble at Palerino. A regency had been appointed during the minority of the Prince Royal, who is to be the Vicerov of Sicily.

The troops had returned to Naples, and an amnesty had been granted.

RUSSIA.

The Russians had gained some advanages in Circassia.

The Whigs and the Treaty.-Since the commencement of the present war, the whigs have never ceased to denounce the President as the author of it, and all his declarations in favor of peace, as hypocritic-American blood had been shed on American soil, and afterwards-yea, and repeated after almost every great victory. The Mexicans still refused to treat, and the whigs still kept up their charges. At length however, the Mexicans have come to terms —too late to make a treaty with any one authorized to make it—after Mr. Trist had been recalled. And yet so anxious is the informality, and submits the treaty to the treaty-making power, acting in this, in per-fect consistency with the long line of previous declarations. Here is shown an earnest

for peace, that cannot be gainsayed.

But what do the Whigs say of the Presi dent now? What says the party so loud on the horrors of war, in the cry for peace ? Let the following, proclaimed by the Atlas to come from Washington, from a source entitled to much weight, answer :-

"Such a proceeding is altogether unex Chamber declared itself en permanence, and ampled in the diplomatic history of civilized nations, and it is truly astonishing that the President should have taken official notice of an instrument of such high impor-only the right, but that it is expedient to extend our territorial limits, so far and so fast, as we can tance, executed by an agent whose authority in the premises the President had expressly revoked, and whose return to his own country, had previously been peremptorily ordered by the Executive. That ordert of revocation and return Mr. Trist disregarded with contumely, and proceeded to arrange and execute the treaty, and forward it to the government here."

Our purpose now is not to defend the mediately occupied all the seats, and the conduct of Mr. Trist, or the terms of the provisional government was established treaty, but with the consistency of these amid cries of "Vive la Republique." The not because the treaty is a bad one, but because he took any notice of it ! He is low swift to make peace! The very politicians who would have it that President Polk grasped at all Mexico, and denounced him roundly for it, are now on the mere ground of informality, ready to sacrifice all their humanity and love of peace, and the chance of crushing the President's darling project, es they said, of conquering all Mexico !-Was ever inconsistency more apparent i But however inconsistent with their pro fessions, such a course is in perfect accord ance with their genealogy—their political fathers, were stout peace men in time of war, and war men in time of peace. The Ethiop has not changed a hue of his skin. Boston Post.

> A Table to Calculate Wages .- Put down, first of all, the nominal wages received by your servant, which, by calculation you will find to be the exact half of twice as much, Then subtract the fresh butter from the pentry, and the product will show you how often the best Dorset will go into the tub of kitchen stuff. Then work out the sum : as the parlor Stilton is to the Dutch cheese, so is the cold meat to the young man who stands outside the area of an evening. Divide the contents of the tea caddy into what you use yourself, and what is used for you, and the quotient will be as one to six. Write these several re-

16th Senatorial District.

Pursuant to notice, the Delegates from the save al towns composing the 16th Senatorial District, net at the hotel of Wm. Parish, in Washington, in the 8th of March, 1848. The convention was eight of the order by Julius B. Harrison, one of the Dist. Com., and was temporarily organized by the appointment of Lewis Judd, Esq., of Woodbury, as ch'n, pro tem, and Elisha Johnson, of Plymouthas Section 1982 (1988).

Sec'y, pro tem, and Ensure Sec'y, pro tem.

A committee was then appointed on credentids, consisting of John C. Smith, of New Milford, Albert C. Gaylord, of Plymouth, and Geo. P. Sherman, of

C. Gaylord, of Plymouth, and Geo. P. Sherman, of Woodbury.

A committee was then appointed on resolutions, consisting of E. Johnson, J. B. Harrison, G. P. Sherman, and A. Beecher.

The committee, appointed to nominate pernament officers of the Convention, reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

For President- LEWIS JUDD, Esq. of

Woodbury. For Secretaries-J. B. Harrison, of New Milfo

and N. Parker, of Woodbury.

The committee on credentials, reported the folowing persons, as members of the Convention: New Milfurd—Burr Woodruff, Orrin H. Addis .C.Smith and J. B. Harrison.
Plymouth—Elisha Johnson, A. E. Gaylord, Ap-

poles Markam, O. T. Beach,
Woodbury—Lewis Judd, G. P. Sherman, N.
Parker, P. A. Judson. Roxbury-John Trowbrige, Jr, Ira Booth, E.A.

Bethlem-Abraham Beecher, and George T

Washington-J. E. Hall, S. A. Baker, Jas. H. Bennet, A. Reynolds.
Watertown-Frederick Judd, and John Bow

Convention then adjourned until 2 o'clock, P. M. Afternoon-Convention met pursuant to adjourn-nent. A formal ballot, for Senator, was then taken -which resulted in the nomination of Doct.
THOMAS B. LACEY, of New Milford, which

Convention.

The committee on resolutions reported the fol owing, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved.—That the war with Mexico was for ed upon our Government by the unwarantable acts of Mexican rnlers, and Mexican Generals—that the scheme of invading Texas, (then a member of our confederacy,) concocted as it was, in the council chamber of the Mexican Republic, and executed as was, by their formal attack of our army, upon American soil—fully justifies the opinion, that Mexico had long harbored warlike feelings, and purposes towards the United States—and therefore our Government acted right and wisely in taking the precautionary step of placing an armed force upon the frontier of Texas, to secure its citizens

from threatened invasion.

Resolved.—That the invasion of our soil, and the inhuman butcheries of our citizens, by the ruffian soldiers of Mexico, called loudly for the prompt and efficient action, which our government has taken towards teaching the insolent aggressors, that the U. speedily punish every public wrong.

Resolved.—That the Executive, together with all

other officers of our Government, both civil and military, who have co-operated in the prosecution of the present war, as well as the brave soldiers who have so successfully waged it, against successfully deserve—but have, and willntinue to receive, the respect and approbation of great majority of their fellow-countrymen—and heir combined services, will be held in grateful renembrance, so long as patriotism and h

served, and cateemed among men.

Resolved.—That the federal whig speech-makers, and editors of our country, from Cornin, & Greeley
—down to the smaller, and smallest specimens of
traitors—have in relation to this war, pursued a
course which entitles them to the regard of Mexibeen recalled. And yet so anxious is the President for peace that he overlooks the than this we know, that the seal of condemnation is affixed to their characters; and that infamy wil cover their graves, when they shall have ceased to

do evil upon the earth.

Resolved, That the conduct of the federal-whis party has been such, in relation to this war-tha o one who has carefully perused the history of the tories, in the revolutionary struggle, and the Hart-ford Conventionists of the war of 1812—can fail of discovering, that this anti-war, and American party of 1848—are lineal descendants of those timecondemned traitors—and will in time to come, as their ancestry have in time past—receive the indig-

nent and lasting rebuke of every true American.

Resolved, That the doctrine of 'no more terri tory, advocated by the Federal whigs of the pre-sent day, is both impolitic and unjust a doctrine that finds no supporters among the true democrats; that we believe the destiny of the American repu ocrats, lovers not only of our liberties, but of ou State which becomes a member of our confederacy, and congratulate its citizens upon being placed cy, and congratuate as crizens upon seing pared under the protection of equal laws, and subject to the genial influences of our free institutions.

Resolved. That the ensuing election is not only portant as it respects our State, but is important to the whole country—inasmuch as its result must directly affect questions and assues, not confined to behoves every true democrat—every true lover of his country—to exert his influence in effecting a correct result; and by securing a decisive demo cratic victory on the first Monday of April next-to secure good full at florie, and send a favorable indusere Mroad, among our baster States!

Resolved, That the ticket for State officers, non-

inated by the late Democratic Convention, is one we highly approve, and shall receive our united and

Resolved, That in Dr. TROMAS B. LACRY, we recognize a person who from his ability, adherence to Democratic usages, and love of Democratic prinples, is eminently qualified for a seat in the ate : and we pledge ourselves, to use every honorale exertion to secure his election.

On motion, Julius B. Harrison and Elisha John

son, Esqrs., were re-appointed District Committee Revolved, That that the doings of this Convention be signed by its officers, and published in the Democratic papers of the State.

LEWIS JUDD, President. JULIUS B. HARRISON, | Secretaries.

New Hampshire.

Extract of a Letter from Concord to a Gentlemar in New Haven.

The democracy of this State have achieved nost glorious triumph! They have 3000 majority, at least, in the State! thirty five in the house of Representatives! the entire Senate, except two and four of the Council! Such a victory is unparallelled in so fiercely a contested an election. The " allies are completely dead and done up!-The Democracy of Connecticut cannot helpachievng a similar victory, if they make the effort."

Eyes Open.

The "Sam Canfield" game is to be played gain this Spring. Already the first move is made Let Democrats open their eyes to this sort of trickery, and use sufficient force to prevent it.

The Republican.

LITCHFIELD: THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1848.

Democratic State Ticket. FOR GOVERNOR. GEORGE S. CATLIN.

ORIGEN S. SEYMOUR. FOR TREASURER ALONZO W. BIRGE. FOR SECRETARY,

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

CHARLES W. BRADLEY. FOR COMPTROLLER, FREDERICK CROSWELL

FOR SHERIFFS, Hartford County.-JEFREY O. PHELPS. New Haven County .- AUGUSTUS SMI1 H. Middlesez County .- CHAS. STEVENS. New London County - A. LATHAM. Litchfield County - WM F. BALDWIN, Frinfield County -JAS. SANFORD. Tolland County .- HENRY H. FIRCH, Windham County .- GEO. WARKEN, Esq.

FOR STATE SENATORS,

1-CALVIN DAY, of Hartford. 2-SAMUEL KELLOGG, of East Hartford. 3-T. PETTIBONE, of Canton, 4-A. L. KIDSTON, of New Haven 5-E. PIERCE, of Southbury. 6—CALVIN COE, of Meriden. 9-STEPHEN FITCH, of Bozrah. 10-CYRUS A. BEARDSLEY, of Monroe. 11-DANIEL W. NORTHROP. 14-J. D. RICHMOND of Ashford. 15-JAMES HUMPHREY, of Winchester. 16-T. B. LACEY, of New Milford. 17-S. W. GOLD, of Cornwall. 21-I. W. CRAWFORD, of Union.

Democratic Mass Convention. At New Milford, March 29.

The Democrats of the 4th Congression District, will hold a Mass Convertion, at New Milbord, on the 29th instant. The Democrats of the District generally, and all who are in favor of a hearty and vigorous support of the Government in all times of war with a foreign power, are invi-

Hon. George S. Catlin, of Windham, Colonel Julius Catlin, and Wm. J. Hamersley. Esq., of Hartford, and other distinguished speakers will be present and address the Convention.

Let there be a grand and glorious gathering of

the true friends of the country:

A. A. BARNHAM,
E. S. ABERNETHY,
Committee. E. B. GOODSELL,

Our Candidates.

It is not often the case, that a better selection of Candidates has been put on nomination on our State Ticket, than those whose names have long occupied the first place under our editorial head,

The Hon. GEORGE S. CATLIN, our Denocratic Candidate for Governor, is a man of great legal attainments, and has been elected to Congress, where he displayed the most profound talents and statesmen-like abilities. His mind is clear, deep, and far-seeing. His talents as a politician, are of the first order; and as an Orator, he is never accustomed to sacrifice sound sense and solid indement to more rant, and nameaning sargon. He always speaks to the point, and you may rely upno sophishtry in his reasoning; but thoroughly comprehending his subjects, in in all their bearings his tracks, nor utters palpable inconsistencies, like many of his Whig opponents-but marches right cleared the whole ground of obstructions and impediments. He has ever maintained an unwavering consistency, on the strength of Democratic principle, ever maintaining the doctrine, that government is designed for the people, to protect them from foreign enemies abroad, and at home, it, the enjoyment of " equal rights and privileges," so far as circumstances permit. He has never, for a moment, admitted, as many of his opponents have that it is right to give sympathy, and "aid and comfort" to enemies in time of war, nor that the government should be entrusted to the keeping of n few unpatriotic and self-interested individuals of

Democrats, use your utmost exertions to elect im, and you will here a Governor worthy of your utmost confidence, and one who will reflect honor upon the State, and upon our common country.

ORIGEN S. SEYMOUR, Esq., our Candid-He for Lieusenant Governor, is well known by the readers of this paper, and by his Democratic friends and supporters generally, as a sound lawyer, well versed in all the most intricate points in his profession-a man of the strictest integrity, the purest morals, and the most extensive research.—
He has never been known to forfeit his word, no to shrink from the faithful and conscientious discharge of the severest duties. He is a man against whem, the most virulent of his opponents, (if any such there be,) can bring no accusation; for his whee life thus far, Itas been one of unblemished

Fillow-Democrats, elect your Candidate for Lieuenant Governor, and he will reflect lustre upon the State, and credit upon the party whose cause he has so long and perseveringly main-As for the other Candidates, they are all wel

known in their several districts; and are, in every sene, well worthy of your warmest confidence and sapport. One simultaneous and well directed effort at the polls may insure their triumphant election-and we are confident that the effort will be made in right good earnest, by the united phalanx of the Connecticut Democracy.

Who has Changed !

neighbors of the Enquirer last week, and we can hardly believe that they really desire an answer; but they can have a short one.

The question is put in reference to the form pinions of several highly respectable Democratic young men in 1832, expressive of the then merits of the Hon. Henry Clay, as a public man, who are now among the most distinguished of our Demo cratic Fellow Citizens. We answer:

1. At that time, Mr. Clay had not renounced the principles and abjured the course of public conduct, by which he had risen up as one of the most deserving of American politicians.-He had not joined the party of the Federalists, which he had ever before opposed, and become the political associnte of Daniel Webster, the head of that party.-Herein Mr. Clay has changed.

2. Mr. Clay, at that time, had not divested him set of his love for the honor and interests of the own country, and esponsed the cause of a foreign for. He was the same man then, as he was when he, with Messrs. Calhoun, Tompkins and others carried his country triumphantly through the war with England. He did not then seek to place his own country in the wrong, and its enemies in the right, and publish speeches to encourage them in ostility. Herein Mr. Clay has changed.

3. Mr. Clay was then one of the firmest of the professed friends of the Constitution, and of the institutions of his country, and would have been the last to listen to any act which should threater their destruction. Now he seeks to take from that Constitution its safest and most conservative frature, the Veto power, and without which, it could not survive one more contested Presidential election. Herein Mr. Clay has changed.

At that time, Mr. Clay was not a fretted po'itician, soured by repeated defeats, with the hatred of one half of his countrymen. Now he belong to the Greely School of Proscriptionists, and read to carry out the principles of those who justify the right, and proclaim the duty of the majority to be come a Tyrant. Herein Mr. Clay has changed. 5. In 1832, Mr. Clay was in possession of all

the physical and mental energies of life. Now he has gone down into the last vale of years, pleased with the childish display of waving handkerchiefand heartless flattery. Herein Mr. Clay has 6. The young men of 1832, to whom the En quirer alludes, were of the young Democracy of

growing with their growth, and strengthening with their strength. Herein they have changed, 3d Mo., 17th—BRIDGEWATER.
Mr. EDITOR—Sir:—In your paper of the 9th inst., I noticed a piece headed "Ruin, Ruin," and nst., I noticed a piece headed "Ruin, Ruin," and officed also the manufacturing of Haus in this Vil age, which is very nearly correct-and I thought it might not be uninteresting to show you the com parative strength of the parties (political,) of this me village.

hat day, whose correct principles have since been

There are in the first or centre school district 66 Democrats and 22 Whigs; and in the society, 135 Democrats and 74 Whigs, which I think will com pare with most other villages for Democracy !!! A DEMOCRAT.

Democratic Mass Convention at New Milford .- The Democratic Freemen of the 4th District, are preparing themselves vigorously for th contest. They will have a great gathering at New Milford, on the 29th of March. The Hon. Gro. S. CATLIN, our Democratic Candidate for Gover nor, and other distinguished gentlemen from abroad

are expected to be present to address the meeting. Let our friends in that region have a great and mighty gathering in that town. Now is the time to be up and doing. The shouts of victory that have just echoed among the hills and mountain on the truth of what he advances. He employs of New Hampshire, have scarcely died away and we liope they will soon find a response in old Con necticut. No doubt, the 4th district will do nobly his audience, where they cannot fail to make a State, Democrats, if we will, on the 1st Monday of strong and durable impression. He never crosses April next We have the power in our own hands to elect our Governor and Lieutenant Governor by a respectable majority; and let us use that pow onward, with vigor and perspicuity, until he has er. We can elect a majority of Senators and Re presentatives, and if we are vigilant and determin ed, we will do it. It has been repeatedly done heretofore, and it can be again effected.

Wake up, Democrats!

In less than two weeks, you will again be called nion to defenden just and holy cause—the cause of your country. You will then choose between you ountry's friends, and those who have, in every way which they dared, counte ged the most mercenary fees. You will then say whether Roger S. Baldwin and Truman Smith shall oc upy seats in the next Congress, as Senaors from this State-or whether these honors shall be conferred upon more honorable men, (as far as party politics are concerned.)

You will say by your vote, whether you approve of the course of Whig Senators in Congress, on the present war question, or not. And no doubt you will speak in language not to be mistaken, tha our public servants must not attempt to create nanic, where there is no occasion for one, merely or effect upon elections. Arouse, then, and do no suffer the coming election to be lest by default; for if it is lost at all, it will be because you stay at nome, and do not attend to your duty. Every thing looks prosperous, and there is but little doubt that Connecticut will be right side up once more. -

Bribery, Bribery.

We have the positive assertion of one of ou jost respectable citizens, that twenty dollars were offered this week, by a Whig to a Democrat, to induce him to vote contrary to his convictions of right, at the coming election. All we have to say upon the subject is, that if twenty dollars a head be paid for Democrats-enough to give the Whigs a majority at this Spring Election, some money will be used before it is through with.

A Poem on General Taylor ; or a blow of the root of war; is Rough and Ready Measure—be a Country Miller; printed for the outhor; 1848. This is a work of 20 pages, and is really a literary curiosity. It can be had at the "Book and Variety Store," No. 5, South st,

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Harald.] The Treaty with Mexico

Mexico, by the Senate at Washington, a great deal of speculation has been indulged in by men of intelligence, relative to the chances and probabilit the treaty, as amended, receiving the sanction or ratification of the Mexican government.

The first impression produced on the pul mind was, that the treaty, as it left the Se Washington, would surely be ratified by the Mexican government, and receive its sanction. This buoyancy of feeling has, however, given way to some misgivings, growing out of a more calm deliberate consideration of the inconsiderate of ter and obstinate rapacity of the Mexican people and government.

Among those persons who have been in Mexico during the recent campaign, we must say, an ation of the treaty. It is believed by this class of thinkers, that the issue of stock at once enpuble of being negoriate in any part of the world—as U. S. Bank sto would—would be a greater inducement to the isting government of Mexico, or any other govern ment, to concur in the treaty, than the mode adopt

ed, of paying by installments.

Probably there is some force in this view; but there is equally as much, in the opposite—that the payment of twelve millions by installments of three nillions per year, when the treaty shall have been ratified, will keep any existing government in Mexin a condition to preserve the peace better than
if they had received the whole amount at once.

Another objection started to the probable ratif-

ation of the treaty, is the exclusion of the British land grants in Texas and California.

It is very evident that the treaty was got up under the influence of British speculators and diplomatists in Mexico. These men took especial inerest in forming the trenty, and bringing about the reliminary consent of the Mexican Govern n consequence of the clause, inserted to protect those grants. Now there can be no question, that nowever necessary it was in our govern priate to themselves property for which we were paying, it may be deemed very possible that the induence of the British negociators and bankers will be thrown against the ratification of the same treaty, as amended by us, and presented to Mexico.

These and other views, therefore, are given in he course of the conversation on the subject, leaving the uninformed mind to believe that the treaty is yet by no means " out of the wood," and that its atification by Mexico is extremely hazardous.

In this view of the case, the government at Washington ought to make arrangements to meet

ill results and all consequences.

If it is correct, as intimated, that the Mexicans ean to throw themselves into the hands of a monarchical European party, as soon as it can get rid of the American army, it may be better, in the long un, that the treaty as it is, should find difficulty in neeting the consent of the existing Mexican gov.

The United States have exhibited sufficient magnanimity to command the esteem and respectful onsideration of the civilized world, in offering terms-terms which certainly must be considered liberal and generous in the highest degree.

If by any sinister influence, or any objection on he part of Mexico, this treaty should be rejected or lelayed, the government of the United States will be in no worse position than they have been -but rather will be in possession of additional reasons for keeping their hold on that country for the resent, and of taking advantage of all future ances. We have given Mexico every chance of peace, and of retaining her nationality - paying er, too, for it ; and if she refuse, she must take the onsequences. " Our withers are unwrung."

The New Revolution in France. This is

ne of the most important events of the age. For

ers are referred to another column. Startling in its character, it must undoubtedly seem to all; and what may grow out of it, remains yet to be seen.
Whether the French have become tired of their Citizen King, and are determined to continue a Republican form of Government, time will determine One thing, however, is very certain, that when they want a revolution in Paris, a single day is suffirient to bring it about. We do not see how Louis Philippe can entertain very sanguine hopes of restoration. All Paris is now in the hands of the People and the National Guard. Amid this mighty onvulsion, it cannot be wondered, if many exit ses will be confinited. We sincerely hope and pray, that the enlightened people of France will not rush blindfolded into the same degree of furious excitement that prevailed in the " Revolu Reign of Terror," when Danton, Robespi Marat held the reins of government, with bloodstained hands. The French are naturally a polished and humane people-quick of appre easily excited, and as easily pacified. They have many noble and generous traits of character. Rapid and impetuous in their movements, they do not always reason before they act-but more frequently act first, and then reason afterwards. Hence they are not always in the right, nor perpetually in the wrong. With them, it requires a master spirit to allay the tremendous efferve-cence of popular excitement. Such a man may be found among their ranks, who is adequate to calm the tultuous billows of political commotion, and bid the lowering storms of faction subside. We trust the moral atmosphere of France will soon again wear its accustomed smiles of serenity. We regret exceedingly that so much blood has been shed in this revolution. The sacrifice of 500 lives seems too great a calamity to leave much room for rejoicing in any charge which the people of France may see fit to make in their government. What is the only radical cure for this great evil? We unhesitatingly answer-Free tolera versal suffrage, in which the rights of freemen shall be held sacred and inviolable—based upon the broad ground of universal education and universal

Dr. Howley, the late Archbishop of Ca ry is dead. The queen has nominated op of Chester to be Archbishop in his re

of the First School Society of Litchfield.

the 10th School District, in said Society, and others

request to have a Society Meeting called for the

purpose of equalizing several Districts, in said So-

ciety, by appointing a Special Committee for that

Pursuant to the above request a meeting of the

field, will be holden at the Court House, in said

Litchfield, on Friday afternoon, March 31st, com-

mencing at I o'clock, to take into consideration the

Also, to consider the vote past by Milton Society

March 17th, 1848, setting off part of Third Society

to the First School Society of Litchfield, agreeable

to a petition of sundry inhabitants of School Dis-

P. K. KILBOURN, | 1st School Society

The supposition generally expressed, that

scientific art is necessary n order to perform cures

in those difficult, tedious and dangerous complaints

which affect the Lungs, Chest, and Skin, is most

assuredly a great fallacy. The only substantial re-

lience is that which is placed upon the natural in-

stinctive powers of those who see and know the

peculiar virtues of each medicinal plant, and who

concoct them, untrammelled by the rules of art.-

This insunct first enabled the Red Man to choos

and prepare his great remedies which are so earr

estly recommended to all sufferers in another par

To George E. Santon-Dear Sir: The Hunts

Liniment, which your Agent left with me I have

sold and there has been a number of calls for more.

Many persons afflicted with various aches and

pains have been cured by it, as they say, effectually.

One case I will relate to you as it caused a hearty

laugh, when the person related it here in the store

It is this: Mr. R. S. Benton, a highly respectable

person, living in this village, had procured a part

of a bottle of your Liniment, at New Milford, N.J.

He is frequently afflicted with the Rheumatism, so

hat he can scarcely get about; he came in at noor

and his leg pained him so that he could not bear

much weight upon it. His wife told him to put

some Liniment upon it; he said to her, it will not

lo any good-it is like all other quack stuff. But

she prevailed on him to try it. He did so, then ate

his dinner, and went out, worked all the afternoon

came in at night, sat down a while, and thought of

his leg,-which he had entirely forgotten !- the

Liniment having given him immediate and penna-

nent relief. He came over here the same night and

H. H. BETTS.

VERNON. Sussex County, N. J.

of the paper.

object as the meeting shall deem proper.

Litchfield, March 17th, 1848.

ALVAH STONE, HARMAN STODDARD,

HOMER STODDARD, ROLLIN F. KILBORN,

TRUMAN KILBORN,

THOMAS C. MOORE.

WILLIAM COL, NORMAN KILBOURN,

C. C. PALMER, DUDLEY HOSFORD,

JOHN W. FISH, PUTNAM KILBORN,

LEONARD KENNEY,

object proposed in the above notice.

L. O. MEAFOY, Litchfield, March 20th, 1848.

JACOB KILBOURN,

GENTLEMEN-The undersigned, inhabitants of

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

On Friday night last, about 12 o'clock, the Carriage Factory of Mr. William Lord, about one mile west of this village, was discovered to be on fire; and such was the extent of its rapidity, when discovered that when Mr. Lord, (who was aroused by a lady, living near,) arrived on the spot, the whole building, which was 22 by 60 feet. was one sheet of flame, and the fire had already communicated to two or three adjoining buildings, which were used for the storage of carriages, lumber, &c.

Although the neighbors, and citizens were aroused as soon as possible, yet only two carriages were saved. In one respect, a more unfavorable time for this fire, could not have happened. Mr. L. had on hand, nearly all of his winter's work, together, with a large quantity of stock, just laid in. His whole loss, is probably not less than three thousand dollars, besides the loss and disappointment of being thrown out of business. for three months, in the best sesson of the

There was insured on the property, by the ' New-England Mutual' Co., at Concord New Hampshire, twelve hundred dollars.

Subscription papers have been circulated to assist Mr. Lord, (who is a very worthy man)& most who have been called upon, have sul scribed liberally. Some few who think that happiness consists in the 'filthy lucre.' have turned a cold shoulder, and refused to subscribe a dollar. Thank God there is a day coming, when every man, will have his reward; and the man who is devoid of charity, and never had a heart to feel for his unfortunate neighbor, or relieve his sufferings, will, perhaps, remember what is said about the rich man, the camel, and the eye of the needle.

Electors who have Removed from one Town to Another.

No elector is allowed to vote in Connecticut, by certificate or otherwise, in any town where he does not reside.

Electors of this State, who have the past year changed their residences, and have resided in a certain town four months, should get certificates to show that they are electors in the State; they can then be admitted to vote on four months' residen in the town where they now reside.

If an elector of this State has removed since the 8d of last December, (being less than four months) he should get a certificate, in order to vote for State officers, in the town where he resides, on the first Monday of April.

But a certificate will not entitle an elector to vote as formerly, in a town where he does not resides on the 1st Monday of April.

Admission of Freemen.

The following is the amendment of the Constitution adopted in 1845. It governs the admissio of new freemen to electoral privileges.:

"Every white male citizen of the United Stat who shall have attained the age of 21 years, who shall have resided in this State for a term of one year next preceding, and in the Town in which he mself to be admitted to the privileges of an elector, at least six months next preceding the time he may offer himself, and shall sustain a good moral character, shall, on his taking such oaths as may be prescribed by law, be an elector."

Residence Required.

Any elector of this State, who has resided in the Country, where he offers to vote, for the term of ntatives .- Times .

New Hampshire Election.

The election in this State came off on Tuesday the 14th inst. The result was, a complete Democratic triumph. The great question of the war with Mexico was made the main test of control versy between the two parties; and the election is considered of much importance, because it is a pioneer battling at the polls, for the Presidency,-The Hon, Samuel Houston, Senator from Texas, is said to have travelled throughout the State, and delivered public lectures on the origin and cause of the annexation of Texas, on the Mexican war which grew out of it, and the events that followed. This was deemed necessary, because Horace Greely had taken the field on the side of the Whigs. to meet the Texan champion, and dispute the ground with him, inch by inch. But the good peo ple of New Hampshire were not so easily gulled by Horace's long-winded arguments. They rather felt disposed to give the strongest credence to the asseverations of the old here who had followed the destinies of the " Lone Star," and who had been an eye-witness of more stirring events, than the Clay Editor had ever read or dreamed of, or even set forth, in his long lucubrations.

The returns from 132 towns in this State, give to Berry, the Whig Candidate, 25,406 votes-Scattering, 403. At the same time, Williams, the Democratic Candidate, received 26,768 votes. We are willing to give Berry all the scattering votes, and then the result would stand thus :

Berry and Scat. Williams,

25,809 26,768

Majority for Williams, 959

This is an old fashioned victory, and the Demo rats will have a majority of 30 or 40 in the Le

The Hon. Lynn Boyd las been nominated in Kentucky, as the Democratic Candidate for Gov. ernor of that State, in opposition to the Hon J Crittenden, the Whig Senator in Congress.

The Hon. Henry Clay was invited to attend dinner of the Hibernian Society in Baltimore, on the evening of the 17th inst:

To the SCHOOL SOCIETY'S COMMITTEE 115th Senatorial District Convention.

In pursuance of a call of the District Commit ee, the Convention assembled at the Hotel of M. Fyler, in Winsted, on the 15th inst., and was called to order by R. Tibbals, Esq. of Colebrook. S. MARSH, of Litchfield, was chosen President

and G. G. BISSELL Secretary. William H. Phelps and Robert Williams were appointed a Committee on Credentials.

William H. Phelps, William Bunnell, R. Tibbals, and Robert Williams, were appointed a Comnittee to draft resolutions.

Adjourned till afternoon.

The Convention re-assembled in the afternoo and after an informal ballot for Candidate for Senator, they proceeded to take a formal vote, which resulted in the unanimous choice of James Humphrey, of Winchester, and who was accordingly eclared nominated.

On motion, the following gentlemen were apeinted District Committee for the year ensuing George Austin, Colebrook; William F. Baldwin, Litchfield; and William H. Phelps, Winches-

The Committee on Resolutions then brought forward the following, which were unanimously adop-

Resolved, That we cheerfully recommend to the Electors of the 15th Senatorial District, JAMES HUMPHREY, as their Candidate for Senator having the highest confidence in his ability, integrity, and sound Democratic principles—and that

Resolved, That in the course pursued by the Administration of James K. Polk, we recognize nothing but trus Democratic principles—a strong love f country—an unwavering purpose to sustain the

Mexicans at home, and the Mexicans abroad.

Resolved. That the coming election is one of unusual importance—deciding as it will, for several years, the character of our representation in the Senate of the United States—and deciding also, as

the approaching Presidential Election.

Resolved, That we have seen nothing during the Presidency of Mr. Polk, to make us repent of having a Democratic President, or to cause us to desire a Whig Administration; but on the contradesire a Wing Administration; but on the contra-ry in our judgment, the present Democratic Ad-ministration has conducted the affairs of the coun-try with great wisdom and credit, during a period of extraordinary difficulty and embarrassment.

Resolved, That while we have no fondness for

war, and while we heartily desire an honorable peace; yet we have no sympathy for such Mexi-can Whigs, as during the war, have been crying out for peace; but now that a treaty of peace laid before them, are found voting, as our Whi Senator in Congress has recently done, against the treaty, and virtually in favor of a continuance of the War-and at the same time, voting also agains the raising of either men or money for the support of the War.

Voted, That the proceedings of this Convention

be signed by the officers, and published in the Litchfield Republican and Hartford Times. S. MARSH, President.

G. G. BISSELL, Secretary.

S. Carolina

Georgia

Alabama

Mississippi

Louisiana

Tennessee

Ohio

Indiana

Illinois

Missouri

Michigan

Arkansas

Florida

Times of Holding State Elections. Times of holding Electio States. 2d Monday in September. Maine 2d Tuesday in March. N. Hampshire 1st Tuesday in September. 2d Monday in November. Massachusetts 1st Wednesday in April Rhode Island 1st Monday in April. Connecticut. Tuesday after 1st Mon, in Nov New York Tuesday after 1st Mon. in Nov New Jersey 2d Tuesday in October. Pennsylvania 2d Tuesday in November. Delaware 1st Wednesday in October. Maryland 3d Thursday in April. Virginia N. Carolina 1st Thursday in August.

2d Monday in October.

1st Monday in October.

1st Monday in August.

1st Monday in November.

1st Monday in November.

1st Thursday in August.

1st Monday in August.

2d Tuesday in October.

1st Monday in August.

1st Monday in August.

1st Monday in November.

1st Monday in August.

1st Monday in October.

1st Monday in October.

1st Moday in August.

It is not always the case, that good inter

ions and endeavors can be carried into effect, at

promised our renders, that we would endeavor to

give the late Peace Treaty entire, in this week's pa-

per. This promise we intended to be understood

as conditional, and not positire. The fact is, we

had made a miscalculation in regard to its extreme

length. 'Other topics are pressing at this peculiar

season, which would have to be neglected, in case

we gave room at present, for this treaty. Exposi-

forth; and on a more mature consideration, seeing

that our endeavors cannot be carried into effect, we

have concluded on the whole, that it would be better

to defer it, until we can learn whether it has been

Congress .- The everlasting Ten Regiment

Bill is still the subject of del ate in Congress .-

Mr. Berrien, Mr. Calhoun, and Mr. Webster, were

engaged in letting off their broadsides on the sub

Gen. HOUSTON was in New Haven, on

Saturday last, where he was received with unboun-

ded entlusirem. He gave the sovereign citizens

some more than extra tall speaking, on the occa-

It Might be Unpleasant .- A Hartford paper says

(of the ball which took place,) that the ladies of that

city, intend to give the gentlemen a leap year ball

and that one of the rules is that no gentleman shall

be permitted to leave the hall during the evening,

W. F. BALDWIN.

accepted or rejected by Mexico.

ject, at the latest dates.

sion. Where's Greeley?

unless accompanied by a lady!

the precise time contemplated. We think that we

DRAMBER THE In this village, on the 20th inst, Mr. David P. Parder, of Middletown, to Miss Amanda E. Morse,

bought two bottles of it.

Yours, with respect,

In this village on the 21st, inst., by the Rev Dr. Fuller, Mr. John W. Wilmot, of this town and Mrs. Mary A. Scott, of Woodbury.

10171B108

In this town, (at the Almshouse,) on the 18th inst., Abigail Barnes, aged 82. Also, on the 19th. a child (colored) of Arnold Peterson. In Plymouth, on the 19th inst., Mrs. Mabel E. Roberts, relict of David Roberts, aged 70; her re-On the 19th inst., a son of Elijak Rouse, 4 m.

At South Farms, on the 4th inst., Mrs. Mary Throop, aged 86 years.

Nominating Meeting.

THE DEMOCRATIC ELECTORS own of Litchfield, are hereby notified, that a meeting to put on nemination suitable persons to represent this town in the next Legislature will be held at the Hotel of Rufus Smith, in this Village on Monday next, the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M By order of THE COMMITTEE.

NOTICE.

The DEMOCRATIC ELECTORS of NEW MILFORD, will meet at the Hotel of George N. Mallory, in New Milford, on the 29th day of March, 1848, at 7 o'clock, P. M., to nominate candidates for Representatives, to be supported at the ensuing E ection, and to do any other business proper to b done at said meeting.

Per Orner of Town Committee. New Milford, March 20th, 1848.

AUCTION.

PHE Subscriber will sell' at Auction, on day, the 25th inst., at I o'clock, P. M. the Office lately occupied by the Hon. Jabez W. Hoitngton, and the tract of Land o ntaining about acres, on which said Office is situated. O. S. SEYMOUR Litchfield, March 20th, 1848.

Agricultural Society. THE next Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Litchfield County Agricultural Society will be held at the MANSION HOUSE, in Litelifeld on Tuesday, the 11th of April, at 10 o'clock, A.M.
A. S. LEWIS, Secretar.
Litchfield, March 23, 1848.

Town and State Tax. LOR the accommodation of those person ing against them, which were laid on Lists of 844 and 1845, I propose to publish a list of deliment Tax payers, with the amount of each man's inc. WM. F. BALDWIN, Collectr. Litchfield, March 7th, 1848.

Company A. 4th Regiment.

THE Drills of the above Company, will continued hereafter on each succeeding MON-FEW TONS of good Hay for sale at the DAY EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock.

By order of the Commandate

Just received by BOLLES & WELLS.

purpose; or to take such other measures for said THE Dwelling House, a few rods west of the Court House, known as the BOLLES House. It is convenient for two families. Apply as above.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST received, at the BOOK and VARIETY STORE, South Street, a large lot of valuable BOOKs and STATIONERY; Fancy Goods, German Toys Accordions, Violins, &c.
Among our Books may be found

Senrs' Pictorial Sunday Book. "American Revolution,
"Information for the People,

Sketches on the Continent.
Frost's Pictorial Wonders of History,

War of the American Revolut Brook's Universal Gazetteer of the World, con containing the last Census of the United States, with 200 illustrations,

Parkers' Exploring Tour beyond the Rocky

Mountains.

Barbers' Incidents in American History, Shipwrecks and Disast rs at Sea,

Murders and Daring Outrages, Leather Stocking Tales.

Daubigne's History of the Reformation. Walker on Pathology. Mason's Farrier.

Nile's Civil Officer. Webster's large Dictionary—\$6.
Domestic Cookery.
House Surgeon and Physician.
The Ladies' Every-day Hand Book.

Tie Young Husband, and Mother, by Alcott. Boy's and Girl's Own Book, besides a great vaery of useful and entertaining Books for all classes and ages, and at all prices.

W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN.

At & Court of Probate holden at Litchfield, within and for the District of Luchfield, on the 17th day of March, A. D., 1848.

Present-CHARLES ADAMS, Esq., Judge. TPON the petition of Clarissa Welch, of Linch field in the County of Linchfield shewing to field in the County of Little field; shewing to this Court, that she is Guardian of Delia E. Welch, John H. Welch, David T. Welch, and Resama P. Welch, of Litchfield, within said District, minors—That said minors are the owners as tenants in common of Real Estate, situated in Litchfield viz: Two tracts of land situate in Milton Society in said town of Litchfield. The first contains about one-fourth of an acre, on which is situated the dwelling house called the Griswold House, bounded north and west by highway, east and south by other lands of the estate of Garrit P. Welch, deceased: The second tract contains about six acres, and is bounded northerly by Augustus Morey's land east by other lands of the estate of said Garrit P. Welch, deceased, south by Hugh P. Welch's land, and west by highway, with the Gate-house adjoin-ing said last mentioned tract, valued at about five hundred dollars. That it would be for the interest of said minors, to have said land sold, and the avails invested according to law, praying for liberty to sell said property for the purpose aforesaid, as

per petition on file.

It is ordered by this Court, That said Guardian give notice of said application, by causing the same to be published in one of the newspapers printed in Litchfield, in the County of Litchfield, three weeks successively, at least six weeks before the hearing; and that said petition will be heard at the Probate Office in said district, on the 29th day of May next,

Certified from Record, 39 CHARLES ADAMS, Judge.

NOTICE. If the Gentleman who took an Umbrella

from Baldwin's Store, some six weeks since, with the owners name marked on it in full-has kept 't

long enough, is requested to return it and take old one: if not, the expose may not be agreeable to March 12, 1848.

Notice

IS hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore I existing between the undersigned, is this day by mutual consent dissolved. NORMAN PARKER,

Woodbury, Feb. 23, 1848.

McAllister's all-healing Ointment.



CEE CHOLERA: Mumps, Mensles, Whooping Ocugh, Scarlet Fever, Quinzy, Worms, &cwhere the treatment in these and all other diseases to which Children are particularly liable, is deseribed. To no class of persons is the Ointment a greater convenience or blessing than to children. It is so easily applied or administered, and does not irritate or weaken their delicate internal organs, which most internal medicines are very apt to do. This Salve supersedes the necessity of perpenally forcing into the mouth of the pitiable little bitter, acrid, and museous drugs, against which it' involuntarily revolts, and instinctly struggles. The application of the Ointment is most bland and southing to children racked with pein, or languishing with weakness, and often, while rubbing in this health-restoring remedy, they fall into a sweet and quiet sleep, after days and nights of wakefulness and agony. There is nothing which equals the Ointment for children when TEETHING, for CHAPS, and all the other complaints named at he head of this article.

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

Noble S Bennett, New Milford; E B Goodsell Noble & Bennett, New Militard; E. B. Gredsen, Bull's Bridge; Moses Smith, Kent; C. L. Prindle, Sharon; C. F. Peck, Ellsworth; M. Harrison, Cornwall Bridge; Fred'k Kellogg, Cornwall; Pratt & Foster, West Cornwall; Canfield & Robbins, Falls Village; Holley & Merwin, Lakeville; R. Ball, Salishiny; G. Humphrey, Canaan; E. G. Lawrence, & Co., Norfolk; Lucius Clark, Winsted; Lawrence, & Co., Norfolk; Lucius Clark, Winsted; W. M. Hungerford, Wolcottville; H. P. Welch, Milton; B. Gilbert, Warren; G. B. Waller, New Preston, D. Tomlinson, New Preston; B. S. Hunt, Northville; C. H. Sanford, & co., Bridgewater; B. S. Preston, Roxbury; P. H. Skidmore, Betlilem; W. L. Smedley, South Farms; Alvord & Brothers, New Hartford; Warren & Newton, and E. Gurtis, Walertown; Seth Thomas & son, Plymouth Hollow; Humiston, Camp, & co., Terry, Porter, & co. Plymouth. JOHN W. LANE, Ord. Sag't. Plymouth.

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

E. W. BLAKE,

DENTIST.

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

C. M. Scoker, DESTINET. MAY be consulted as heretofore, Litchfield, Goshen and Woodbury.

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

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

DR. P. C. CUMMINGS. Dental Surgeon.

WOULD inform the people of Cornwall and vicinity, that he has located him-VV and vicinity, that he has located him-self in West Cornwall, where he invites 5 10 P. M. all, wishing Dental Operations to favor him with a call.

Rooms at C. Pratt's house, until further Chloroform administered if requested.

West Cornwall, Jan. 6th, 1848. tf-28. 可 NOTICE. 真正 THE Subscriber offers for sale until he re-

ceives his supply of NEW SPRING GOODS.

His remaining stock of CALICOES, COTTON GOODS, MUSLIN DeLAINS, ALPACAS, Sharls, Gimps. Fringes, Buttons, DRESS TRIMMINGS

ALSO T字Broadcloths & Cassimeres EI at about first cost-a good chance for those who

and many other articles at first cost, for Cash.

wish to purchase. CHARLES I. WERR. March 1st. 1848.

For sale.

THE Office in the village of Litchfield, lately occupied by the Hon. Jabez W. Huntington, deceased.

Also the valuable building lot, on which said office stands, containing about two stands, containing about two
Enquire of
O. S. SEYMOUR. which said

Litchfield, Conn, March 1st, 1848.

CYLINDER CHURNS.

THE Subscribers are manufacturing, and have on hand, a new article of Cylinder Churns, with a revolving dasher. These Churns are superior to any found in the market. The Butter is made, and the milk worked out, and the butter fitted for the table, without taking it from the churn Farmers and others who are in want of such an article, will do well to call at the 'Mill,' one mile south of this village, and examine our stock, before purchasing elsewhere.

MORRIS & PERRY.

Litchfield, Conn., Feb. 24th, 1848.

SPLENDID PREMIUM PLATES! FOR THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE.

THE COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE, for 1848 edited by John Inman, and Robert A. West .-A repository of the choicest American literature entirely original, and of the most costly original embellishments.

The Columbian Magazine enters upon a new year with prospects increasingly bright and promi-sing. It has attaind a proud position in the public estimation. The press universally and with a gen-erous kindness which the proprietor gratefully acknowledges, has borne testimony to the superiority of its literature, and elegance of its embellishments while its immense and constantly increasing circu lation, shows that the press, has but uttered the gen-eral sentiment, and affords such agreeable evidence that it has met the expectation of all, that it seems to the publisher almost unnecessary to speak of the

It cannot be necessary to say much of the litera-ry department of the Columbian. The gentlemen who have so Jorg and satisfactorily discharged that duty, continue their official services, and the pub-lisher is happy to announce, that he has made arrangements with several of the most distinguished writers in this country, whose regular contributions writers in this country, whose regular contributions will enrich the Magazine; while, as heretofare, the merit of an article, quite as much as the fame at its writer; will be the passport to its pages. Elevated sentiment, and pure morality, will distinguish all the literature of the Columbian Magazine.

The paper on which the Columbian will hereafter be printed, is manufactured expressly for the purpose, by one of the largest and most highly estermed makers in the Union, and the typography

termed makers in the Union, and the typography will be of proportionate neatness and elegance.

The publisher respectfully solicits from author

artists, subscribers and agents, a continuance of the confidence hitherto so generously awarded the Magazine. As an carnest of the liberality with which he intends to conduct that department of the work. he has prepared at a large out-lay, a magnificent full length Portrait of Washington, in stipule and mezzotiat, which will be presented, GRATIS, free of postage! to every yearly subscriber to the Columbian Magazine, who will send to the Publisher \$3 in advance, postage paid. It is an engraving of such superior merit, and the subject is of such pro-found and abiding interest, that he cannot doubt that the gift, will gratify the receiver, and largely swell the list of subscribers. He annexes, also the unusually liberal terms of publication, it being unlerstood that the subscriptions are in cash :

For \$3-the Magazine and Engraving of Wash

For \$5-two ropies of the Magazine, and the

The great National Picture of the Declara-ation of Independence, just published. This pic-ture which was painted by Col. Trumbull for the Rounda at Washington, and originally engraved on copper by A. B. Durand, has been re-engraved on steel, and is the result of two years labor. It con-tains portraits of all the signers and should be the Republican Emblem in the home of every American citizen. The size of the engraving is 21 by 81 in

Price, \$3.

Every person who will send to the publisher of the Columbian \$4 post paid, shall receive a copy of this Engraving and a copy of the Magazine for a vr. the Engraving, free of pastage! For \$5: the Magazine—Engraving of Washington—and Declaration of Independence.

JOHN S. TAYLOR. Publisher.

151 Nassau-st. New York.

New Haven & Northampton Co.



Railroad Arrangements, Commencing January 26th, 1848. N and after Wednesday, January 26th, Trains will run daily, (Sundays except-

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

Leave Plainville for New Haven at 8,30 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4,40 P. M. The 8.30 A. M. Train from Plainville, and the 4 P. M. Train from New Haven, will be Freight Trains, with Passenger Car attached.



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

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

At PLAINVILLE, Stages from Plymouth, Bristol, and Farmington, connect with the Morning Train for New Haven, at S.30 A. M. Returning at about 6 P. M. Also, from Litchfield, Winstead. New-Hartford, Collinsville, and Unionville, to connect with the 11 A. M. Train to New Haven. Returning upon the arrival of the Train at about 2 P. M.

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

CAP MANUFACTORY. HE Subscriber has ovened a shop over Lyman J. Smith's store, in west street.

for the purpose of manufacturing **CAPS**

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

Silk Caps of all descriptions, at reasonable prices. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine goods and prices. FANNY M. BEACH. Litchfield, Sept. 28th, 1847.

Boot, Shoe and Leather Store



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

INDIA RUBBERS

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

All those indebted to the undersigned, are requested to call and settle the same: And all those who have claims against me, are invited to call and take the CASH.

L. O. MEAFOY.

THE Select Men and Town Clerk of the town of Litchfield, will meet at the Town Hall, on the last Monday of March. and the first Saturday of April, 1848, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to examine and decide upon all applications to be admitted to the priviall applications to be an also upon all appheations by persons previously admitted in any other Town, for the privilege of vo ting in this Town, at the next Electors

JOSIAH G. BECKWITH. WILLIAM L. SMEDLEY, TRUMAN GILBERT, MURRAY KENNEY. SAMURL P. BOLLES, Town Clerk. March, 13th, 1848.

J. LOCKWOOD, J. ZANE. W. J. KNAPP.

N. B.—The business heretofore transacted by undersigned, at the same place, under the name firm of

KNAPP & BURRITT. A liberal share of public patronage is respect

New Milford, Feb. 9th, 1848. 35-3up

Dyeing & Cleaning.

HE Subscriber would respectfully in-form the inhabitants of Litchfield, and icinity, that he is prepared to color, and clean cloths and garments at short notice.

GEORGE CARTER.

CALICOES AT REDUCED PRICES.

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

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

Meeting.

DISSOLUTION

NOTICE is hereby given that the Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved.

O. W. BURRITT.

at his house, one half a mile west of the Court-House.

Litclifield, Conn. Feb. 3d, 1848.

DEING desirous of cleaning out our stock of PRINTS before making Spring purchases we will sell at COST for a mouth. We have on hand some of very good quality and pretty style, at 10 cents per yard.

W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN

A Lecture from Mrs. Brown.

Why don't you take a paper, Brown? I'm sure it is a shame That we can't get the news from town Before it's old and tame !" There's Parson Jones, across the way, Who gets one every week, And he can beat you all, they say, When called upon to speak.

The reason, sir, is plain you know, For when he reads it through His words like milk and honey flow, And all he tells is new. So he is taken by the hand For what he can impart, While old and young around him stand, And say the Parson's smart!

Oh! is it not a shame, I say, To hug your purse so tight, When a mere bit of yellow clay Would set the matter right? What good is gold, now can you tell, To any of our kind, Unless it keeps the body well

And benefits the mind?

Why don't you take the paper, Brown? I'm sure it is a shame That we can't get the news from town Before its old and tame!

Now let us quit this simple way, And take a worthy start, And ere a year our friends will say-"The Brown's are getting smart!" "My son,' said an engineer, "come

hither; I want to show you semething." " Well, father, what is it ?" " Do you see this kettle bail ?" " Yes."

"There," standing it up perpendicular on the table, "do you see that?"

"Well there," laying it down on the ta-ble, "do you see that? Well it is no further round that bail as it lies flat, than it is over when it stands up. So when you come to a hill, remember it may be no further around the base, than over the summit while it is a great deal easier."

Practical Subtraction .- " Peter what are you doing to that boy ?"

· He wanted to know if you take ten from twenty, how many, will remain; so I took ten of his apples to show how many he would have left, and he wants me to give them back to him.'

· Why don't you give them back, Peter?' Because sir, then he would forget how many are left.'

. Tom, stand out of the way of the gentlemen.' 'How do you know he is a gentleman?' Because he has got on striped

' John !' 'Sir.' Have you sanded the rugar, this morning? 'Yes.' 'Have you gravelled the coffee, and watered the whiskey?' 'Yes sir.' 'Well, then dust the tea, and come in to prayer,'

roost—never pick an editor's pocket, nor entertain an idea that he is going to treat—kick dull care to the deuce—black your own boots-sew on your own buttons, and be sure to take a paper-Repository.

An Old Fox .- A person who had for many years owned a fox, set much value upon him on account of his docility. One day he made his escape, and his owner pursued him, but could not get sight of him till at length he met a stammering fellow and accosted him with much haste and earnesiness :

· Have you seen my fox ?' · Did he h-ha-have a 1-1-long b-b-bushy

Yes, which way did he go, tell me!
We-we-well; d-d-did he h-h-have a gr gre-great l-l-long p-p-peked n-nose?'
'Yes, yes, blast your picture! tell me

where he went!' 'N-n-now I v-v-vow, I-I g-guess I han't seen him !'

A Clergyman, and Horse-jockey .- A clergyman who was in the habit of preaching in different parts of the country, was not long since at a tavern, where he observed a horse jockey trying to take in a simple gentlemen by imposing a broken-winded horse upon him for a sound one. The parson knew the character of the jockey, and, taking the gentleman aside, told him to be eautions of the person he was dealing with. The gentleman finally declined the purchase, and the jockey quite nettled, observ-

· Parson, I had much rather hear you preach, than to see you privately interfere in bargains between man and man in this

Well, replied the parson, 'if you had been where you ought to have been, last Sunday, you might have heard me preach. Where was that ? inquired the jockey.
In the State Prison, retorted the par-

Silence, is one great art of conversation. Old men tell what they have done, young men what they will do, and fools, what they een do.

WOLLE H. O. A. Y. W.

HARTFORD ADVERTISEMENT.

Opening of Spring Trade! Tremenduous falling off in the price of DRY-GOODS!—Extraordinary purchases at Auction, and from first hands, by the entire, and in the original packages!—Great inducements offered to the trade, and to the public, at the large

LONG BRICK STORE.

ANY are undoubtedly aware that a more distressing and ruinous pecuniary embarassment never pervaded the Monufacturing and Mercantile interest than is at this moment witnessed both here and abroad. The natural and unavoidable consequence is, large failures have taken place, and many that are now even worth their thousands, have been obliged to suspend operations for a season, throwing their entire effect into the Auction Rooms, and tens of thousands of dependent and helpless beings out of employ. And why? Because the usual amount of Bank accomodations, &c., was not, and could not, in the present state of the financial state of the country, be granted to man the financial state of the country, be granted to manufacturers. The result is, that large numbers have been obliged to stop, and send their effects to the Auction Rooms, for the purpose of raising the cash—or its equivalent, negotiable paper. Thus, we behold ruin staring us in our faces.

I for one already have witnessed the ruinous sacrifices of a neighboring manufacturing establishment, the effects of which were disposed of at Auction last Wednesday at the House of Haggerty.

tion last Wednesday, at the House of Haggerty, Draper, & Jones, consisting of TWELVE HUN-DRED CASES OF PRINTED CALICOES, from the celebrated Print Works of Andrew Robe

son, & Sons, Fall River.

Among that endless variety and vast collection of Printed Calicoes, the undersigned bought 12 entire cases—each case containing about two thousand yards, of new, rich, spring designs, which are now open for the consideration and inspection of the Wholesale and Retail Trade.

Prices varying from 41 cents to 1s. a yard.

—ALSO—
In connection with the above, and at the same

sale, the undersigned bought two entire cases of Lustres, and Briliantines, alias changeable Mouselin de Laines, which he will run off, at one shilling per yard, as the greatest curiosity in the world.
-ALSO-

—ALSO—
2000 yards supe'r quality silk & linen Ginghams.
4000 " (ordinary style.) 10 & 12½ cts. a yard.
700 " plaid and stripe Foulard Silks.
400 " heavy blue black Grode Amour 62½ cts.
2000 " Linen Hdkfs., at 8, 10 and 12½ cts.
6 pieces Biolley's' black French Cloths.
8 do do do Cassimeres
In a word, the undersigned would beg to say thathe is now opening large invoices of New, and desirable Goods, to which the especial attention of buyers is invited, believing it will be for the interest and profit of every one—young and old—in pur-suit of Dry Goods and Paper Hangings, to find the Long Brick Store.

J. GORDON SMITH.

Map Agents Wanted.

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

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

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 EDULIDING 8

And he hopes to do it in such a manner, as fully to How to be Happy.—A gentleman out west gives the following as his opinion of what constitutes perfect bliss: Be content as long as your mouth is full and your body warm—remember the poor—kiss the pretty girls—don't rob your neighbor's hence the poor—kiss the pretty girls—don't rob your neighbor's hence the poor—kiss the pretty girls—don't rob your neighbor's hence the poor—kiss the pretty girls—don't rob your neighbor's hence the poor—kiss the pretty girls—don't rob your neighbor's hence the poor—kiss the pretty girls—don't rob your neighbor's hence the protection of the public. There are in the mill, three intentions of stones, in complete order!—and he is willing to engage that the work shall be done as well, if not better than at any other mill, all charges will be paid. If the public the public that is willing to engage that the work shall be done as well, if not better than at any other mill, all charges will be paid to engage that the work shall be done as well as at any other mill, all charges will be paid to engage that the work shall be done as well as at any other mill, all charges will be paid to engage that the work shall be done as well as at any other mill, all charges will be paid to engage that the work shall be done as well as at any other mill, all charges will be paid to engage that the work shall be done as well as at any other mill, all charges will be paid to engage that the work shall be done as well as at any other mill, all charges will be paid to engage that the work shall be done as well as at any other mill, all charges will be paid to engage that the work shall be done as well as at any other mill in the county.—

The property of the prop

ARMOND OLMSTED. Litchfield, June 23d, 1847. no.1.hblo4w

ROBERT WILLIAMS.



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

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

Litchfield, June 26. 1847.

Glass.

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

PURE GHLOROFORM

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

For Sale or to Let.

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

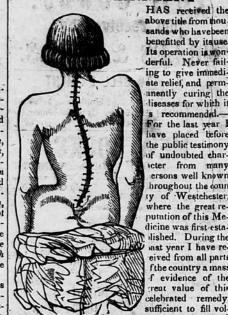
LAURIN CHAPMAN. Woodville, Jan. 11, 1848.

31.

BIBLE REPOSITORY. VARIETY of BIBLES at the same prices that the American Bible Society sell for, from x cents upwards. W. F. &. G. H. BALDWIN.

THE GREATEST MEDICINE OF THE AGE STANTON'S EXTERNAL REMELY,

HUNT'S LINIMENT



Its operation is won-derful. Never failing to give immediate relief, and permanently curing the liseases for which it s recommended.—
For the last year I have placed before the public testimony icter from many ersons well known hroughout the coun where the great re putation of this Me-

y of Westchester, lished. During the eived from all parts fthe country a mass f evidence of the reat value of this elebrated remedy, sufficient to fill volumes, 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, Weak-ness and pains in the back and chest, contractions ness and pains in the back and clear, contactories of the muscles, sore throat, quincy issues, ulcers, 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 al the plasters and medicines in the world. It is only necessary to try it to be convinced that it will do all that the proprietor professes. Its reputation is con-stantly increasing, and in every instance where it has been used, it is always kept as a necessary Family Medicine. Read the evidence from abroad:
The above engraving is a curviture of the Spine,
which is often occasioned by neglect of that common complaint—a Stich in the Back. Hunts Li-

niment will cure the one and prevent the other,

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

Extraordinary Discovery.



DEAFNESS CURED!

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

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

able Medicine.

For sale in this place only at the sign Drugs and Medicines, South-Street. Litchfield, Sept. 17,1846.

Trusses and Abdominal Supporters.

At the Sign of "Drugs and Medicines,"

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

TAXES.

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

WM. F. BALDWIN, Collector.

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. Litchfield, Sept. 14, 1847.

Dry Goods.

LARGE assortment of Broadcloths and Cas-A simeres—among which are some very fine French Black Cloths; Doe Skin, Ribbed, Striped Plaid and Plain Cassimeres; Tweeds, &c. Sating and other Vestings. Black Silk, 32 inches wide; Oil Silk, Linens, Ginghams, Mouslin de Laines, Calicoes, &c. W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN.

Wanted.

DY the Subscriber, 6 or 8 Wood-Chop-D pers 1 2 miles south-west of Canada-Village. OSCAR F. BECKWITH.

FLOUR MILL.

Cheap! Cheap! Cheap! WASHINGTON AND CHEPAUG MILLS. Gentlemen and Ladies, Now is the time to save

A S I, the subscriber, have just completed a thorough repair of the well brown and the subscriber is the subscriber. 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 and I noge to do it in such a mainer as fully to satisfy the public. There are in the Mill, four runs of stones, in complete order; and I am willing to engage that the work shall be done as well, if not better, than at any other Mill in the County. Please call and give me a fair trial; and if it is not done as well as at any other Mill, all charges will be paid, as I have got one of the first hands in the Milling business, as he comes with the best recommendation from the Messrs. J. I. & I. Stetsons, New Milford, who are considered No. 1 in Milling—like wise, from the upright Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics and Laborers, with whom he

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 reasona-ble notice, to do up your grinding in the best man-ner.—Corn and Cobbs cracked and ground together, at any time.

N. B. Now for the nimble sixpences.

TERMS FOR GRINDING.—Fifteen bushels of Rye ground for one bushel.—Seven do. for one half bushel.—Wheat, Buckwheat, and Corn, all ground after the same rate.—Corn taken on the ear, and shelled, riddled and fanned, if called for, at the same rate as above. Provincing and when the same rate as above. Provender any where nearly equally mixed, as to different kinds. will be ground at the rate of twenty bushels for one, ten for one half, and five for one quarter bushel. len 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

I wish to return thanks to the public for past farors, 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.

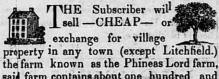
I have just added to my Machinery an improved Snut Mill to clean Grain, and a Scouring Mill for hulling Buckwheat, and a Sieve to sift the hull out the bran. ARMAND OLMSTEAD.
Washington, Nov. 13, 1847. tf 21.

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 refurnished it, is now ready to accommodate the traveling public in a style inferior to no other establishment of the kind in Connecticut, and informs his friends that he will be happy to serve them to the best o his ability. The Park House is situated in the centre of the city, and, in this respect, has no superior. BOARDERS, by the week, month, or year,

ior. BUARDELLO,
will be accommodated.
The best of STABLING, and good Ostlers, always
SAMUEL, WIRE. New Haven, June 25th, 1847.

FOR SALE



the farm known as the Phineas Lord farm, said farm contains about one hundred and fifty acres, and is suitably divided into meadow, pasture, plough and wood-land .-There is a comfortable two story dwellinghouse, and good barns on the premises. W. F. BALDWIN. Litchfield, Conn., Feb, 2d, 1848.

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

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

JOHN PHELPS, 2d, Litchfield, 1848. hbi3w 2toi32 tf

Enquire of the subscriber, on the

Wines &c.,

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

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

Caps.

UST received, a fresh supply of Oil Silk Caps Cloth Caps, Smoking Caps and Percussion aps. W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN.

Blank Work. N hand, full and half bound Ledgers and Jou

nals, Quartos, Memorandums, &c., and wii supply any order for Record Books of any descrip-tion. W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN.

Cravats, Scarfs, & Stocks. CILK, Gingham, Bombazine, Alpacca Scarfs and Handkerchiefs at W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN'S.

Gloves.

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

Book Binding.

THE Subscriber will make to order Record, and Blank Boooks of all descriptiens. Also Book Binding in good style ore mile north of this village. Orders left at the " Variety Store," shall receive attention.

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

DALLEY'S ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR, The Wonder and Blessing of the Age. THIS medicine has more power and influence over disease than any other yet

known. It entirely conquers, Pain, Fire, Scar, Inflamation, and Mor-

worthless persons, who are now endeavoring to palm off a counterfeit or imitation article upon the public; therefore observe that every box of the genuine has the written signature of H. Dalley, the proprietor, upon its wrapper. All others are suprious and should be avoided.

Only depot for the United States, No. 208, Broadway, New York, where all orders must be addressed, post paid, to H. Dalley.

For sale by H. Dalley, sole proprietor,
No. 200 Broadway, N. Y., and by Milo A.

Holcomb, Tarifville, Hartford county, Conn, the only travelling agent for the New Eng-land States; and Wholesale and Retail, by the following agents to wit: J. G. Beckwith, Litchfield; Terry Porter & Co., Plymouth; Seth Thomas, Plymouth Hollow; David R. Gould, Sharon ; M. L. Graham & Co. Norfolk; Wadsworth & Crow, New Hartford; Daniel Dowolf, Colebrook River; A. A. Gridley, Watertown; Pratt & Foster, Cornwall; A. Miles & Son, Goshen; Nathaniel Smith Torringford; P. W. Noble, Harwinton; Lathrop & Bradford, Wolcottville; Welch & Kilbourn, Milton; Keney, & Parkhurst, Bantam Falls; F. Chitenden, Woodville, D. H. Mullford & Co. New Preston. D. Tomlinson, Washington; R. S. Hunt Northville; Rrederick Boardman, New Mil ford; S. & O. Williams, Pleasant Valley Merlin Merrils, Barkhamsted ; E. S. Woodford, Winsted, and Henderson, & Co., New-Hartford Centre.

Dry Groceries.



A FRESH assortment of TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEE -SPICES, &c., may be found one Door East of the Court

H use.
MEAFOY & TROWBRIDGE. Litchfield, Oct. 6th, 1847.

OLLETOR'S NOTICIES.

Just Received, PIECE 9-4 FLANNEL all wool-a nice ar-

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

Nov. 9.

Varnishes.

COACH, Furniture, Mastic, and Japan Varnishes of superior qualities and low prices, may be found at the Sign of "Drugs and Medicines" South

PAINTS.

At the Sign of 'Drugs 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 manufacturers prices ufacturers prices.

BLACK-SMITHING.

THE Subscriber, having hired the Black-Smith Shop formerly occupied by Mr. Carrington in North Street, Litchfield, has commenced the BLACK-SMITHING Business, and solicits the patronage of the Public in general—feeling confident that he shall be able to do work as cheap and as well as any one in this region of Countr Litchfield, August 6th, 1547.

Dyeing Establishment. HIRAM JACKSON,

PAKES this opportunity to inform his customers and the Public in general, that he has removed his 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. ALSO cleaning and dressing of HATS. Litchfield, Dec. 1st, 1847.

Leonard Stone

RESPECTFULLY tenders his services to the habitants of Litchfield and vicinity, as JOINER & CARPENTER, And solicits a share of public patronage.

Also offers for sale, a quantity of Pine Lumber on reasonable terms, at the first door north of the Bank.

Litchfield, Conn., Jan. 26th, 1848. 31

Job Printing

IN all its branches and in every style, executed with neatness, accuracy, and despatch, at the REPUBEICAN OFFICE, Litchfield, Conn-Terms as reasonable as at any other office in the MEN TO A THE W

Drugs, Medicines, Frints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Chemicals, &c

A T the Sign of "Drugs and Med-icines," South Street, may be found an extensive sanctment fresh and genuine Medicines, obtained from the importers on the most favorable terms, sold at a small advance from cost, con-

I ence over disease than any other yet known. It entirely conquers, Pain, Fire, Scar, Inflamation, and Mortification.

Fame, with her million tongues, says—"Next to the Bible let it be prized." No humane physician or parent should be without it a moment. The pains of the worst burns are stopped instantly by it, and healed without a scar. It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases: Piles, both blind and bleeding, Bronchitis Scald-Head.

Rheumatism, inflamatory and chronic, Sore Eyes.

Salt-Rheum, Spinal Weakness, Fever Sores, Wounds.

Swellings, Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Strains.

Constipation and Inflamation of the Bowels, Felons.

Barbers' Itch, Ague in the Face, Sore Throat.

Tic Doleroux, Chapped hands.
And any thing that its sore and painful. The unparalleled popularity of this med icine has excited the cupidity of certain worthless persons, who are now endeavoring to palm off a counterfeit or imitation ar-

J. G. BECKWITH. Litchfield, June 26, 1847.



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

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

No HUMAN SCIENCE has heretofore been enabled to extirpate these fearful complaints, and it was only by returning to the SIMPLE Resources of the Notural Kingdom, that success has been efforded. FRANT'S INDIAN REMEDIES never have failed

to help and cure the suffering, as is CONTINUALLY ATTESTED by a succession of witnesses and reference of the highest respectability in character

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.

BLANKS, Notices of Military Enrollment, &c. Brant's Indian Pulmonary Balsain is prepared expressly for the cure of

Consumption, Coughs, Asthra, Colds
Bronchitis, Spitti g of Blood, Pains
in the Breast, Side or Back, and
Liver Complaint; and
Brant's Indian Purifying Extract s the Chiof's Great Purifyer of the Blood,

and never has failed to cure
Scroyula, Etystpelas, Ulcerated and Nursing Sore
Mouth, Biles, Ulcers, Scald Hend, Rhenmatism, Solt Rheum, and all
ERUPTIVE AND SKIN DISEASES, and by its extraordinary power in regula-

ting and equalizing the circulation.

DYSPEPSIA, PILES & COSTIVENESS.

M. T. WALLACE, Proprietor. John A. Clussmun, General Agent— Office 66 Cedar st. N. York.

DRUG STORE, Litchfield, Ct. W. C. Bristol, Woodbury. A. Miles & Son, Goshen. Eli Curtis, Watertown. E. Son, Goshen. Eli Curtis, Watertown. E. Leavenworth, Waterbury. B. S. Preston, Roxbury. G. W. Whittlesey, New Milford. G. Hopson, Kent Plains. Gregory & Pierce, Cornwall Bridge. D. R. Gould, Sharon. Rebert Ball, Salisbury. G. Humphrey, North Canaan. John Franklin, Conaan. E. G. Lawrence, & Co. Norfolk. E. S. Woodruff, Winsted. Crow & Jewett, New Hartford. Lathrop & Bradford, Wolcottville. George D. Cowles, Farmington Pratt & Foster, West Cornwall.

Trunks, WALISES, Carpet Bags, Satchels, &c. W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN.

The Republican

BY W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN. Office two doors South of Mansion House Cerms of Publication

\$1.25 to Mail Subscribers, and those taking their papers at the office.
\$1.50 to Village Subscribers, payment in all cases within eight months.

No subscriptions received for a less term than six months, unless payment be made in ad-

Cerms of Adverising.

viz: For one square of 17 lines, or less, \$1 for three insertions, and 20 cents for each subsequent viz. For one square of 17 lines, or less, \$1 for three insertions, and 20 cents for each subsequent insertion; over 17 lines, and not exceeding 34 lines to be counted as two squares, and so in proportion for larger ones.

Administrators' Notices,

Commissioners' Notices,

1 25
Estray Notices,

Guardian and Trustee Notices, &c. \$1 per square.

1 A liberal deduction made to yearly advertisers.

1 Patent Medicines advertised at the rets a \$30 a column, per year.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,